

BAHDINAN KURMANJI

A GRAMMAR OF THE KURMANJI OF THE KURDS
OF MOSUL DIVISION AND SURROUNDING
DISTRICTS OF KURDISTAN.

BY
CAPTAIN R. F. JARDINE,
ASSISTANT POLITICAL OFFICER, DOHUK

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BAGHDAD :
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FONDS
ROGER LESCOT

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INTRODUCTION.

MEANING OF BAHDINAN KURMANJI.

Kurds divide Kurdistan into five great divisions :—

SORAN comprising roughly Sulaimania, Rania, and their neighbours on the north-east.

BAHDINAN with the greater Zab and Zakho Khabur separating it from the other four areas.

BOHTAN comprising the areas north and west of Zakho.

HAKKARI the areas north of the first three divisions.

MILLI deriving its name from the tribe of that name, and west of the Bohtan division.

This work is an account of the dialect of Kurdish spoken in the second-named of these five divisions, the Bahdinan.

Although it professes to deal with only one dialect the book will be found to be almost of as much use to students of the Bohtan and Hakkari dialects as it may be to those working in the Bahdinan area itself.

For there is little difference in accidence and syntax between the dialect of Bahdinan and those of its immediate neighbours, including on the east, Ruwanduz and Neri. From the dialect of the Soran, however, and in particular, from that of Sulaimania, it differs considerably in accidence and syntax : and in forms of words other than those derived from Persian.

A difference is insisted on by the Kurds themselves to the extent of separating the Sulaimania dialect, which they call Kurdi, from the remaining dialects of Kurdish, which are called Kurmanji.

MEANING OF WORD KURMANJI.

The word Kurmanji means the tongue of the 'Kurmanj' which presumably once meant the people, in some form or other, whom we now call Kurds; in Bahdinan, at any rate, the word is now used to denote the people, Kurds, Jews, Christians, or Yezidis who are not 'Ashiret' and is thus especially used of non-tribal elements living amidst or under the patronage of a tribe.

The academic question whether Kurdish is the offspring or the parent of Persian has been ably discussed by Major E. B. Soane and therefore there is no need to attempt to settle it here; close relationship there certainly is, between the two languages, and a knowledge of one of them is an aid in the acquirement of the other. Most Kurds maintain that their language is a corruption of Persian, with an admixture of Kurmanjised Arabic and Turkish words.

CHARACTERISTICS OF KURMANJI.

In comparison with the Soran dialect, the peculiar characteristics of Kurmanji are :—

- (1) its simplicity—almost paucity—of expression; its economy of prepositions and adjuncts; its abruptness and practicality;
- (2) its regard of the transitive verbs as passives in the past tenses.

DIALECTS.

It is not an exaggeration to say that every tribe or valley of a hundred villages has its peculiar characteristics; in Kurmanji at any rate these are rather variations of pronunciation and peculiarities of form, than of idiomatic usages of syntax. Note, for instance, the variations in the Oblique case of the 2nd Pers. Plur. of the Personal Pronoun;

in the Muzuri, 'hungo' ; in Dohuk, 'hawa' ; in the Bohtan, 'ewa.'

The difference of the resources at the disposal of the inhabitants, in the various districts, causes variations in the vocabulary used to render certain single English words : thus, to translate the English word saddle-bags it ought to be explained that in north-west Bahdinan a pair of saddle bags is made in one piece and called 'tîr' ; in the opposite corner of Bahdinan the two bags are made in separate pieces and called 'juhâl'.

In presenting the Kurmanji language in a form comprehensible to the Englishman, it would confuse rather than enlighten if attempt were made to describe the variations of a single root-sound ; an endeavour, therefore, has been made to define the irreducible minimum of original or main sounds, of which the others are merely variations.

The main sounds are set forth in the representation of the system of phonetical media used in the book.

The Kurds themselves smile at the thought of anyone attempting to subjugate their language to a regular system of rules of grammar. The writer sees in it a propensity for obedience to a few, broad practical rules. A propensity by no means to be despised.

It is not difficult to obtain an elementary knowledge of the language ; but in order to speak with the same fluency and accent as the Kurds themselves it is necessary to give oneself up to long periods of social intercourse with them. This book will be best used as a companion and guide in the early stages of the practice of the language. The rules given must be considered as broad indications of general usages rather than as unadjustable and inflexible laws.

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PHONETICAL SIGNS USED IN REPRESENTATION OF KURMANJI SOUNDS.

VOWELS.

- ā pronounced like a in 'father' and (in Amadiyah) like a in ball.
- a sound varies between a in 'flat' and u in 'rush'
- ē sounds like a in 'gate' or e in 'bête' (French)
- e pronounced like e in 'pet'
- ī like 'ee' in 'meet'
- i like 'i' in 'sit'
- ō pronounces as a Scotchman pronounces 'o' sound in 'boat' but sometimes as 'o' sound in 'broad'
- ū as 'oo' in 'boot'
- u as 'u' in 'put'
- ü as 'u' in French 'rendu'
- ai sound varying between the 'i' sound of 'bite' and 'oy' sound in 'boy'
- aw pronounced as an u sound following a long 'a'
- ew pronounced as the 'ou' sound pronounced with the mouth small.

CONSONANTS.

The following consonants are pronounced just as they are in English:—

b, p, t, d, j, ch, r, s, sh, f, g, (hard) h, l, m, n, v, w.

The following signs for consonant sounds are also used in this grammar :—

zh like French 'j' in 'jour'

rr much rolled 'r'

kh as 'ch' sound in 'loch'

gh resembling Arabic 'ghain' but less guttural.

q a guttural 'k'

h resembling the Arabic pectoral 'h' but less pronounced

t a 't' pronounced with the tip of the tongue just between the teeth like the Italian 't'

z pronounced with more pronounced hiss than in English.

CHAPTER I.

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES.

(1) QUALIFICATION OF NOUNS BY OTHER NOUNS AND BY ADJECTIVES.

(a) *Singular Nouns.*

Qualifying nouns and adjectives usually follow Singular nouns they qualify and are connected to them by particles *e* or *a*. *e* is usually used when the qualified noun is masculine and *a* when that noun is feminine.*

Examples :—

bāb e kichk	the father of the girl.
daik a kurrk	the mother of the boy.
mēr e pīr	the old man
zīn a buchūk	the little woman
khatt e khwār izh gā e pīr	<i>lit.</i> the crooked line from the old ox (<i>i. e.</i> Use experienced animals for the difficult work.)

Note.—*māl a felā* means "the Christian's house" but *mal e felā* means "the Christian's property."

(b) *Plural Nouns.*

When the qualified noun is plural in sense the particle is *et*.

Examples :—

māl et gūnd	the houses of the village
dwār et asker	the animals of the troops
sē mēr et kalas	three-miser-men
drāv et qulib zivirit klāndan	counterfeit money comes back
e khwa	to its own coiner.
dār et drēzh	long sticks

*Except for the variation for the masculine and feminine, this connecting particle corresponds to the 'izafeh' in Persian.

Exception.

Cardinal numbers, and demonstrative and interrogative adjectives precede the noun they qualify.

Examples :—

dū bāhiv	two almonds
aw mēr	that man
chand kes	how many men
kizh derga	which door
hindek mirōv	some men

Also the Adjective. 'khōsh, khwash'

khōsh mēr	nice man
khosh tām	nice taste delicious

(2) THE PARTICLE YE.

The particle ye which may be the Avestic relative 'hya,' is treated here because of its relation to the connecting particle described above which is possibly also derived from the Avestic relative.

In actual use the particle ye is treated as a qualified noun and is connected to a following qualifying noun or clause, by the connecting particles

The connecting particles e and et are usually contracted in speech when used with ye, as follows :—

ye e becomes ye ye et becomes yet

The following examples explain the use of the ye.

māl a mazin ye a min the big house, that of me
i.e. the big house of mine

kūrr e min ye e mirri my son, he that died
miwish et wān ye et bāsh their grapes, the good ones
aw brā ye e min nāfa ye a min *i.e.* that is a brother to me
(who is of) use to me.

ye min guti min kiri *lit.* that I have said, I have done

i.e. words cannot be unsaid, once they have been said.

ek awa ye lber hukm e zhini one, that (man), that (is) at woman's beck.

ye pāizī chēnin dē 'lhāvīnī who sows in autumn will
dūrin harvest in summer

ye 'zhmishka bibet de hinbāna who robs mice will (have to)
 kōshit gnaw at sacks.

(bibet from birin-remove)

(This particle ye is used as much as ku for the relative. See below, para. 16.)

(3) GENDER.

OF NOUNS. Unqualified nouns have no inflexions to express gender. If it is needed to distinguish especially the sex, the adjectives nīr meaning 'male' and mē meaning 'female' may be used. These naturally are not used with words which themselves have a meaning of particular sex.

Examples :—

hēstir-mule (either male or female) but hēstir e nīr means the male mule and hēstir a mē means the female mule.

khabar a mē ser ye mēr kevit effeminate words fall on those of a man (*i. e.* soft words win hard men.)

OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are not inflected.

Examples :—

mat a min sāgha hama kōrēā my aunt is alive but she is blind (a is the 3rd Pers. Sing. of the copula which requires a final a immediately preceding it to be changed to e) as in kora blind where the final a changes to e before the copula.)

hasp e chāk u mähīn a chāk the good horse and the good mare.

dīk e mazin u mirishk a mazin the big cock and the big hen.

(4) THE PLURAL.

Unqualified nouns are made plural by the addition of a or an to the noun.

Examples :—

aql e-Kürmānjā pāshī tēt the sense of the Kurds comes afterwards.

bar	a stone	barān	stones
sad	hundred	sadān	hundreds
gōyi	member of Goyan tribe	gōyān	members of the Gōyān tribe

(5) THE SINGULAR.

The singular nature of the noun is emphasized by the addition of *ek* to the simple form.

Examples :—

mēr	the man
mērek	one man
aw mērek	that one man

(6) INDEFINITENESS.

There is no definite article in Kurmanji. Indefiniteness is emphasised by the addition of *eki* to the noun.

mirōveki	a man	rōzheki	a day
jāreki	once		

(7) THE DIMINUTIVE.

Affixing a *k* or the syllables *kok*, *ok* gives a diminutive sense very often to a noun or an adjective.

Examples :- -

kūrr	son	kūrrk	boy
zhin	woman	zhink	lass
kuchik	small	kuchkōk	tiny
manjalōk		small cauldron, saucepan	
pāizok		autumn flower	

(8) METHOD OF EXPRESSING THE RELATIONS OF CASE IN KURMANJI

I.—In Kurmanji there is only one “case-termination.”

This will be termed in this work ‘the ending of the oblique case.’ It consists of the vowel *i* (occasionally pronounced like a short *e*)

Note.—This possibly represents the genitive case termination of the old Persian.

II.—The nominative and vocative* relations are expressed by the crude or undeclined form of the noun. The other case relations are expressed by the oblique case-ending with or without the use of Prepositions and postpositions.

Examples :—

hirch pasī dekhwat	the bear eats the sheep
azmān a devī dākōk a serī	lit. tongue of the mouth, ham- mer of the head.
nazāni khōsha jānī	Ignorance is pleasant to the soul

The above examples are respectively examples of the Objective, Genitive, and Dative relations of case.

Use of the Oblique ending with prepositions.

chi tken a kwāri aw dehēt	what you put in to the cornbin,
a khwāri	that comes out at the bottom.
bāb izh āshi tēt kūrī izh	the father comes from the mill the
āshī khabr dat	son gives news from the mill.
bahāri kūshti pāhīzī shūsti	killed in the spring, washed in the autumn.
‘bdāri kūtān	to beat with wood.
‘bdermānī	with (by means of) medicine.

**Note.*—In the vocative the nominative form of the noun is used. The vocatives O or YA may precede the noun; O may follow the noun :—

Yā Shēkh	O Shekh	O Hamō	O Hamid
Khūdewō	O God	Kūrō	O Boy
	Bābo	O Father,	old fellow.

(9) POSTPOSITIONS.

A postposition *da* is used after words or expressions expressing a locative relation. Nouns followed by postposition *da* are sometimes preceded by preposition *di*.

‘lbāzhērīda in the bazaar digelidā in the gully

A postposition *ra* is used (especially in the Bohtan and Yezidi districts) usually after nouns or pronouns preceded by preposition *bi*.

bikira	with whom?	bizhinra	with the woman.
zhin bine bilāwīnī dā kurr		marry young that sons for you	
bitara bigahēn		will come in time.	

Postposition *va* is used especially after words which express an ablative relation.

izh wī va	from that (reason)
izh pēsh qasrī va	on account of the castle.

**Note.*—There is no case-termination in the plural forms, example:—
wān malham e dilānin they are balm of hearts.

(10) COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

The Comparative is formed by the addition of the ending *Ter* to the adjective.

Examples :—

Positive.	Comparative.	Meaning.
Buchūk	Buchūkter	small.
Drēzh	Drēzhter	long.
Pahn	Pahnter	wide.
Âqil	Âqilter	sensible.
Bisakhāwet	Bisakhāwetter	generous.
Mêr	Mêrter	manish, manly.
Zîrek	Zîrekter	energetic.
Tûzh	Tûzhter	shart.
Girān	Girānter	heavy, dear.
Tarr	Tarrter	damp, wet.
Hishk	Hishkter	dry.
Sānāa	Sānāater	easy.
Zahmet	Zahmetter	difficult.
Bilind	Bilindter	high.
Nizim	Nizimter	low.

The English Superlative is rendered by the use of the comparative in conjunction with the expression, *izh hamî* meaning "than all."

Positive.	"Superlative." *	Meaning of the "Superlative".
narm	izh hamî narmter	softest.
zâf	izh hamî zafter	most.
bēbakht	izh hamî bēbakhtter	most lacking in conscience.
buchūk	izh hamî buchūkter	tiniest.
nāzik	izh hamî nāzikter	most delicate.

The following are irregular :—

Positive.	Comparative.	Meaning.
mazin	master	big.
chāk	chēter	good.
gallek	pēter	many.

* Correctly speaking there is no Superlative in Kurmanji.

Examples :—

dū rūvī chēterin izhshēreki ama dū shēr chēterin izhhami—two foxes are better than two lions and two lions are best of all.

sharr izh batāli chētira—fighting is better than laziness
hingvīn izh sheker shirīntera—honey is sweeter than sugar.

ADVERBIAL SUPERLATIVE.

The utmost possible degree is expressed by prefixing *Herchi* or *Hachu* to the Positive or Comparative.

Examples—

hachu zū bit warra hēra—come here as quickly as possible.
hachu drengtir hāt—he came with the utmost delay.

(11) INTENSIVE ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives are strengthened by placing before them the following :—

gallek, qowī, as gallek bāsh—Very good, qowī aqil
Very intelligent.

THE NUMERALS.

(ii) The Cardinal Numbers :—

1. ek, yek	11. yāzdeh	21. bīst-u-yek
2. dū	12. dwāzdeh	22. bīst-u-du
3. sē	13. sēzdeh	23. bīst-u-se
4. chār	14. chārdeh	30. sih
5. penj	15. pānzdeh	40. chil
6. shash	16. shāzdeh	50. penjil, penjī.
7. haft	17. haftdeh	60. shest, penji u deh (Yezidis)
8. hasht	18. hashtdeh	70. haftē
9. neh, nuh	19. nehdeh	80. hashtē
10. deh	20. bīst	90. nōt
100. sat, sad	1,000. hazār	50,000. penjihāzār
483. chār sat-u-hashte-u-sē		
58,301. penjī u hasht hazār u sē sat u yek		
333. sē sat u sih u sē		
1,000,000. milyōnek		

The substantive denoting the things numbered is always in the Singular.

Sadān, Hazārān—hundreds, thousands, is rarely heard.

THE ORDINAL NUMBERS.

First—ye āwwal, ye beri	Sixth—ye shashe
Second—ye dūwe	Seventh—ye hafte
Third—ye sēye	Eighth—ye hashte
Fourth—ye chāre	Ninth—ye nuhe
Fifth—ye penje	Tenth—ye dehe

FRACTIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ nivek $\frac{1}{3}$ 'zhsē yek $\frac{1}{4}$ 'zhchār ek
 $\frac{1}{5}$ zhpenjek and so on (the zh may be omitted)
 dēhēk $\frac{1}{10}$. Two and a half twentieths (the Tapu share)
 zhbista duwuniv.

Adverbial—

Twice—dujāra Thrice—sējāra Thirty times—sihjāra etc.

Nouns—

Jūtek—A pair. Ketek—A single one. Ketket—One by one.
 Hafta—A week.

DAYS OF THE WEEK:

Saturday—shamb	Wednesday—chārshemb
Sunday—ekshamb	Thursday—penjshamb
Monday—dushamb	Friday—āina or rōzh a jema
Tuesday—sēshamb	

THE FOUR SEASONS OF THE YEAR.

char qaul et sali

Spring—bahār	Autumn—pāiz
Summer—hāvīni	Winter—zivistān

MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

Hēv et sāli

January—kānūn a mazin	July—tirmah
February—shewāt	August—tabākh
March—ādār	September—ēlūl
April—nīsan	October—cherī a beri
May—gūlān'	November—cherī a dūe
June—hēzērān	December—kānūn a buchūk

THE TIME OF DAY.

What o'clock is it?—sāat chandī a?

It is ten minutes to eight.—sāat hasht, kem deb duqīqa.

CHAPTER II.

DEMONSTRATIVES AND PRONOUNS.

(12) DEMONSTRATIVE ADJECTIVES.

Meaning.	Nominative Case:	Oblique Case.
this	av	vī
that	āw, aw...ha, wo...ha	wī, we...ha
these	av, vān, va	avān, ava
those	wān, wā, wān...ha wā ha, wa et, hanna	awān, awā awā ha, awān...et, hanna

DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Meaning.	Nominative.	Oblique Case.
this	ava	vī, avī
that	āwa	we, awī, awē
these	vān, vā	avān, vā
those	wān, wā, wānha, wāha	awān, awā, awānha awāha

Note.—The word *Her* prefixed to the demonstrative emphasises the particular identity of the noun to which the pronoun or adjective refers:—

herava	this same (one).
herāwa	that same (one).
hervān	these same (ones).
herwān	those same (ones).

Examples of the use of the Demonstratives:—

ava chētera izh awēha this one is better than your one.

chi bēin ē—what do they call it?

dā kel bēt ē—till boiling should come to it.

av ktēb herāwha—is this book the same one as that?

bela, ava u āwha heryek a—this and that are one and the same.

av ktēba u awktēbha herwakīyeka—this book and
that book are exactly similar.
aw mirōvha—that man.

Note.—This kind of, that kind of, such as this, such as that, are expressed by the use of the adverb *Hosa*, *Wosa* meaning literally thus in this manner.

hosa mirōveki—such a man as this.

hosa jāmēra naman—such warriors as those are no more.

wusa fa'aleki davēt jizaeki shadīd such a crime wants severe punishment.

(13) THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

Meaning.	Nominative.	Oblique.
I, me	az	mīn
Thou, Thee	tu	ta
He, Him, She, Her, it	aw	awī, wī, e
We, Us	am	ma
You, You	hūn	hawa, ewa, hūngo
They, Them	wān, wā	awān, awā, awe

Examples :—

az tēm I am coming. aw mīn dekushit He will kill.
awe gūt bō hawa He said to you. bēin ē They call it.

(14) THE POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS are formed by the use of the oblique forms of the personal pronouns with the connective particles :—

māl a mīn My house. jenāb e ta Your excellency.
khabar e wi His words *i.e.*, he is right.

Note. The complimentary use of the 2nd Person Plural 2nd Person Singular is not so common as in other Eastern languages.

(15) THE REFLEXIVE PRONOUN for all cases is

kho or khwa

This must be used whenever it is desired to refer to the subject of the clause by a pronoun. For instance, 'we shall bring our children' is not to be translated :—

Am buchūket ma daēnin

but

Am buchūket khwa daēnin

Examples :—

Tōl a khwa lser dishmin	Don't leave revenge (untaken) on
e khwa nahēla	the head of your enemy
Her yek u asl e kho	everyone according to his origin
Bikho kirī dermān nīna	there is no undoing one's own deeds

Note.—'Personally' is translated. Binefes a kho or bizāt e khwa.

(16) THE RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

Besides the relative in ye, yeā, yeet, mentioned above the relative ku is used ; or the relative pronoun may be omitted.

Examples of the Relative :—

Zhin ku hāt, zhin yea hāti The woman who came

The relative is indeclinable and must be assisted by pronouns to express the oblique cases.

Mer ku kich a we hāt, mer the man whose daughter came
ye kich a we hat

Mer ku kich a kho ena, mer the man who brought his
ye kich a kho ēnā daughter

Mer ku bēin-e Hama the man whom they call Ahmad

The relative is very frequently omitted as :—

Mār gastī zhwērisī detersit (he who is) bitten by a snake
fears a rope.

(17) THE INDEFINITE RELATIVES.

The commonest are :—

her ku or haku—everyone who- her chu or hachu—whatever
soever

hindi—some, how much hingi—whichever

hachuwakht—whenever hachuerdi—wherever

herchu hachu (or hachi) may also mean 'whoever'

Examples of their use :—

hachi kārrek hē kūrrek hē whoever has a debtor has a
son

hindi av bōsh bit āsh khōshter the more the water the
bit better the mill

hindi min as far as I am concerned

hingi aw ma'qūl bu as long as he was chief

hachu rut a khabr pūt a i. e., the poor man's voice is
unheeded

(18) INTERROGATIVES.

The commonest are :—

ki	who	chi	what
chand	how many	kengi	when
(ki and chi are both used as both interrogative adjectives and as interrogative pronouns)			
kizh, kizhik	which		
bōche	why	chāwa	how
kāni, kā	where		
kērē	what place, where (kēdere is used by the Yezidis)		
kiva, kive	whither	chandjara	how often
chandi, ta kengi			how long
ka.....an			whether.....or.

Examples :—

chi tōv mēra	what kind of man ;
ki mer	which man ?
az nazānim, ka dehēt an nahēt	I do not know whether he will come or not
kāni aw ?	where is he ?
kive chū ?	where has he gone to ?

Note.—The ordinary interrogative particle like the Persian 'aya' is gelo
gelo aw mashghula is he busy ?

(19) INDEFINITE NOUNS AND PRONOUNS.

The commonest are :—

kes	a person, anyone	chu	anything, nothing
her	every, each		ing
dī, dītir	other	hami	all, every
hindek	certain	jamī	all, every
fulān kes	so and so	fulān	certain
yeki	a, someone	gallek	many
chand	some	ba'z	some
yekudu	each other	ba'zeki	someone

Examples of their use :—

kes nahāt	no one has come
chu nina	it is nothing
chu kes nahat	no one at all has come
her kes, hami kes	everyone

chudi nina

kidi

chand rozhadi

yekaditir

hindi nisana zinet a bahara

hindi zhinin hindi zhanin

wan hazh yekudu naken

there is nothing else

who else

in a few days time

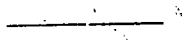
one to the other

some Aprils adorn the spring

some are women, some are

furies

they do not like one another.



CHAPTER III.

(20) ADVERBS.

There is no particular form in Kurmanji to mark the adverb. Three types may be noted :—

1. Pure Adverbs.
2. Adjectives used as adverbs.
3. Adverbs formed by use of a preposition with a noun.

The following is a list of the commonest adverbs in use :—

beli, arē, nāām	yes	na na	no
ihtimāl	probably	nē-	not
na khēr	no	na	not
belki	perhaps	dbit	possibly
meger	perhaps	nadūr	possibly
hel bet	of course	mu'āyyan	without doubt
wā, wasā, hōsā	so	chawa	how
ho, wūho		pīchek	rather, slightly
gallek	much, many	anjakh	scarcely, only
bevēnavē	willynilly		just
qawi, zōr,	very	herwaki	similarly
gallek		gallekna	slightly
haqīqat	verily	nihāyet	exceedingly
hata	even	muāyan	purposely
khafat	by chance	bēsehub	without reason
tekva pekva	altogether	eger	otherwise
tekel		bikulli	totally
jarek	totally, sud- denly	bō chē	why
her, qat	absolutely	hindi	to such an extent
digel	withal	bitini	alone
her	in any case,	hindek	slightly
	merely	hama	only, just
	purely		
gallek gallek	at the very	kem kem	at the very least
bit	most	bit	
nūha nūka	now	nūka u pēva	now and hence- forth
nūhō			

elan	at present	vēgāvē	now
wējere	then	wegāve	then
avjāra	this time	chūjāra	never
gallekjāra	often	kemjāra	seldom
jārek izh jāra	once upon a time	jāra jāra beri hingi	now then previously
her jāra hamu jāra	always, every time	qat, abad pwēmābēni	never in the meantime
dāiman	continually		
dumāhi,	eventually	izhmēzhi	long ago
nihāyet		dreng	late
wakhtīda	at that time		
zū	early		
jārekīdi, dīsān	again		
kēre kēdere	where	avrāz	uphill
vēre. vēdere,	here	nīshīv	downhill
virra, lhēra,		serva, zhōrva	above
hēra		lnāv	inside
wēre wēdere	there	dōrmadōrva	all round
lwēre		zhērva	below
kīve	whither	pishtva	behind
hīve	hither	vījehi	this place here
hōva	thither	erdeki	somewhere
hō, wō, wōva	thither	hachu erdi	wherever
kāni kā	where ?	vīrakh	on this side
hamu, her je	everywhere	wārakhīha	on that side
hindekje	certain places		

(21) CONJUNCTIONS.

Conjunctions in Kurmanji are few in number and rarely used. A list of those more frequently used is given here :—

LIST OF CONJUNCTIONS.

u	and	zhi zhik	also (Suffix)
hinde	as far as con- cerns	hum hum	both, and
yān	or	yān yā	either, or
ān ān	either or	kān, kā	whether, or
ama hama	yet	eger	though other- wise
meger	nevertheless	naku	not that
eger	if	hama	be it granted
wa lo	though		that
hachu	whatever	digel, ku	though

inā	therefore	izhberku	since
ma dām ku	so long as	chūnku	because
dā	in order that	zhber wī	therefore
hatā	until	waku	when
khūze ku	o that	ta	until
lo	therefore	galu	introduces questions
		bilamāneki	so to say...

(22) PREPOSITIONS.

Prepositions in Kurmanji may be divided into two kinds :—

(a) Real prepositions, requiring no connection between them and the noun they govern.

(b) Nouns used as prepositions which require the connecting particles described in para. (1).

The following lists include most of the prepositions in general use.

(a) *Real Prepositions.*

izh, 'zh	from, by, because of
le, 'l	in, on, with, to
dī	in, at, near
ā	to, for
bō	to, for
gel, degel, 'dgel	with, together with
bī, pi, 'b, 'p	by, with, by means of
bē	without
ber	on, at, near, in front of
'lbā, nik, dūv, jum	near, at side of, in house of
izh ber	because of
tā, hata	to, till, up to
lō ku	because

(b) *Noun Prepositions.*

ber, 'lber, pēsh, 'lpēsh,	in front of, on the account of
berāhi	
shūn, shūn, pisht, 'lpisht,	behind, after, in succession to
dūv	
lal (a)	in the presence of
ser, 'lser, zhūr, zhūrva,	above, upon, on top of
salāl	

atrâf (et) gir, dōr
 tenisht, berāamber, muqābil
 dumāhi
 nezik
 tē, tēda
 dināv, nāv, 'lnāv, nāvbēn,
 'lmābēn
 nāvrez
 'zh khēr, 'zh bil
 haqq, khusūs

round
 alongside of, opposite
 as a result of, in consequence
 near
 inside
 amongst

 in the very centre of
 without, excepting
 concerning



CHAPTER IV.

(23) THE VERB.

THE ENCLITIC COPULA.

This is the simple copula meaning merely am, art, is, etc. It is affixed to nouns, adjectives, etc. and gives them a predicative sense. There are two forms ; one, used affixed to a consonant ; the other, used affixed to a vowel.

	Person.	After consonant.	After vowel.
Sing.	{ 1	-im	-ma
	{ 2	-i	-i or a
	{ 3	-a	-a
Plur.	{ 1	-in	-na
	{ 2	-in	-na
	{ 3	-in	-na

Examples :—

az nasāghim	I am ill
tu kēfkhōshi	thou art comfortable, happy
aw lber hukm e zhin-a	he is at woman's beck
am islānin	we are Mussulmans
hun kurmānjin	you are peasants
wan malham e dilānin	they are balm to hearts
az birsī-ma	I am hungry
tu kōrē-i or kōrē-a	thou art blind
aw wustāi-a	he is tired
am fēlā-na	we are Christians
hun yezdī-na	you are Yezidis
wan jū-na	they are Jews

The Negative :—

Either na or ne is prefixed to the predicate ; or the copula is affixed to the syllable nin, thus :—

az nān-im	I am not	am nān-in	we are not
tu nān-i	thou art not	hun nān-in	you are not
awnān-a	he is not	wan nān-in	they are not

Examples :—

az ne nasāghim or az nasāgh nīn-im	I am not ill
tu nebirsīa or tu birsī nīni	thou art not hungry
aw nekōrē-a or aw kōra nīna	he is not blind
am nefelā-na or am felā nīnin	we are not Christians
wan najū-na or wan jū nīnin	they are not Jews

(24) CONJUGATION OF THE VERBS. 'BUN'—'TO BE'.

PRESENT STEM BI

Gnomic Present.	Present Indicative.	Negative.
1 az bim	az debim	az nabim
2 tu bē	tu debē	tu nabē
3 aw bit—(bē) or bitin*	aw debit —(debē) or debitin*	aw nabit —(nabē) or nabitin*
1 am bin	am debin	am nabin
2 hun bin	hun debin	hun nabin
3 wan bin	wan debin	wan nabin

*Meaning :—*I am, I become, I am becoming, I do not become, I am not becoming, etc.

Future.	Present Subjunctive.	Negative (both Future and Subjunctive)
1 az dēbim	az bibim, bim	nābim
2 tu dēbē	tu bibē, bē	nābē
3 āw dēbit, dēbē	āw bibit, bit, bibē, bē	nābit—(nābē rare)
1 am dēbin	am bibin, bibin	nābin
2 hun dēbin	hun bibin, bin	nābin
3 wān dēbin	wan bibin, bin	nābin

The Imperative.

Negative.

2 bi or ba	be	nabi or naba	do not be
3 bit	let him be	nabit	let him not be
2 bin	be (plural)	nabin	do not be (plural)
3 bin	let them not be (plural)	nabin	let them not be (plural)

* The ending of the 3rd Person Singular in Present Tense is often lengthened to -itin.

Examples :—

Waku miri mala 'un nābit gūr tang nābit if a dead man is not accursed his grave will not be narrow

herrō am debin a mēwān et wī every day we become his guests.

belā bibin let them be so. dbit it becomes, *i.e.* perhaps.

nābit a chu it will come to nothing

hamia debin a chand? How many will they all come to?

ye ishdrāv mam e khwa sharm biket, he who is ashamed to accept his uncle's money.

buchuk et khwa dē sāva bin* his children will never grow (be undersized)

THE PAST TENSES.

Past Stem bū bī

The Preterite†

az būm†	I was, or I became	az nabūm	I was not, etc.
tu būi	I was not, did not become	tu nabūi	thou wert not, etc.
aw bū	he was, he became	aw nabū	
am būn	we were, we became	am nabūn	
hūn bun	you were, you became	hūn nabūn	
wan būn	they were, they became	wan nabūn	

The Imperfect.

Negative.

az debūm§	I used to be, was becoming	az nadebūm (rare) az nabūm
tu debūi	thou used to be, wert becoming	tu nadebūi, tu nabūi
aw debū	he used to be, was becoming	aw nadebū, aw nabū
am debūn	we used to be, were becoming.	etc. the second form being the most generally used.
hūn debūn	you used to be, were becoming.	
wan debūn	they used to be, were becoming	

* The future prefix is sometimes separated from the verb.

† Often pronounced bīm, bī, bī, bīn, etc.

‡ Often pronounced nabīm, nabī, nabī, nabīn, etc.

§ Often pronounced debīm, debī, debī, debīn, etc. or 'dbim, 'dbī, etc.

|| Often pronounced nadebīm, nadebī, etc.

Examples :—

hēsh khalas nabī? Is it not yet finished?
 wā bū it was so. am beri wā debun (t'bun) we used
 to be so
 bū bahār it became spring. bahār debū it was spring
 nabū a chu it came to nothing chu nabū it was
 nothing
 am bēhivī t'būn we were in despair bī-zhin *lit.* was
 wife, (*i.e.* widow)
 bī pūch it turned out bad. chāk debī it was shaping
 well

TENSES FORMED FROM THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

The Past Participle būi, bī

The Perfect.*

az būima I have been
 tu būia thou hast been
 aw būia he has been
 am būina we have been
 etc.

Negative. †

az nabūima
 tu nabūia
 aw nabūia
 am nabūina
 etc.

The Pluperfect. ‡

az būi būm, az bī bīm
 I had been
 tu būi būi, tu bī bī
 thou hast been
 aw būi bū, aw bī bī
 he had been
 am būi būn, am bī bīn
 we had been
 etc.

Negative. §

az nabūi būm, az nabī bīm
 I had not been, etc.
 tu nabūi būi, tu nabī bī
 aw nabūi bū, aw nabī bī
 am nabūi būi būn, am nabī bīn
 etc.

The Past Subjunctive. ||

az būi bāma, az bī bāma
 tu būi bāia, tu bī bāia
 aw būi bāya, aw bī bāya
 am būi bāna, am bī bāna
 etc.

Negative. ¶

az nabūi bama, az nabī bāma
 tū nabūi bāia, tu nabī bāya
 aw nabūi bāya, aw nabī bāya
 am nabūi bāna am nabī bāna
 etc.

* Often pronounced bīma, bīa, bīa, bīna, etc., and † nabīma, nabīa, nabīa, etc.

‡ Often pronounced bī bīm, bī bī, bī bī, etc., and § nabī bin bī nabī, etc.

|| Often pronounced bībāma, bībāia, etc., and ¶ nabībāma, nabībāia, etc.

The Past Subjunctive (Short Form)

az bām
tu bāi
aw bā
am bān
etc.

Negative.

az nabām
tu nabāi
aw bān
am bān
etc.

Meaning :— I might have had, been etc.

(25) CONJUGATION OF THE REGULAR VERB IN KURMANJI.

From a study of the Conjugation given above, the following principles may be observed.

(a) Personal endings.

In the *Present* Tenses the personal endings are always :—

Singular.	Plural.
1. -m	-in
2. -i	-in
3. -t	-in

Note.—The 2nd Person Singular is sometimes e and the 3rd Person Singular is sometimes-e-and-tin.

In the *Past* Tenses the personal endings are always :—

Singular.	Plural.
1. -m	-in or -n
2. -i	-in or -n
3.	-in or -n

(b) The future is denoted by the prefix dē or dā.

(c) The prefix de (often pronounced 't or it) is used with the present and imperfect tenses and expresses imperfectness or continuity.

(d) The prefix bi (often pronounced 'b or ib or pi) is the sign of the Subjunctive. The Imperative usually resembles the 2nd and 3rd persons of the Present Subjunctive except that the personal ending 2nd person Singular of the is short in the Imperative, varying between i., e. & a.

(e) The negative of the Future and Subjunctive is nā, of the other tenses na.

(f) The Nominative Pronouns are rarely omitted and the verb must agree with them in number and person.

THE VERB STEMS.

GENERAL NOTES ON THEIR FORMATION.

The Kurmanji verb can be conjugated according to regular rules when certain parts of the verb are known.

These essential parts are :

- The Infinitive
- The Present Stem
- The Past Stem

The infinitive ends in -n preceded by a short vowel or a long vowel.

THE PAST STEM.

The Past Stem is formed by cutting off the final n of the Infinitive together with any *short vowel* that precedes it.

The Infinitive may also be divided into

Root + Ending

In Kurmanji the following endings are met with :

-tin	-din	-stin
-shtin	-ān	-īn

THE PRESENT STEM.*

The Present Stem is found generally speaking by cutting off the "Ending".

This broad rule is modified however by certain variations which occur with the several types of Infinitives.

* See note below.

THE TYPES OF INFINITIVES AND THEIR PRESENT STEMS.

Below is given as complete as possible a note of the various types of the Infinitives with the principles for the formation of the Present Stems.

Infinitives ending in -tin,

		Past Stem	Present Stem
girtin	sieze	girt	gir
bhīstin	hear	bhīst	bhīs

An s or sh preceding the ending tin is sometimes changed to a (z or zh) respectively in the Present Stem :—

khwāstin	seek	khwāst	khwāz
kūshstin	to kill	kūshst	kūzh

An *f* preceding the ending *tin* is changed to *v* in the Present Stem :—

akheftin	speak	akheft	akhev
keftin	fall	keft	kev
vāngāftin	plough	vāngāft	vāngāv

Ār preceding the ending *tin* is changed to ēr in the Present Stem :—

henārtin	send	henārt	henēr
hizhmārtin	count	hizhmārt	hizhmēr
va shārtin	hide	va shārt	va shēr

If the ending *-tin* is preceded by a long vowel, that is, the Root ends in a long vowel then the letters *sh* or *zh* are added to the root to form the Present Stem, as

āvē-tin	throw	āvēt	āvēzh
firō-tin	sell	firōt	firōsh
sōtin	burn	sōt	sōzh

Infinitives ending in *-din*

Ān preceding the ending *-din* is changed to *in* or *ēn* in the Present Stem. (This is the "Causative Verb").

shkāndin	break	shkānd	shkēn
stāndin	take	stānd	stēn

Note.—Sometimes the *din* is omitted and the verb then appears like the verbs ending in *-an* but the Present Stem remains unaltered, as

revā(din)	abduct	revā(nd)	revēn
-----------	--------	----------	-------

Infinitives ending in *-stin* and *-shtin*.

shūstin	wash	shūst	shu
ghēshtin	arrive	ghēsht	ghē
rū nishtin	sit down	rū nisht	rū ni

These verbs must be distinguished from those ending in *-tin* of which the last consonant of the root is *s* or *sh* as *bhīstin*, *kūshtin* above.

Infinitives ending in *-ān*

kutān	beat	kutā	kūt
geriān	seek	geriā	ger

Not to be confused with the contracted form of the verbs in *-āndin* above.

Infinitives ending in -in (one of the commonest types of verbs in Kurmanji.)

kirrīn	buy	kirrī	kirr
birrīn	cut	birrī	birr
hassūn	sharpen on a hone	hassū	hassū

*REMARK :—Philo-logically, the forms shown above as "Present Stems" are in reality the original roots of the Verb.

(26) THE TENSES OF THE REGULAR VERB.

TENSES FORMED FROM THE PRESENT STEM.

These tenses are the :—

- Gnomic Present.
- Present Indicative.
- Future.
- Present Subjunctive.
- Imperative.

(i) The Gnomic Present is formed by joining the personal endings of the Present (*see* (25) above) to the Present Stem.

khwāstin	to seek	Present Stem	khwāz
az khwāzin	seek	am khwāzin	we seek
tu khwāzi	thou seekest	hun khwāzin	you seek
aw khwāzit	he seeks	wan khwāzin	they seek

USE :—To express customary action in indefinite time or with compound verbs (*see* para. (39) below).

Examples.—

duwār et bāsh alīq et khō	the good animals increase them-
bkhō zēdā ken	selves their fodder.
ga u hasp sherr' ken gūlk	the ox and the horse fight, the
ser pē kevit	calf gets amongst their feet,
	(<i>i.e.</i> , the innocent get involved
	with the guilty)
jān a mirōv der kevit nāv	a man's life may fall out (of sight)
a mirōv der nākevit	but not a man's name.

(ii) The Present Indicative is formed by prefixing the continuative particle to the Gnomic Present.

az dekhwāzin	I am seeking
am dekhwāzin	we are seeking
tu dekhwāzi	thou art seeking
hūn dekhwāzin	you are seeking
aw dekhwāzit	he is seeking
wān dekhwāzin	they are seeking

USE :—As the present Indicative in English.

Examples.—

waku hirch pîr debîtin	when the bear becomes old the
kutûla pê dekenin	cubs laugh at him
(debîtin)	(common variation of the 3rd
	Sing. Pres. Indic.)*
tu chi dechîni aw dehelîni	what you sow you reap
(de hel îni)	

The Negative of both Indicative and Gnostic is :—

az nakhwâzim	I do not seek	I am not seeking
tu nakhwâzi	thou dost not seek	art not seeking
aw nakhwâzit	he does not seek	is not seeking
am nakhwâzin	we do not seek, etc.	are not seeking

Note.—Occasionally the *de* remains between the negative and the verb thus :—

sa ye ma 'l ber dâr e ma	our dog does not bark at our door,
natrâwit 'l dâr e khalqî	but barks at (other's) people's
derâwit	doors. (Kurdish saying) natrâwit
	for na de râwit

Examples.—

mal e kulus nâchit a gorî	the wealth of the miser does not
	go to the grave (with him)
suwârek btini tõe nakat	a single horseman raises no dust
sörgul bê istri nâbit	no rose without thorn

(iii) The Future is formed by prefixing *dê dâ* to the Gnostic.

az dâkhwâzim	I will seek	am dâkhwâzin	we shall seek
tu dâkhwâzi	thou wilt seek	hûn dâkhwâzin	you will seek
aw dâkhwâzit	he will seek	wân dâkhwâzin	they will seek

Negative Future :—

az nâkhwâzim	I wilt not seek	am nâkhwâzin	we will not seek
tu nâkhwâzi	thou wilt not seek	etc.	etc.
aw nâkhwâzit	he will not seek		

USE :—To express the future as in English, and very frequently also to render the English future Perfect and Conditional.

* See para. (25) (a) Note. The 3rd Pers. Sing. of tenses formed from Present Stem is often lengthened to *-itin*.

Examples :—

Dahēm or dehēin. I will come.

Haka hūn zū nāchin aw derevit. If you do not go quickly he will have fled.

Haka hūn zū nahāti bān aw dērevit. If you had not come quickly he would have fled.

Chi tken a kwāri aw dehēt a khwāri. What you put in the corn-bin will come out at the bottom.

Ye zhmishka bibet de hinbāna kōshit. He who takes from the mouse will (have to) gnaw at the bag.

(iv) The Present Subjunctive is formed by prefixing *bi* to the Gnomic Present.

az bikhwāzim	I may seek	am bikhwāzin	we may seek
tu bikhwāzi	thou mayst seek	hun bikhwāzin	you may seek
aw bikhwāzit	he may seek	wan bikhwāzin	they may seek

The Negative Subjunctive is the same as the Future Negative.

USE :—The uses of this tense are to denote actions whose execution is doubtful and after such verbs as 'dare,' 'can,' 'wish,' 'fear to,' 'must,' etc.

Examples :—

Az nawērim bichim. I dare not go.

Tu nazāni bākhēvi. You do not know how to talk.

Nashīa bichit. He could not go.

Hun davēn hichin you wish to go

Haka 'zhta bēt fursat khūrta naka 'lzābūni. If you may get a chance do not oppress the weak.

Zhin bini 'blāwīnī da kurr 'btāra bigahēn. Marry young that you may have children.

The Imperative is here treated with the Present Subjunctive as except for the 2nd Sing. It exactly resembles it.

bikhwāzi, bikhwāze, bikhwāza seek.*

bikhwāzit let him seek.

bikhwāzin let them seek or seek you.

Negative.—

nakhwāzi, nakhwāzit, etc.

The Negative Imperative follows the same rules as the Negative Subjunctive.

* Sound varying between short *a* and short *e*.

Examples of the use of the Imperative and Subjunctive :—

nuhā bidā dēha bistēne, give nine and receive ten.

mirōv khūndār bit qarrdār nābit, let a man be a murderer,
let him not be a debtor.

mirōv dik e rōzheki bit bela mirishke sāleki nābit, let a man be
cock for one day, and he needn't be a hen for a year.

kem bikhwa her gāv bikhwa, eat little but often.

'Izhina nagerra 'Ikhizma bigerra, don't look for a woman,
look for relations.

bikhwa gōsht suwār ba gōsht u " lē dā gōsht " eat flesh, ride
flesh and sleep with flesh.

khizmet bika pīran waki pīr dabē khizmet bibīne, look after the
old; when you are old you may see yourself looked after.

(27) THE SUBJECT AND OBJECT OF THE
PRESENT TENSES.

The Subject in the Present Tenses of both Transitive and Intransitive verbs is in the Nominative Case and the verb agrees with it in number and person.

In the case of Transitive Verbs the Direct Object may be indicated by the Oblique Case. (If the Direct Object is a pronoun this is always put in the Oblique Case in the Present Tenses.)

Examples :—

khoyāni mirōv bikūzhit hastī va dashērit, he who kills a
relation buries his bones.

tu min navē u az ta navim, you do not like me, and I do not
like you.

ye dest e khwa va kat jeh e khwa ferhā kat, he who opens
his hand widens his position.

(28) TENSES FORMED FROM THE PAST STEM.

The following tenses are formed from the Past Stem.

(a) The Preterite.

(b) The Imperfect.

Past Stem :—khwāst.

Preterite—

az khwāstim	am khwāstin
tu khwāsti	hun khwāstin
aw khwāst	wan khwāstin

Imperfect—

az dekhwāstim	am dekhwāstin
tu dekhwāsti	hun dekhwāstin
aw dekhwāst	wan dekhwāstin

} For meaning
see below.

Note.—The Personal Pronouns are seldom omitted in conversation.

MEANING OF THE PAST TENSES.

The concord of the Past Tenses is ruled according to a peculiar and characteristic usage of this branch of Kurmanji.

The logical *object* of the past tense is denoted by the Nominative Case and the verb agrees with it in number and person, the logical *subject* being denoted by the Oblique Case : the subject of Intransitive Verbs in the Past is denoted by the Nominative Case.

Examples :—

ta az khwāstim	thou soughtest me
min tu khwāsti	I sought thee
howa aw khwāst	you sought him
awi hūn khwāstin	he sought you
ma tu khwāsti	we sought thee
wan az khwāstim	they sought me
ta am khwāstin	thou soughtest us
awi am khwāstin	he sought us

I	} sought something	min	} tishtek khwāst
You		ta	
He		awi	
We	}	ma	}
You		hawa	
They		wān	

but

I	} sought the books	min	} kitēba khwāstin
You		ta	
He		awi	
We	}	ma	}
You		hawa	
They		wān	

Note.—The Direct Object of the Past Tenses is put in the Nominative case and the verb agrees with it in number and person : if no direct object is expressed, the verb agrees with the object understood.

Early comprehension of this peculiarity is indispensable to a study of Bahdinan Kurmanji. Philo-logically the construction may be compared to the Old Persian, where the agent of the act was put in the Oblique Case (originally the genitive) and the object of the action became the subject, in use with the Past Participle.

The Preterite signifies quite clearly a definite action completed ; the Imperfect an action in the process of completion or repetition, or performed customarily.

shōl kir he worked shūl dekir he was working
her rō shōl dekir every day he used to work.

Examples of the meaning of the Past Tenses :—

ta az navîām chāveķi min tu navîai her du chāvan, you
disliked me one eye (somewhat) I disliked you both eyes
(much more).

(29) TENSES FORMED BY AUXILIARY VERBS WITH THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

(i) THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

This is formed by the addition of *i* to the Past Stem.

Past Stem :—khwāst Past Participle :—khwāsti.

Meaning :—*Grammatically** the Past Participle of Transitive Verbs is always passive in meaning.

USE :—Its use with the Auxiliary Verb 'to be' *būn* is almost that of a predicate adjective; and it may in fact be used as an ordinary adjective.

Examples of the use of the Past Participle :—

dou jarabāndi cheter izhmāsti najarabāndi tried buttermilk
is better than untried curds.

shūl kiri māl e khwa khōsh devîā khalqi he who has done
his own work him the people loved.

jūwan e haspi na ā'lemti nadān dest e nazāni do not give
the untrained colt into the hand of the ignorant.

aql e zhina lkōshe dānāi waki rā dbit blāv dbit, good sense
has been placed in the laps of woman and when they
get up it is scattered.

(ii) THE PERFECT TENSE.

Is formed by adding the enclitic copula used after vowels to the Perfect Participle.

Past Participle :—khwāsti

az khwāstîma am khwāstîna

tu khwāstî or khwāstîa hun khwāstîna

aw khwāstî or khwāstîa wan khwāstîna

Meaning :—I am sought, I have been sought, have sought me.

* Though not logically. See second example above. Literally, the Kurdish means : (He by whom) work has been done in his own house, is loved by the people.

(iii) THE PLUPERFECT TENSE.

Is formed by adding the Preterite of *bun* to the Past Participle.

az khwāstī bum (or bim, etc.)	am khwāstī bun
tu khwāstī bi	hun khwāstī bun
aw khwāstī bui	wan khwāstī bun

Meaning:—Had sought me, I was sought, had been sought.

(iv) THE PERFECT SUBJUNCTIVE— is formed by adding the Past Subjunctive of the Auxiliary to the Past Participle—

az khwāstī bāma, bām	am khwāstī bāna, bān
tu khwāstī bāia, bāi	hun khwāstī bāna, bān
aw khwāstī bāya, bā	wan khwāstu bāna, bān

Meaning:—Might have sought me, I might be sought.

Note.—The Pluperfect and Perfect Subjunctive of Transitive Verbs are rarely used unless a subject in the Oblique Case is either expressed or understood.

Examples:—

min dārek dāi nāv cherkh a wi	I have put a spoke in his wheel.
haka pāshimāna shākh lē hātī bana dāchin a asmāna	if a repentant man had horns they would reach to heaven.
hachu ta zhmin khwāstī bāya min dāba ta	whatever you had asked me I would have given you.
waki am hātīn aw hēsh nehātī bī	when we came he had not yet come.

(v) A CONDITIONAL PERFECT—(only used in Apodosis) is formed by prefixing *da* to the Perfect Subjunctive, as:—

haka az narevī bāma awān az dā kūshti bāma	if I had not run away they would have killed me.
haka dabānja bdest e min habāya min aw dakūshti bā (or az wi dakūzhim)	had there been a pistol in my hand I would have killed him.

(30) CONJUGATION OF THE VERB HATIN.

hātīn to come. Past Stem:—hāt. Present Stem:—(h) ē.

Gnomic Present.	Pres. Indic.	Future.	Subjunctive.
hēm	tēm	dēhēm	bihēm, bēm
hē	tē	dēhē	bihē, bē
hēt	tēt	dēhēt	bihēt, bēt
hēn	tēn	dēhēn	bihēn, bēn
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.

IMPERATIVE.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
2nd Pers.	warra	warrin
3rd Pers.	bihēt, bēt	bihēn, bēn

The * Negative of the Present is nahēm and that of the Future and Subjunctive nāhēm (or nā-ēm).

Præterite. Imperfect.	Perfect.	Pluperfect.	Perf. Subj.
hātīm dehātīm	hātīma	hātī būm, bīm	hātī bāma, bām
hāti dehāti	hātī	hātī būi, bī	hātī bāia, bāi
hāt dehāt	hātī	hāyī bū bī	hātī bāya, bā
hātīn dehātīn	hātīn	hātī būn bīn	hātī bāna, bān

(31) HĀTIN USED TO FORM A PASSIVE.

When the agent of a verb is not expressed and cannot be understood grammatically, then the Passive is expressed by a circumlocution of hātīn and the Infinitive of the verb as :—

az hātīm a girtin	I was captured.
az dahātī bāma girtin	I would have been captured.
az dehēm a girtin	I shall be captured.

Examples :—

ser ye hātī a birrīni nāhēt a kirrīni	A head cut off cannot be ransomed.
--	---------------------------------------

(32) PRINCIPAL PARTS OF SOME SEMI-IRREGULAR VERBS.

Meaning.	Infinitive.	Past Stem.	Present Stem.	Imperative.
see, find	dītīn	dīt	bīn	bibīne
say	gūtīn	gūt	bēzh, bē	bēzhe, bēa
eat	khwārīn	khwār	khwa	bikhwa
do	kirīn	kir	k	bike
remain	mān (dīn)	mā	mēn	bimēne
throw off	ēkhestīn	ēkhest	ēkhe	-ēkhe
give	dān	dā	de	bide
allow	hishtīn	hisht	hēl	bihēla
	hēlān	hēlā		
go	chūn	chu	chi	harra
	chōn	cho		
give birth	zān	zā	zē	bizē

* For the Negative prefix na ; in the imperfect nadbātīm and nahātīm are both used.

stop	stān	-stā	-stē	-stē
take away	birin	bir	be	bibe
bring	ēnān	ēnā	ēn, in	bīne
put	{ dā-niān	-niā	-ne	-ne
	{ dē-nāndin	-nānd	-ne	-ne

(33) COMPARATIVE TABLE OF PRESENT
STEM TENSES.

Gnomic—

ēnān	dā-niān	dān	birin	gūtin
īnim	dānem	dem	bem	bē-im
īni	dāne	de	be	bē-i
īnit	dānet	det	bet	bē-it
īnim	dānen	den	ben	bē-in
dītīn	-stān	kirin	ēkhestin	
bīnim	-stem	kem	ēkhem	
bīni	-ste	ke	ēkhe	
bīnit	-stet	ket	ēkhet	
bīnin	-sten	ken	ēkhen	

Pres. Indic.—

tīnim	*dedanem	dēdem	debem	debēim
debīnim	-stem	dekem	dēkhem	

Future—

dāīnim	*dēdanem	dēdem	dēbem	dēbein
dēbīnim	-stem	dēkem	dē-ekhem	

Imperat.—

bīne	dāne	bide	bibē	bibēe
bībīne	-ste	bike	bi-ēkhe	

(34) THE CAUSATIVE VERB.

The verbs whose infinitives end in-āndin or in the contracted form of this ending, -ān, are called causative because they are usually the causal or transitive forms of Intransitive Verbs. The ending also occurs commonly in verbs Kurmanjised from Arabic words.

The Causative Verb is formed from the Intransitive form by adding the Infinitive ending-ānd in to the Present Stem of the Intransitive form.

The Present Stem of the Causative Verb is formed by dropping the din and changing the ān to ēn (sometimes īn).

* or dādēnem or dēdēnim.

Examples :—

Meaning.	Infinitive.	Past Stem.	Present Stem.
fear (Intrans.)	tersîn	tersî	ters
terrify (Trans.)	ters-ândin	tersând	tersên
shake (Intrans.)	hazhîn	hazhî	hazhi
shake (Trans.)	hazhândin	hazhând	hazhên
run away (Intrans.)	revî	revî	rev
abduct (Trans.)	rev-ândin	revând	revên
(contracted)	rev-ân	revâ	revên

The following are examples of Arabic words Kurmanji-ised by means of this form into Kurmanji verbs :—

Arabic.		Kurmanji.	
shalaha	to strip, rob	shalândin	rob
tala'a	to turn out	talâ-ândin	to turn out
qalaba	to overturn	qalapândin	to upset
jama'a	to add	jema-ândin	to gather
jaraba	to try	jarabândin	to try

(35) HABÛN—THE VERB OF EXISTENCE.

This verb is used only in the 3rd Pers. Sing. and Plur.—it means :—'there is', 'there are' and used with the Oblique Case renders the English word 'to have'. Except for the Present Subjunctive it is conjugated similarly to the auxiliary *bun*.

Conjugation of the Verb Habûn.

Gnomic.	Pres. Indic.	Future.	Subjunctive or Imperative.
hêa	dehêa	dêhabit	habit or bibit
hêna	dehenna	dêhabin	habin or bibin

In pronunciation the Pres. Indic. sounds like <i>t'hea</i>	Preterite.	Imperfect.	Perfect.	Pluperfect.	Perfect Subjunctive.
habû	dehabû	habûa	habû bû	habû bû	habâya
habûn	dehabûn	habûna	habû bûn	habû bûn	habâna

In the Past Tenses the ordinary auxiliary *bun* is often used in place of this verb. And for all tenses the negative of *bun* is used.

Examples of the use of Habûn :—

min tisht hêa ta chu nîna	I have food you have nothing.
bela wi mirôv zaf habin	Even if he has many men.
haku murâd habit de châra habit	Where there's a will there's a way.
haka hâwa aql habâ vêgave ta doulet dehabâya	If you had had sense you would now have had riches

(36) THE VERB VĪĀN—To Wish.

The use of the verb VĪĀn requires special notice ; the principal parts of the verb are as follows :

Infinitive : vĪĀn Past Stem : vĪā Present Stem : vĪā
 Present Indic : davem, dave, etc. Imperative : bive
 Preterite : vĪām. vĪāi, vĪā, vĪān, etc. Perf: vĪāima, vĪāi, etc.

Meaning :—

(i) Used impersonally it renders the English 'it wants' or 'what is wanted is'.

Examples :—

davēt az hāzir bim	"it wants me there"
davēt sa yeki duzhwar	"what it wants is a fierce dog"
mirōv davēt yān azmān	"what a man wants to (should)
khwosh habit yan nan	have is either a soft tongue
e ganim	or wheaten bread."

(ii) The Oblique Case expresses the subject of the wish, as :—

min davēt I want ta davēt you want ma vĪā we wanted

(iii) It may also be used personally, as :—

az davēm bichim I want to go
 khalqī av khōsh deviā the people loved him.

(iv) Used thus it may render the English Imperative in 'will'

'You will get ready at once'

hun davēn hervōgāve kār e kho ken

Note.—In Kurmanji there is no difficulty in rendering the different shades of meaning of the word 'wish'.

vĪĀn means :—wish, want, feel necessary.
 haz or hazh kirin means :—to, like prefer, love.
 khwastin means :—to demand, seek.
 rāzi būn means :—to be willing, content, agree.

Examples :—

az haz kem bichim	I would like to go
az davim bichim	I want to go
az dekhwāzim bichim	I demand to go
az rāzīma bichim	I am willing to go

The following are given as examples of the above rules :—

ra ka 'bnān e khwa ber da	bring up with your own bread
jān e khwa	and give up your own life (Kurdish Saying).
hēsh na ber dāia bēzhit	He has not yet released him
inshāla subehi am dē ber	He says D.V. we will release
den e bel avrōka am wi	him to-morrow but to-day
ber nā den	we will not release him.

(37) Emphasis of the Present on Continuative Tenses by the use of the particle, *we* or *wa* before the continuative particle *de*.

This particle appears as shown in the following examples :—

wē t'hēa	there is.	wē t'habū	there was.
aw we t'bēzhit	he is saying.	wē tēn	they are coming.

Used with the Perfect Tenses it appears to mean that the result of the action indicated by the verb still has effect.

wē t'hāti	has come (and is here)
awe wā kiri	he has done it
wē t'kushtina	they are dead.

(38) MEANING AND USE OF THE KURMANJI INFINITIVE.

The Kurmanji Verbal Noun may be said to be rendered in English by the verbal noun in -ing. The commonest use is after a preposition.

Examples :—

av bo va khwārini	water for drinking
beri suwār kirin	before mounting
az hazerim bo sūndi khwārin	I am ready to swear
izh gūtin hata kirin rēa hazār	from a speech to deed is a
salāna	thousand years' road
lē hātin chēter izh zhē hātin	chancing on is better than
	personal capability
	(zhē hātin to come from him).

It may be the subject of a clause, as :—

ākheftin e wa kerb e ma va kir their talk angered us
or the object, as :—

ma chu-ākheftin e wa nabhīst we heard no talk of theirs

The infinitive may be qualified by a noun in the Genitive Relation but (unlike the Arabic 'masdar') it may not govern a noun in the Objective Case. And the noun in the Genitive Relation is always the noun which with the Past Tenses of the verb would be in the Nominative Case.

hätin e wi his coming (aw häť).
 kūshtin e wi his being killed (aw kūsht).

Note.—The Infinitive, which appears in English after such verbs as 'to be able', 'to which', 'to be afraid', 'to dare', 'to be necessary' must be rendered in Kurmanji by the Present Subjunctive.

Examples :—

az nawērim bichim	I dare not go
min navēt bichim	I do not want to go
awi tersī bichit	he was afraid to go
davēt am bēn	we ought to come
lāzim bu dā am bēn	we ought to have come.

(39) THE COMPOUND VERBS OF KURMANJI.

No account of the types of the verb in Kurmanji would be complete without mention of the compound verbs, by the use of which a variety of meanings can be rendered.

Apart from the ordinary compound verbs made up of Kurmanji auxiliaries and Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Kurdish nouns, adjectives and participles, there are verbs compounded of auxiliaries and small particles, some of which are still used as adverbs or prepositions, but of most of which the origin has been forgotten.

The following is a list of these particles with their approximate or apparent meanings :—

dā	down, back, enclosed	va	similar meaning
mal	up, loose, in pieces	rā	up, away
der	out, finally	rū	low, down
bar, var	up, upon, in hand	lē	at, to, against
		tē	Inside, fully, together.

A list of these verbs is given in the Appendix; the following are a few commoner ones :—

rā kirin	to raise	dā niān	to place	lē dān	to place
va khwārin	to drink	der ketin	fall out, climb, etc.		
tē ghēshtin	to understand	hal ēnān	to reap, put up		
rū nishtin	to sit down	ber dān	to let go		
var girtin	to catch	lē vā būn	to go back on his		
		a va	word.		

The use and omission of the prefixes with these verbs can only be learnt by practice ; the following general rules may be said to apply more often than not :—

- (a) bi (Subjunctive and Imperative) generally omitted.
 (b) de (Present and Imperfect) and dē and dā (Future) are generally prefixed to the particle.
 (c) The position of na the Negative is governed by the rules of euphony.

TABLE OF COMPOUND VERBS.

The following are some of the commoner compound verbs :—

ber āvētin	throw away, slip (a foal)
ber dān	let go, abandon
ber ēkhestin	to cover
dā būn	be relaxed, subsided
dā chāndin	to plant
dā ēkhestin	to close
dā kirin	to enclose
dā ketin	fall down
dā nān	place, put down
dā kēshan	destroy, pull down
dā nishtin	sit down
dā hātin	subside, be reduced
dā hātin	return
dā enān	fall, bring down
dā hēlān	lower, allow to descend
der dān	emit
der ēnān	put off
der ēkhestin	turn out, discharge
der kirin	put out, take out
der ketin	go out, ascend
der kēshān	pull out
hal chūn	disappear
hal chīnin	pluck, gather
hal brizkin	to sparkle
hal būn	to melt
hal būn 'bser	to meet
hal girtin	raise, take up
hal hātin	come up, effervesce
hal ēnān	raise, bring up, harvest
hal kēshān	pull up
hal birin	carry off

hal kirin	kindle, light
hal ēnān	put up, accommodate
hal āvistin	hang up
hal kandin	churn up
lē bvārdin bhūrin	pass over
lē chūn	leak, go for
tē dān	hit
lē ēkhestin	hit
lē geriān	seek
lē kirin	break
lē keftin	quarrel
lē kēshān	draw out
lēvā būn ava	go back on one's word
rā bun	rise
rā kirin	raise, remove
rā ēkhestin	spread out
rā wa stān	halt
rā bvārdin, bhūrin	forgive, cross
tē kirin	fill, pour into
tē ghēshtin	understand
tē da niān	place inside
tē kva dān	mince, mix
va khwārin	drink
va guvāshfin	trample on
va kirin	open, fix
va stān	stop, be tired
va shārtin	to hide
va geriān	turn back, search
va dān	to bite, move out of the way
va ghūrin	change
va bzhārdin	collect
va būn	loose, open
va jūtin	chew
va mirrīn	to die
ver girtin	to catch
ver pechāndin	fold up
ver qulebāndin	turn upside down

PART II.

(40) SYNTAX AND IDIOMATIC USAGES.

THE SIMPLE SENTENCE.

The order of the Simple Sentence is usually

Subject Predicate Copula.

Example :—zēdahi naziāna gain is no loss.

Unless the Predicate has a consecutive sense, when it follows the verb :—

Note the difference between,

mēr pīr bu	(the man was old) and
mēr bu pīr	(the man became old)
ākḥōr mābu khāli	the stable remained empty (as previously) it had not been empty)
ākḥōr khāli mābū	the stable remained empty as previously
hīrch mazin diyār bu	the bear a big one was visible
hīrch diyār bu mazin	the bear seemed big

Examples :—

haka nēri birhān dbēzhīt	when the big he goats are
kūri bilinbāz	wiped out they call the two-year-old the leader-goat
nābit a chu	nothing will come of it
hami dabitin a chand	how many will they all come to ?

The verb is followed also by the Indirect Object :—

shūn a shēra	ruvian daken	foxes turn the tracks of lions
a gēra		into their playground
(gēra means the process of stamping down by the continual tread of animals)		

(41) CONCORD.

In all senses of Intransitive Verbs and in the Present Tenses of Transitive Verbs the verb agrees in number and person with the logical subject ; and in the past tenses of Transitive Verbs the verb agrees in number and person

with the logical object. If the grammatical subject is plural in meaning, unless its actual numbers are mentioned, the verb is usually plural. If there are two subjects the verb usually agrees with their collective sense.

Examples:—

az revîma dgel vi mēri	I have run away with this man
vi mēri az revāndîma	this man made me run away
av mēr dē min revēnit	this man will make me run away
re debîn a behōst dizhmin	roads may be short but enemies
nabîn a dōst	will not be friends
haka dōst hazar sa kem a	if friends are a thousand it is too
haka dizhmin yek ba	few, if there is a single enemy
zōr a	it is too many
az u aw hātîma	he and I have come

Note.—Where two subjects occur with a negative verb which refers to both subjects, the verb is usually placed immediately after the first subject and agrees with it :—

na aw mā u na az neither he nor I have remained

(42) ORATIO OBLIQUA.

Indirect expressions, such as statements, thoughts, intentions, etc., are reported in their direct form in Kurmanji.

mishk tekbr kir am zenjilek	the mice made a plan (saying)
biken a stūr a pshika	let us put a chain on the neck of the cat
wa gūt a mulla—ker e ma	they told the mulla that their
ker e ta kūsht	donkey had killed his donkey
rūvî nasîhet kir bo kalarash	the fox advised the raven not
bāver e kho naēne 'bkhās	to trust flattering words
e khosh	
muāyan nabū ka hēsh miria	it was uncertain whether he
yan sagh a	had already died or whether he was still alive

(43) THE COMPLEX SENTENCE.

The Subordinate clause, use of the moods in.

The Indicative is used for actions which are to be marked as facts about whose accomplishment there is no doubt and the Subjunctive for actions which are indefinite or about the execution of which there is doubt. The use of the subordinate clause will be seen from the examples given below.

*Examples :—**(i) ADJECTIVAL CLAUSES.*

ava her aw mēr min nās kiri	this is the same man as I recognised
haku mirūv tu nas deke am deken a habasi	whomsoever you recognise we shall imprison
hachi qomi baya am pē hiss bin	we should have heard of whatever had happened

(ii) TEMPORAL CLAUSES.

hingi aw ma'qul e ma bi am rahat bīn	so long as he was our chief we were at rest
hachu gava aw baya ma'qul e ma am rahat bāna	whenever he had become our chief we should have been at rest

(iii) CLAUSES OF PLACE.

az chūma-wē māli yea awa az ēnām a wērē	I went to the house to which he led me
hachu je dukhel pēda bit kevrishk tēn a wēre	wherever there is grain the hares come

(iv) CLAUSES OF REASON..

hēsh awi nāzhūtia zhber ku shōv nīna	he has not yet ploughed because he has no ground ready to be ploughed
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(v) REQUIRED RESULT (introduced by da in order that).

khushk a adār bida min rōzheki sār da az gisk pe bikem a dār	Sister March, give me a cold day that I may kill a kid with it
Qasim pelāvet kho tāza shūstin u dāna ser bāni da hishk bin	Qasim washed his shoes and put them on the roof to dry

(vi) ACTUAL RESULT.

barān hind hāt khalq nashīā derkevin 'zh māl ekhwa	so much rain fell that the people could go out of their houses
--	--

(vii) CONCESSIVE CLAUSES.

gallek bzāva kir hama zhwī nahāt,	though he tried hard yet he was unable.
bela bchūk bitin zīrek a,	though he is small yet he is capable.
Arab shipti mēsh a Hindi kish daken her tēn a pēsh,	Arabs are like flies, shoo them off as you may they still come on.
wa lo am dūr in dil e ma desōzhit,	though we are far away yet our hearts burn.

(44) CONDITIONAL CLAUSES.

Conditional Clauses are usually introduced by *haka*, but this may be omitted.

Examples :—

haka tu nazāni chav da jirāni, haka tu nazāni pira bida jwāni,
if you are ignorant watch your neighbours.

if you are ignorant give the old to the young (marry a young girl).

ketek na 'lmāla dāwat a meshkān a, if the cat is not in the house it is the holiday of the mice.

haka mēr da 'lāvi'chi lchōk a chi leva hamī yek a, when a man is once in the water he may as well be up to his lips as up to his knees.

mirvāni tiva ser avrāzi her ser mirōvi dkevit, if a man spits up hill (up in the air) it is sure to fall on a relation.

haka rukhsa habitin, if there is permission.

hata pani a desti rash nabit tam a devi khōsh nabit, until you blacken your hands with toil the taste in your mouth is not pleasant. (Hata is here used as a conditional.)

(45) COMPARATIVE CLAUSES.

These are expressed in Kurmanji in the simplest possible way.

Examples :—

hama mēreki chak a bela nawaki avderāman, Ahmad is not such a good fellow as Abdurrahman.

sarmaya Mosul nashipti sarmāya Āmad, the cold of Mosul is not so cold as Amadia.

chawa ilm e min nagahēt ser wi dāri hosa zhi agah e min nīna lgōsteri, I am as ignorant of that tree as I am of that ring.

av gir u aw gir her du bilindīyek a, this hill and that hill are both of the same height.

Hindi zū bit chēter bit, the quicker the better.

Hindi av bōsh bit āsh 'khōshter bit, the more the water the better the mill.

"AS IF" PHRASES IN KURMANJI.

Examples :—

- bahs e kho kir herwaki bēhīvi bu, he talked of himself as he was without hope.
Hindi datersin zhwi ka-inahu āw sultān e wā, they are as afraid of him as if he was their king.
- doulat hāt a seri bizēra hach ku kerī khalq debēzhin ʔ isht tu afari : If a man become rich, though he brays like a donkey yet will people praise him.

(46) WISHES.

Introduced by the word *khuze*.

khuze aw bhēt o, that he may come !

khuze aw hāti bā o, that he had come !

APPENDIX.

(47) FORM OF THE NOUN IN KURDISH.

DERIVATIVE NOUNS.

(a) The terminations which added to the simple forms make derived nouns nearly all correspond to the similar terminations in Persian. :—

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | -vān- | (Persian -ban) | denoting 'guardian' |
| | rizvān | vineyard man | ashvān miller |
| | shivān | shepherd | gavān cowherd |
| 2. | -kar | (Persian -kar) | denoting 'doer' or 'implicated' |
| | gunahkar | sinner | minnikar well-wisher |
| | nivkar | tenant | |
| 3. | -ger | (Persian -ger) | denoting 'working in' |
| | asinger | ironsmith | zērgir goldsmith |
| | bargir | packpony | |
| 4. | -dar | (Persian -dar) | 'holder of,' 'possessing' |
| | nobadar | sentry | dumdār bidder, farmer of taxes |
| | dendār | qarrdar | debtor |
| 5. | -stān | (Persian -stan) | denoting 'locality of' |
| | Qavristān | graveyard | Felāstan place of Christians |
| 6. | -yar | (denoting agent) | |
| | jutyār | farmer | |

(b) Formation of Abstract Nouns from Adjectives, by adding :—

-I	garmī	warmth	chāki good
-ani	mirovāni	relationship	
-eti	bchūketi	childhood	
-ahi	tazāhi	prettiness	
-hati	spihāti	whiteness	
-ati	kūrati	depth	
-ma	sārma	cold	

(c) Compound Nouns :—

(Two Nouns)	sagāv otter	Kürrkhāl	cousin
(Adjective and Noun)	rashmāl		nomad's tent
(Noun and Verbal Form)	nānkhwār		orphan
(Verbal Form and Noun)	bizhin		widow
(Preposition and Noun)	bēzhin		widower

(Two correlated nouns in apposition)—

hatin u chūn	traffic
kirin u firōtin	trade

(Second element rhyming with simple noun)—

kul u mul	baggage
dar u bar	wood
tisht u misht	food, etc.

(Same word twice repeated)—

kirchkirch	crackling
taqibtaqib	continual pursuit

* * * * *

COMPOUND ADJECTIVES.

Nouns and adjectives or *vice versa*.

dilrash, malicious. dūdil, hesitant. serkhōsh, intoxicated.

(Preposition and noun)—

bēmārifet	ignorant
bēfahm	ignorant

(48) STYLE OF KURMANJI.

Characteristic of the style of Kurmanji are its brevity and terseness ; lack of conjunctions ; use of short principal sentences rather than of complex sentences made up of many subordinate sentences.

As an illustration of the style of Kurmanji the following is a rendering in Kurmanji of the well-known extract from Macaulay's essay on Clive

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Jehāngir ahwāl et khwa
dītin(1) nechākīn.
Ser havāl(2) e khwa nea-
mina.
Ihtimala dābitin a khāin(3)
ān mērīni nāketin.
(4) Belā izh qābīlyet a kho
tenāea asker e khozhi
jānmērīn u mazbūtin
hama kemin yeet dish-
māna. Bist jāra girān-
terin.(5)
(6) Berāhēwi va rubāleki
maziñ hēa derbāz sanāea
ama pisht e wāndāgirit.
Jehangir zhih mirōveki
bētersa chu taraddad
nakat bela ser. Vi masl-
ahat pīchek dūdīl(7) bu
chunki haka qarār e kho
kharāb derkevit her kho
masuūla.
Vējere Umara et kho
jemāndin qism e azam
gut sherr naken.
Jehangir gut az-zhi wā
bēzhim.</p> | <p>Clive (translated Jehangir) was
in a painfully anxious situa-
tion. He could place no con-
fidence in the courage or
sincerity of his confederate ;
and whatever, courage he
might place in his own
talents or in the valour and
discipline of his troops, it
was no light thing to engage
an army twenty times as
numerous as his own. Be-
fore him lay a river over
which it was easy to advance
but over which if things
went ill not one of his little
band would ever return.
On this occasion for the
first and last time, his daunt-
less spirit during a few hours
shrank from the fearful res-
ponsibility of making a deci-
sion. He called a council
of war. The majority de-
clared against fighting and
Clive declared his concur-
rence with the majority.</p> |
|---|---|

NOTES.

(1) Dītin agreeing with plural object, ahwāl et kho.
Nechāk bad

(2) Havāl-confederate.

(3) Bitin-in is often added to 3rd Pers. Sing. Mērīnī
Courage.

(4) Belā-though, but. Tenāā trusting to.

(5) Giran-heavy, numerous.

(6) Berahi-road in front of.

(7) Dūdīl-two hearted, hesitating.

LITERAL TRANSLATION.

Jehangir saw his circumstances were bad. He is not confident of his confederate, it is probable he is not trustworthy or not brave; true, he relies upon his own ability; his own troops are courageous and disciplined; though few; those of the enemy are twenty times more numerous. On his road there is a big river. Crossing (it) is easy, but (once across) it will cut off his retreat. Jehangir too is a man without fear, never hesitates. But in this affair alone he was rather two-minded. Because of his decision fared ill, he alone was responsible. Then he gathered together all his chiefs. The majority said "Do not fight". Jehangir said "I also say so."

(49.) RIZ ET TIRI U MIVISH

VINEYARDS OF GRAPES AND RAISINS.

shābāz nezīk e gūndī zevīek bāsh hēa	Shabaz has a piece of ground near the village
dē bō kho ket a rez pāla girtīn ber et zevīe vohushārtīn u kirīn a kilīk	he will make (of) it a vineyard he got labourers and collected the stones and put them in heaps
shūrheki yān tāānēki dōrudōr e zevī dena chak zabt kir u derūkek 'btīni hēlā	put a fence or dyke all round the ground and enclosed it well
kōrka brez lē kulān haju kirīn deme chāndīne tūra izh mēwa birrī tūra hami kōrka chāndīn	left only one gate dug in it pits in line at the planting time took cuttings from the vines and planted them in the pits.
shitlet rashmew u zerek u tahlek no'ek jūdā cnāndīn nav rezi	the shoots from the 'black', 'yellow and sour' grapes— all one kind he planted separately in the vineyard
u rakheki Sadāni Mirāni Silūpi dīgelek bahāre zevī a kho kōlā u kir a nizba	and one side together the 'Sadani, etc. (kinds of grapes) in the spring he dug his field round the old vines
hāvīni atrāfetshitla dosāndīn u hēlā	in the summer stamped down the earth round the shoots and left them
sāl dūe shītī e wī bu tirīk bqōwet hāt	in the second year grapes appeared on the shoots and came strongly ;
dīsā kōlā shīptī sāl a āwwal-i sāl a sēi dama kazākhtīni tirka pēchā hāvētīn a kezme	he dug again like the first year in the third year at the time of pruning he bent the shoots and propped them
mev bīshīkeft u tāza shūn bu u belk et wī mazīn bu ūshi et tirī pēvā diyār bun	the vines budded and grew green, and their leaves grew big and the grapes were visible

aw ushi et buchûk ketin a gerki u hêdî hêdî bûn a bêsir	those tiny clusters came to blossom and gradually grapes berries
Shabâz nisb e kho âda kir u belga izh mewa kirin	Shabaz trimmed the older vines and cut the leaves from the vines
u dûr et mewa dôsând u hûli kir	and round the vines he stamped down and made it soft
ushia gahêstîn bhāvîni u bûna tiri	the clusters ripened in the summer and became grapes
rash mew beri hamiâ dagahêt	the black grapes ripen first of all
mishtâkh drist kir	he got ready the drying floor
tiri e rash mew chîni u ra êkhestin kirin a miwîsh	plucked the black grapes and made them into raisins and
châk bun aw râ kirin	took them away
amânet mazin birin nâv rezî	took some big dishes to the vineyard
khûli hâzir kirin	got ready ashes.
u amân tûzhi âv kirin u khûli kir a nâv	and filled the vessels with water and put ashes in them
bu zerki	it became zerki
tiri mâzêt kirin u râ ekhest awzhi bun a mivîsh	dipped the grapes in the water laid them out and they too became raisins
hindk tiri dimaâseri gavâsht u shêli kelând u kir a dushâv bo zivistâni	some grapes he crushed in a press and boiled their juice and made them into treacle for the winter.

(50). METHOD FOR DRYING GRAPES FOR RAISINS.

jerra daēnin	They bring a vessel
av tūzhi ken	fill it with water
deh mustāh khōli	ten handfuls of ashes
dānin a nāv	they put inside
dāri tēkva den	stir it up with a stick
shuv urōzh ta'khīr ken	let it stay for twenty-four hours
da khōli tāma kho det a āvi	that the ashes may give their taste to the water
bit a zerki	then it will be "zerki"
kuchki dē chē ken	they make a fireplace
de menjili dā nin ser	put a cauldron on the top
zerki deken a menjili	put the "zerki" in the cauldron
u āgeri bin hel ken	and kindle fire underneath
da kel bēte	that boiling may come to it
da tiri izh mew vaken	they cut the grapes from the vine
(yan izh mewi chīnin)	or pluck the grapes from the vine
gallek sālka tiri dēnin	many baskets of grapes they bring
dā nin duv menjili	put them at the side of the cauldron
dū zhin duv menjili	there are two women at the side of the cauldron
usheki tiri izh salka ēnin a deri nuqu ken nav menjili	they take out a bunch of grapes from the basket and dip it in the cauldron
u zū zū ēnin a deri	and quickly pull it out again
tabaqeki khālī hea duv menjili	there is an empty flat basket near the cauldron
ao ūshek deken a tēda	and they put the bunch in it
u ushek idīzhi hosa ken	and treat another bunch in the same way
hata tabaq tūzhī bitin	until the basket is full
aw tabaq tūzhi bū	that basket was full
erdi hēa khōli kir bo mishtākha	there is a place prepared with ashes for drying-place
ser vi erdi ushi dānin ketket	and there they put the bunches one by one

ava bo mishtakha
hata aw tabaq khali bitin
mirovek hea tabaq a tuzhi
dabet a mistakhi

u tabaq a khali tenit ava
duv menjili
hata tiri hami ser mishtakhi
bitin

vějere deh dwazdeh rozh
demēnit da hishk bitin

vějere ye e kharab u ye e
bash juda ken

u her yek juda juda danin
nav juhali hata barek bit
u tenin a mal

haka mishtakha hami bekhēr
a yan hami chak a
degelek pek va den

that is for the drying place
until that basket is empty
there is a man who takes away
the full baskets to the
drying place

and brings back the empty
baskets to the cauldron
until all the grapes are on the
drying floor

then they stay there for ten or
twelve days to dry ;

then they separate the bad
and the good

and put them separately in the
saddlebags until it becomes
a load and they take it away
to the house

if the raisins are all bad or all
good they put them all
together in one.

(51) FELALĪHI YAN ʔELAHETA—FARMING.

- jutyār spēde rā bū The ploughman rose early, put
hūr u mūr et kho lēk dān together his implements and
ser pisht a gā e kho kirin loaded them on the back of his
u chu ser zevī ox and went upon the field.
- nīr lser stūega dēnā The yoke he put on the back
kelābet nēri drist kirin of the ox's neck and fastened
bkhānika the side-pieces of the yoke
lbin stū e gā girē dan to the under-piece and
gesin bsere havjāre kir made it fast under the
u māzhan bir a bōse ox's neck and put the blade
sermāzhāne āsī kirin on the share and connected
masās e kho bdest e kho the beam to the head-
girt harness.
- u sid e kho drēzh kir Took the handle in his hand
lat e kho birrin and extended his ploughstick.
- u khatt e kho rās kir Ploughed one way and got his
cross line right.
- ard e beyāra Fallow land,
kūlep rā kir u pāshī vangāft he ploughed it one way and
then across.
- bu shōv It became ploughed land.
pāzi shōv e kho tōv kir In the autumn he sowed his
u shīn bū 'plough' and it sprung up.
- bahāre gul dā In the spring gave ear,
pāshī bū ferik then turned slightly dry
u hishk. bū and (finally) became dry.
- dama derūni pāla birin. ser At harvest time got labourers
zevī on the field,
bdāse deru with the sickle they harvested.
melodāre bshālōke melōka Reapers reaped it into sheaves
kirin a gidish with fingerhooks
- zevi bu perēza and the field became stubble.
shakra drist kirin dukhel Got ready harvest-carriers and
e kho kēsha inā bederi removed his grain to the
threshing floor
- kir a kōm and heaped it up.
gāzi pāla u melodāre u Called the reapers and
shakrbēn u shakrkēsh kir harvesters.
u haqq e hamia dā and paid them all.

do kûtân e dukheli zanjereki girê dâ	For thrashing the grain he harnessed up a threshing- carriage
dukhl e kho pelqût kirin pâshî hûr kir bu rakhîs	thrashed his corn, then thrashed it small. It became 'rakhîs'.
dukhl bmilhêbi kôm kir u dâ bî an hal deru milhêbi dâreki châr penj gu yan haft gu bô râ kirin dukheli	With a winnowing fork heaped the grain and winnowed it. 'Milheb' a pole with four, five or seven prongs for picking up the corn and straw.
safi kir ganim u jeh u nîsk u nôk birina mâl a kho hindi kânôk u kânisk da kir bô pasî u kâe ganim u jeh kir a lôd shalôk châr qenâgh hêa	He completed the threshing. The wheat, barley, lentils and peas he took home ; the lentil and pea straw he gave to his sheep and wheat and barley straw he roofed over. The finger-hook-reaper has four fingers.

(52) SHUL E SHIVAN—THE WORK OF THE SHEPHERD.

Rashō shivān e pasia her spēde kapan e khwa dastēnit pas e khwa izh guve ber dedet	Rasho is the shepherd of the sheep every day early he takes his cloak and lets out his sheep from his fold. (Guv-winter wold and Kosk is out-door fold)
debet a deshti ho kōsk sāizhi henna yek Shiroa yedi Shapāl a	takes them away to the flat ground to graze. Dogs too he has one Shiro and the other Shapal.
izh sā e khwa gallek tenāēa na gūrg tēt u na hirch	He is very reliant on his dogs' neither wolf nor bear can approach them.
zivistāni serzān ket a pasī hachi pasī dezā bēch e wi firchūk kir u dehenārt a mal	In the winter the breeding season opens (lit. the opening falls on the sheep). What- ever sheep were breeding he assisted the lambs to their mothers dugs and sent them to the house
hindi pas e stūr waki	as for non-breeding sheep such as—
gīsk kūr sēis nēri rashūk u mārāzi	yearling kid two year hegoat three year hegoat four year old hegoat and black goats (generally) and silken-haired goats and the sheep :—
u pas e spī kāvir shāk brindil hōgich berān jūdā kirin kurr e khwa Alo henārta ber u pas e zāi waki tishtūr tishtūrza bizin	yearling lamb two year lamb and three year ram he separated sent his son Alo ahead and the bearing sheep— two year shegoat three year shegoat grown shegoat

brindir	two year ewe
brindirzā	three year ewe
meh	grown ewe
mān ber dāre welkōze	remain in the shepherd's flock

(Gisk and Kāvîr are used for both male and female)

bahār khōsh bû damā dōtîne	the spring became pleasant the
Rashu khabr da berîa	season of milking. Rashu
dā bēn sūbehi pasî bidōshin	sent for the milkmaids to
berî kārve kho kirin	come next day to milk the
u her yek manjalōk a khwa	sheep; the milkmaids got
u dōdank yan ayarshinka	ready, each one brought her
kir a parzūn a kho da	pail and skin on her back.
wa yei manjalok ne ldisk a	And she that had no pail
khwa	brought an earthenware pot
bdest a khwaagirt	in her hand and made for
u qasd a pasî kirin	the sheep.
Rasho rû nishti ser berî	Rashu was seated on a stone,
berîa pas e khwa dōtin chūn	the milkmaids milked their
a māl	sheep and returned home
	and the shepherd
u shivān pas e khwa wer	took his sheep round the
girā chairî	meadow, Rashu obtained a
u Rasho shivānbarkhek	lambherd for his lambs.
girt bo barkh e kho	
shivanbarkh bēch et kho	The lambherd allowed the
ber dān aber maka	lambs (to go) to their mothers
chāk mezhāndin	and saw that they were well
pāshî kōs kirin	suckled.
barkh birin a māl	Then he grazed them and took
	the lambs to the house.

APPENDIX.

(53) TOBACCO CULTIVATION-ZERAAT A TUTUNI.

Kurmanji.

Mir Khān
gūt a khō
az sāla az
de bustān e khō kem a tutuni

spēde
mirr e khō hal girt
bustān e khō kōlā
chār. dep ketin ē

her depeki
bīst mīshār lē kēshān*
pashi zibl kirin*
u āvi 'dmāljuida ber dā

ser mishāra
u shiti et tutuni chāndin*

tutun rābi
bi chār penj belk

khasānd dā zu tōvi nadat

hēvek 'lser bhūrī
binik zhē va kir
āw tutun jūda kir
bēzhin ē shinki
u 'dfrūshin arzāna
eger tutun a kevin namā
'dkēshin ye a shinki
heyāmekidī tutun gahēsht

belg et wi khāl ketin ē

ye et mā serbelk
chinī u birī

English Translation

Mir Khan
said to himself
this year I
shall make my garden
tobacco (*i.e.* shall grow
tobacco)

early in the morning
he picked up his spade
dug his garden
four plots fell (for) it (*i.e.* it
worked out into four)

each plot
he drew out twenty furrows
afterwards manured them
and allowed water in the sub-
channel

upon the furrows
and (tan) planted the tobacco
shoots

the tobacco grew up
there appeared four or five
leaves

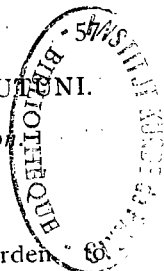
he pruned them that they should
not give seed too quickly

a month passed over it
he cut off the lower leaves
that tobacco he put apart
they call it 'Shinki' (first crop)
and sell it cheap

if the old tobacco is not left
they smoke the 'shinki'
a few more days the tobacco
ripened (ready for cutting)

its leaves—yellow—at-the-end
appeared on them (*i.e.* faded
at the ends)

what remained-upper leaves
plucked and removed



kir a gelwāz 'bdārka va kir kir a derbest pāizi pāshi hēveki naqlek ā di shīn bū	made into bundles hung them on a pole and fixed on the shelves in the autumn-in a month's time a second time (the tobacco) put forth leaves
u nāv e vī tutuni katea damā ghēsht āwzhi chini	and this tobacco is called 'Kata' the time came—that also he plucked
tēkel ser belga kir	and put it all together on the other leaves
ser ē zivistāne benderchi hāt a nik Mīr Khān	at the beginning of the winter a tobacco merchant came to Mir Khan
tutun a wī ser yek kirrī	and bought his tobacco whole- sale
Mīr derbesta dē nan*	Mir Khan puts down the hangers
u āvī namāndin* hatā tutun nirm bū hamī kirin a takha 'Iser ek dēnen du gidīsh et zakhm bū gidīsh yāni takha mudāw- war dēnin 'Iser ek rēz birēz	and sprinkled them with water till the tobacco became soft packed them all put them one upon the other two big packs there worked out 'packs' i.e. when they put the bundles round one on the other regularly
hatā gezek yān dū gez bilind bit	till it is a yard or two yards high

* Notice past verbs in plural agreeing with plural sense of logical objects, expressed and understood.

(54) TERMS USED IN CARDING AND WEAVING
WOOL AND COTTON.

hiri pas e spī debirrin	they cut the wool of the white sheep
bibalātek (or karek)	with shears
shāh ken bishahi	they card it with a comb-carder
kūli	'cylinder' of carded wool
sershah	the long strong carded threads
binkūli	the fluffy residue from carding
aw kūli a sershah	that 'cylinder' of carded shreds
bitāshi trēsīn	they spin with a spindle
tashi	spindle
rēsīn	to spin
rēsī	spun wool, yarn.
ser serbesk hal ēkhestin	to wind on a reel
panek	yarn rolled for weaving
bīrkar panek tar kat	the weaver moistens the yarn
bisterki	with gum
qenek	reed on which yarn is rolled
qenek rā chīnit	spreads, winds between, the yarn
ser dār a tavnī	on the weavers poles
paswān kirin	to fasten the warp
gōra	rest for the weaver's arms
karōkha	netting pendulum.
depa	flat board
shah	comb
makōk	shuttle, netting needle
kerāv	cloth
bergūs	clothing
dili u shiti	warp and woof
pambi izh gūzek īnan a deri	to shell the cotton
sarāda	sieve for cleaning cotton
galēsha	the bits that fall out of the sieve
chercherka	deseeding contrivance
dōlabōk	similar contrivance
lōka	deseeded cotton
zhānīn	to card cotton
kīvān or kīvōk	the bowl-like instrument used by cotton carders

zhē
dōlāba
gīrek
gūleshān
dartūn
jangi

the string of the bow
spun cotton
ball of cotton thread
axis for balls
reel
cotton cloth, calico

(55) A LIST OF CONVERSATIONAL EXPRESSIONS.

ahwāl e hawa chawa ?	How are you ?
al hamlilla tu sāgh bē chu qusūri nīna	Glory be to God and thanks to you all is well
khude zhta rāzi bit	God be pleased with you (<i>i.e.</i> Thank you)
lutf e ta zēdā bū ta zahmet kēshā } min tu ajiz kiri } .	You are very kind I'm afraid I've been a nuisance
bo khizmet e howa am rāwustāin	We are at your service
ser seremin ser chav e min	(on my head and eyes, <i>i.e.</i> you are welcome, etc.)
az beni	please sir (expression of respect)
doulet ser e kho	similar expression used to Government officials
qēdi nīna	No matter
teshrīf bika } amr bike }	Pray do me the { used to } honour { superiors }
chawa haz kē	just as you like
hindi tu haz kē	as much as you like
kēf a ta	as you please
tu chit ke	What are you doing ?
ta chit kir	What were you doing ?
warra hēra	Come here !
(warra virra	Bohtan and Yezidis)
tu dache a kīve	Where are you going ?
harra sah ka	go and see !
chi hēa	What is the matter ? { him ?
chi lē hāt	What has happened to { it ?
chi qōmi	What has occurred ?
hindi zū bit	As quickly as possible
na, wā nīna	No, it is not so !
pa, chawa	then, how ?
haka mumkin bibitin	if it be possible
tishtek hēa	Something is up !
'zh mēzhi min tu naditi	I haven't seen you for a long time
qabūl nakat	He won't hear of it

ta chi 't vēt	What do you want ?
min chu navēt	I do not want anything
hindi zhmin bēt	as far as I can
hindi zhwi hāti awi taksir	As far as he possibly could
nakir	
tu te tghē	Do you understand
hēf, hēf	What a pity, Alas
ākḥ, ākh	Ah (a sigh)
bakht nīna	He has no conscience
bē bakhti t'kat	He behaves falsely, treacherously
bahs e min tkē yan bahs e wī	Do you mean him or me ?
qēid na ka	Never mind
min shūleki wē t hēa	I have some business
khavar e tēa	You are right, or as you say
her az hātīm u aw chū	He went as soon as I came
qēid be	be careful
ikfāl na be	Don't be off your guard
nīyet a wī nechāka	He means mischief
guh bida	Pay heed
rū na, dānisha	Sit down
rā bī	stand up
awa sanahēa	That is easy
ava zahmata	This is difficult
gazka	call, summon
vērī k a bō wī	send for him
kār e kho t kat	He is getting ready
dreng nābe	Don't loiter, be late
drezh nāka	Put it briefly, don't make a
	long business of it
min hazha nīna	I know nothing
hāshyet kat	He pleads ignorance
awa l'kurmanji chi bēinē	What do they call this in
	Kurdish
nav e ta chi a	What is your name ?
ta chand sāl he a }	
umr e ta chand a }	How old are you ?
haqqe wi chand a	
chandi tēnit	how much is its price ?
chū na tēnit	What is it worth ?
deng naka	it is worthless ?
hawār, hawār	Hold your tongue
aw izh ber chāa	Help
	What is that for

nabit a chū
ta bāgha chandidūra
re a chand saāt a

hōja nīna
aw nashēt a we
(aw nikārit a we
hindi chē bu
bivē navē blā bēt
wasāna
qat tishtek na da
hindi az dazānim
bela bochūk bit

bela wa bit
hindek hindek dbit a gallek
haka tishtek dbezhit pashi
lēva nabit ava

nothing will come of it
how far is it to Baghdad?
How long does it take to get
there?

There is no need
He is weaker than him
Bohtan and Yazidi)
What (little) could be done
Willy nilly let him come
it is so
He gave absolutely nothing
as far as I know
it does not matter if it is little,
let it be little
even if it is so
little by little becomes much
if he says something, he will
afterwards not go back on
his word

(56) KURDISH GREETINGS.

Guest : (Muslim) salām alēkum

(Christian) subehi 'bkhēr

Host : (Muslim) replies :—qowi 'bkhēr u 'bselāmet

(Christian) replies :—alēkum salām, etc.

Host : tu 'bkher hati

Guest : khūdē khēri det a ta

Host : sāghin? kēfkhōshin? hun rahatīn?

Guest : al hamdlilah. ma sāghīā ta davet. ta kerem
kir. khūde 'zh ta rāzi bit

Gnest (leaving) : rūkhsa bīda. 'bhimmet a ta. khāter a
ta

Host : tu 'bkher u salāmet hāti. ser ser e min ser chāv
e min hāti. sulāva 'lmirov et kho bika.
meskīnī a min nik fulān bika

Guest : dē wā bit

CONDOLENCES.

Condoler says to the bereaved :—

ser e ta khōsh bit. hamā tu sāgh biye izh umr e wi
māi bo ta u bo ayāl e ta bit. am gallek khum girtīna. in sha
allah khūde āfi ket

Bereaved thanks the condoler for his condolence :—

min gallek izh ta minnāta

Condoler adds :—

ma gallek trêf kir bel irād e khūde a

Bereaved hopes that similar misfortune will not befall the condoler :—

khude chu khūma nadet a ta

TO A BRIDEGROOM.

Congratulator :—

hun pirōz mubāarak bin. bikhēr u shāhi umreki drēzh
bibin bāb et buchūka bin

Bridegroom :—

az gallek izh ta memnun bim

(if congratulator has a relative about to be married :—

naqsh e fulān bit

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE VOCABULARY.

K KIRIN

B BUN

D DAN

N NOUN

V VERB

T TRANSITIVE

I INTRANSITIVE

A

a, an ek

abandon terek k., hēlān, ber
d., dast zh-ber d.,

abduct. revāndin

ability iqtedār, qābīliyet, zī-
reki

ablaze gūria

able, to be shiān, kārin, zh...
hātīn

ablution, ceremonial waza'
kirin

abode māl

abolish laghū k., batāl k.,
rā k.,

abortion izh ber chūn, ber
hāvētīn

about (of numbers) d'bit a...
nezik e..., (of subject)

khusūs, ser, haqq (of place)
atrāf, madōr, gir

above salāl, ser, avrāz

abreast pēkvā. muqābil

abroad 'Iwilātidi

abscess dumbāl, gōnir

absent na hāzir

absolutely qat, her, ilā, 'bjārek

abstain parēz k., dast hal
kēshān, keyfet k.,

absurd khilāf e aql, bēma'na,
bēma'rifet

abuse v. khabr gūtin, lom
k.,

abuse su istimāl kirin

accept qabūl b., qabūl k.,

accessories kurumur, chishtu-
misht

accident muqaddarek, balāi-
yek, nasīb

accidental izhmuqaddar, izh-
khaflet, bēmaqsad

accompany 'bhavālia...chūn.,
dgel būn

accomplice havāl, sherik 'lqa-
bāhati

accordingly ina, 'zhberwi

account hisēb, hishmārtin

accurate mazbūt, drist, gāug,
tāza

accuse shikayet k.,

accusation shikayet

accustom 'alim k., tū k., hē
k., alimāndin

accustomed 'alim. alimāndi

ache ēshīn n. ēshē (a)

acorn bārlu

acquit teberri k., ber dān

across derbāz, mabēn

action kirin (bad) f'il

- active zîrek, 'bharaka, 'bghî-
 ret, ishkûzâr
 add jema' k., dāniān a ser
 adder kōramār
 addled merki
 adjourn ta'khir k., hēlān ta
 adjust drūz, drist k., 'bjwi
 k.,
 admire t'ajjub k., hazh k.,
 admit inkār na k., 'iterāf k.
 adopt khūdān k., waki kūr-
 e khō
 adorn zînet k., tāza k., (of
 wide) khammelāndin
 adulterate āv tēkel k.,
 adultery gān
 advance (walk) chūn a beri,
 chūn a pēsh (money) selef,
 pēshīn, qarr
 advantage fāida
 advertise 'ilān k.,
 advice nasihat
 advise nasihat k.,
 advocate v. taqwa k.,
 adze dāss
 affable bishkeftî
 affair maslahat
 affliction 'ila, balaiyek, mu-
 qaddarek
 afford zh...hatin
 after pisht, pash, shūn, dūv
 afterbirth shēlāv
 aftergrass dughul
 afternoon ivārî, pāshinivrū
 afterwards pāshi, pāshi hingi,
 dūnāhi
 again naqlekadî, disān, järe-
 kîdî
 against ser
 age umr, sāl
 agent wakîl, shahina, (tobac-
 co) khirbend
 agile sivik, zîrek
- agony niza, jānkēshi, saka-
 rāte, mirnāi
 agree pēk hatin, ittefaq bûn
 agreeable khosh, khwosh,
 hîn, 'blēzata
 agreement qāul, mishkhāna,
 tekbîr, pēkhātin
 agriculture felāhet. felālîhi,
 jūtyāri
 ague lertzî
 aim merām, niyet, sēr
 aim v. sēr girtin
 aimless sērdest
 air hawa
 alarm hawār
 alas! hēfa!
 alight 'bgūri, gūria, hal kiria
 alight v. pēa b.,
 alike herwakiyek, shiptiyek
 alive 'bzhēa, 'bzhî, 'brūh
 all hamî, jemi', 'bküllia
 allow hēlān, izn dān
 almond bāhîv
 almost kem ma da..., nezik
 e...
 alone 'btinî, tinî, bēkes
 aloud 'bdeng
 already serrāst
 also -zhi, -zhik, hum
 altogether pēkva, hamijarek,
 tēkva
 always dāiman, hamuwakht,
 hamujār
 amber karabāz shih zerek
 ambush kemîn, berēhi
 ammunition fishek, jebakhā-
 na, bārūt u gūlla
 among nāvben, nāv, māben,
 dūv
 amulet dasband, hamāil, ne-
 vishtok
 ancestor pēshiawi, jedd
 ancient qadīm, kevin

- and u
 anemone kulilk a nisāne
 angel melāk
 anger kerb, sil, hajiz
 angry sil, hajiz, kerb va bī
 animal hēwān (transport) du-
 wār, bahīma
 ankle kāpk kāpkāp
 anklet khalkāla, gora
 annihilate telefāndin, mehu
 k, fenak k.
 annoy hajiz k., sil k., jū k.
 annoyed hajiz, sil, jū
 another yedī, yekidītir, dītir
 ant mēru, gelk; ant-nest-kun
 a mēru
 anus pishtkun
 anvil sindān
 anxious tekhnin 'dkat
 any chū, hīch
 anyone kesek, chu kes
 anything chu, chishtek, her-
 chishtek hachi bitin
 anywhere chu jē, nachī erda bit
 apoplexy felenji
 apostle rasūl
 appeal to dād k., muraja' k.
 appetite gēvel
 appease lānā k., hāwīsh k.,
 qenā k.
 apple sīv
 appoint ta'yin k.
 apprentice shāgird, bindest.
 approach nezīk hātin
 approve gūtin chāka, med-
 het k.
 apricot mishmish
 aqueduct pīrrāv
 Arab 'Arab
 arbitrator navbēnchi, mabēn-
 chi, berevān
 arch gupal, gupek, tābut
 guntara
 arm zindk, bāsk, ba'a, gez
 armed 'bchek
 Armenian Ermenī
 armour ziri
 armpit kafsh, binkafsh
 army asker ōrdī
 arrange tekbīr k., tertif k.
 arrangement tekbīrek, tertif.
 arrest girtin, ēnān a hukū-
 meti
 arrive ghēshtin, hātin
 arrow tīr
 arsenic mergamūsh, zernikh
 artery gahē
 artichoke sedrī
 artificial bdest kiri
 ascend chūn avrāz, derketin,
 'bser ketin
 ascent chūn a salāl,
 ashamed shermuk, sharmazār
 ashes khwōli
 ash-water (for raisins) zērki
 ask pirsyār k. pīrsīn.
 ask for khwāstin
 asleep bkhāw chūi, nivīstī
 asmuch hind
 asparagus kengir
 assessment tekmin
 asthma tengenefes, teknefs
 astounded be mān a hēri,
 shash b., shakhmāsh
 at bi, pi, le, di, duv
 atom dinok
 attack v. hātin a sōr, hujūm
 k., ērīsh kirin
 attend gūh dān
 attention gūhdārī, perestī
 auction mazād
 auctioneer bangdēr
 aunt (paternal) mat
 (maternal) khālat
 authority dashalat
 autumn pāiz

avalanche reni, ashuta (Tiari)
avarice hishknînûki, bakhîli
awl biz, drêzhk
axe tvr

B

babble *v.* ghôghâ k.
baby kurkek, kichkek, sāvai,
buchûkek
bachelor raban, bêzhin
back pisht
backwards a. shûn a khwa, a
pisht
bacon gôsh t e berâzi
bad kharâb, pûch, nechâk
badge nîshân
bag kîs
baggage kulumul
bagpipes defdefink
bait tômik
bake pêzhândin
baken nân pêzh
balance oneself kho salândin
balcony êwân, tûrma
bald kel, kol, shami
bale ferda
ball tûpk
ballad hêsterâna muqâmek
band tûk
band of robbers nizhda, cheta
bandage balândi
bandoleer rakh
bandy-legged pêgûrk
bangle bâzin
bank rakh, kenâr
banker (for trimming stone)
rûkin
banner sinjaq, beraq
baptism âmôda
bar (of wood) keft
barb makâra
barber berber

bare rût, rûst, khwâz
bareheaded ser khwâz
barefooted pêkhwâz
bargain *v.* bâzâr k.
bark rawin, narîn
bark tivil
barley jeh
barn anbar, kadin, lût
barracks qishla
barrel barmil
barrel (of gun) lûlû, bûri
barren hishk, stour,
barter ghurandin, dagesh k,
base *p.* asas bin *adj.* rezîl
basin lêgenk, disht
basket salka
bastard haramza
bat chekchekula
bath hamam
bathe kho nâvêtin nâv av,
sere kho shustin
batter palakhândin
battle sherr
bayonet sûngi
beach (pebbly) best
bead tîzbî to be-bûn
beak nûkil
beam kârîta
beam (weaving) dar a tavnî
bean lûbia (broad beans) bâ-
qilla
bear hirch
bear (endure) tahammul k.
beard rîk, rîh
beast hêwan, dawâr
beat kûtan, lê dâu
beautiful tâza, shirîn
beauty tazâhî
because chûnku, zhber wi ku
beckon ishâret k.
become bun a
bed ferash, nivink i, garden-
bed depe

- bedclothes uivink
 bee mēshk a hīngvīn
 beef gōsht e gā, gāgōsht
 bee-hive khwār e mēsh, sāl
 ā mēzh
 been bū bī
 beer bīra
 bees-wax shāma e hīngvīn
 beetroot shīdindār
 before beri, pēsh
 beggar pārskar
 begin dest pe... kirin
 beginning awal
 behind pisht
 belch firq hātin
 belfry gūmbat a nāqūs
 belief bavr
 believe bavr k.,
 believer mu'min
 bell nāqūs, zinjil
 bellwether berpas
 bellows kūradān
 beloved khoshdevi
 belong ye, male...
 below bin, khwar, zherva
 belt kāish
 bench takhāt
 bend pēchīn, pēchāndin cha-
 māndir
 benumb teziān
 bequeath nazar k.
 bereaved izh...bun, va shār-
 tin
 berry (unripe) bēsīr
 beside 'Itenisht. 'Irakhi
 besiege asīk. inhisār k. girtin
 bet merj k.
 betray khapāndin
 betrothal wade k., desgirtin
 between mā bēn, nāv bēn
 beware hushyar b., agahdār
 b., qēd b.
 bewitch sahar k., khirsh k.
- beyond wēva, wōva
 biassed 'bmurām
 Bible Injil
 bid dān, dum k.
 bidder dumdār
 bier tābūt, derbest, d a r -
 mūkri
 big mazin
 bile zērdar, safra, safran.
 bill hisēb
 billion hazār hazar
 billiousness see bile.
 bin kwār
 bind shedāndin, gir ē dān
 bird tēr, chūchik
 birth hātin a dinya
 bishop matrān
 bit laghāv
 bitch sē ya mē
 bite va dān, lōqom dān, gāz
 dān
 bitter tahl
 bitumen sift
 black krash
 blackberry tuderī
 blackbird kumti
 blackboard dapa rash
 blacksmith asingir, haddād
 bladder dimbilink, (of body)
 henāv
 blade (of grass) ta (of krife)
 ker
 blank spi, na nīvsī.
 blanket ber bisku, tazh, lup,
 jājīm
 blaspheme kufīr k.
 blaze v. gurīn
 blaze (horses) dāgh k.
 bleach qaserāndan
 bleak tahlū sār
 bleat bārīn, bāā k., dujārīn
 bleed khuin veshtin
 blessed pīrūz

blight *n.* perperun
 blind *n.* perda
 blind *a.* kora, kor chav na-
 qandin.
 blink naqin
 blister tuqla, qusāndi
 blizzard shlūva
 block takhta
 blond chur
 blood khūn
 bloom mu et helik
 blossom *v.* gezh b., gezhīn
 blot nishivāndin
 blotting paper kāgaz a nishiv
 blow *v.* bai le dān
 blow pf kirin
 blue shīn
 blunt kirkh, kul
 blush sōr bun
 boar beraz e nēr
 board takhta
 boast zirt ber dan, zirt dan
 boaster zirtkar
 boat geni
 boatman genivan
 bob raqasīn
 bobbin teshi, misra
 bodice fermana, kutik
 bodkin derk i dokhini
 body lush
 boil kelīn, kelāndin
 bold chāvqāim
 bolt *n.* tirok.
 bomb būmba
 bone hasti
 book kitēb
 boot pistāl, pōtīna
 booth kapar
 border perwāz
 bore kun k., suntin
 bored ju
 bore of gun *n.* lūlī
 born, be zān, hātin a dinya

borrow qurr stāndin, dēn
 stāndin
 both her du
 bottle shīsha
 bottom bin
 bough chule chelo
 boulder lat, kevir
 bounce, rebound qalizin, qa-
 lishtin, hal b., hal farrin
 boundary tukhūb, hadūd
 bow *v.* kho chamandin
 bow *n.* kivan, for carding
 kīvōk
 bowels rūvī, henāv
 bowl tāsa
 bowl *v.* khūshin, khūshāndin
 bowman tīr hazhu
 box sandūq, qūti
 boy kurrk
 brace (wood) sipēn
 brace and bit qōz u muskup
 bracelet bāzin
 brackish shōr
 braggart zirtkar
 braid kētan
 brain hamd, mēzh
 bran serbezink
 branch shitlek chulek
 brand tukhm k.,
 brand dagh k.
 brass sefer, shabi
 brassard bāzband
 brave 'bjāsaret, mēr
 bravo aferin
 brawny girdan
 bray zerīn
 brazier manqal
 bread nan,
 breadth pahni, ferahi.
 break shikāndin into shikastin
 breast mimka
 breath behin
 breathe behin dan

breathless tanganeſs
 breed zēdā b.
 bribe rishwa, para, drāv
 brick liben
 bride būk
 bridegroom zāva
 bridge pīrr
 bridle laghav
 bright ruhñāi, brisk, spī,
 berqī.
 brim ser, leb, gavān
 bring īnān, bring up khudan
 k.
 bristles kezi
 brittle zūshikeſt zūtbizdit
 broad ferah, pahn
 bronze sefer a rash
 brooch qopcha
 brood qōzī
 broth āv e gōſht
 brother bra
 brother-in-law būra, tī, heve-
 link
 brow ēnī, brū
 brown esmerr
 bruise hareshi, qusāndin,
 brin
 brush gēzik
 brutal bētab'at
 bubble paqīshk, hek
 buck shivir e nēr
 bucket dwol
 buckle khalaza, abzūn
 bud gēzh
 bug takhtabit
 build imaret k., ava k.
 building imaret
 bulb pīvāz e gūlā
 bull ganēr
 bull boghā
 bullet gulla
 bullock gā
 bulrush leven.

bumblebee zimōm
 bump (noise) terapin v. tera-
 pin k.
 bunch destek
 bundle bukcha (of carpets
 etc) bālūrک
 bung berduveki
 buoyant serāv
 burial vashārtin
 burn sōtin, shewitin (Bohtan)
 burr qūnjūrūrک
 burrow laghmak.
 burst paqīn, paqāndin, deri-
 āndin
 bury va shārtin
 bush terash
 business, mind your own hawa
 shūl zhma
 bustard qūleng
 busy mashghul, shul hea
 but ama, bela, faqat, eger
 butcher qasāb
 butt v. qūch lē dān
 butt quntakh
 butter nīvīshk
 butterfly pepila
 buttocks kamakh
 button qūpchek
 buttonhole kun e qūpchek
 buxom dugurrman
 buy kīrrīn
 buzz vurrvurr k.
 by bi, pi, 'bwāsitet
 by bi, izh, 'bwāsitet
 byway pēārēk

C

cabbage kelemi
 cackle kutkut k.
 cage qafas
 cake baqlawa, baqīsmat, ke-
 lur, ka'ka

calendar taqwīm, rūzhnāma	caterpillar kurrmakusk
calf hōli, gōlk	cateract (eyes) chāvqolīn
calf (of leg) balak, piqa	cattle giran, gava, garash,
call gāzi kirin	tersh
call upon nāv khō dān	cauldron menjili
calumny bēbakhti, ifterā,	cauliflower gulkalami
teshkela	cause sebeb
camel hēshter deve	cave teqiat, hishyari
camp ōrduga, ōrdī, (of no-	caw kāgkāg k.
mads) zōm	cease duv zh... ber dān
camphor kaful	celery kerawīs
can, water, with spout masīn	cellar serdāv
canal jū	cemetery qavristan
candle mumuk	cent, per ish sat
cane khēzērān, dar e rumē	centipede zivziva
canker khwērik	centre navrēz
canter charbaz, chargav	century garia
canvas jengi	ceremony qadareki mazin
cap kum, kolav, arakchīn	certain muayyan
caper kabat	certainly helbet
capital sermaya	certificate ilmukhabr
caprice chawa aql e khō	chaff ōr
birrit	chagrin qahar, jū
carcass kelekh	chain zenjilk
card zhīnīn, shah k.	chair kūrīs
carder kurinji	chalk tabāshīr, beyāz
care for, look after khūdān k.	chameleon kamkamā
careless beghum	champ lighāv e khō jūtin
careful b'tuqiad hishyar se-	chance muqaddar
ruber	change into ghurīn. dagesh
carpenter najjar	bun
carpet sejāda ber, lop, taj	change i. ghūrāndin, dagesh-
carrot gēzer	tin
cart arabana	charm (against hillets) gula-
carvé naqash k.	bend
case d'awa, maslaha, mese-	chase taqīb k., rā hēlān
la, shul	cheap arzān
cash nuqd	cheek gūpk, rū, cheek bones
castle qasr, qalā	sēv
castrate khasāndin	cheese penīr
cat ketek, pishēka pesik	chemist ajzachi dērmāndar
catch war girtin	cherry giēlās, shāhbalut
catepult barayishk, kosk	chess sētrinjān

- chest sung
 chew jūtin
 chicken chichalök. tizhek,
 farkh
 chief ma'qul mazin rēis
 child bchūk, sāvā zaruk
 children bchūkā zaruka
 chill sārīti
 chimney dukhēri
 chin bezink
 China shīn, sīn
 chink (of money) chinkchink k.
 chirp (of chikhor) qūbiān
 chisel muqāra
 choke khandaqīn, khandā-
 qāndin
 cholera küll
 choose bizhārdin
 chop, to hanjāndin
 Christian fallā.
 church dēr
 churn up kiāndin
 cider chirk a sēve
 cigarette jigāra
 cinder khuōli, khalamūra
 āgeri
 circle halaka
 circular girūvera, gilūla
 circumcise snnet k.
 circumstances ahwal
 city bāzhēr
 civil mūlki
 civilize mutameddin k.
 claim khwāstin
 clang *v.* zerēn shiqen
 clang *v.* shukshuk kirin
 clap hands kefk dān
 clatter tuk tuk k.
 claw chingāl
 clay ākh e sōr, herri
 clean pākizh, safi, zalāl
 clear safi k., berān vohushar-
 tin
 clearing jehi vohushārtia
 clear water āv a zulāl
 clerk kātib, mīrza
 cliff nishiv, kendal
 climate howā
 climb chunaser, der ketin
 clinch (of nails) chamdin,
 pecherōmak k.
 cloak of shepherd kapan
 cloak kind abaya, kazakh
 clock sa'at
 clod chimik e akh
 clog zhung girtin
 close girtin, va kirin, dā
 khestin
 close nezik e, duv, nadūr.
 cloth khazna, perūk, chūkh,
 chīt, jang, tōb, jao
 clothe ker k. ber khwa k.
 clothes jilk, elbisa, shalusha-
 pik
 cloud āwr, hāwr
 clover nefela, sēbelk
 club topiz
 clump of trees kūrīsī
 clumsy desgirān
 cluster (of grapes) ushek
 coal kumirr
 coarse gāur (of flour) zivir
 coat jākēt, horāni, sāqu, fer-
 men, zakhm.
 cobbler pinea, duzeh
 cobweb tevna
 cock dik kalabāb dīkel
 cockroach sissirk
 coffee qahwa
 coffin tābūt
 coil girek
 coin sikka, para
 cold sār (a cold) parsiv,
 nazla
 colic qōleng
 collapse va ketin

collar pisht stûn
 collect va bzhârdin, vohus-
 hârtin
 collector of taxes tahsildar
 colour reng
 colt juwân
 comb shahi
 come hatin, teshrif k.
 comet istêra 'bkuri
 comfort rahat, tanâ
 commander qumândâr
 common âdi, âdeti
 companion havâl
 complain shikâyet k.
 complete serrast
 complicated âsî, zahmet
 compliment pîrûzî
 compress berhêv k., gavâsh-
 tin
 conceited qopi
 conciliate pek inan, musâleha
 k.
 condensed tir kiri
 condolence tazia
 conduct, bad p'il
 cone sertîzh
 conference suhbet
 confess 'iteraf k.
 confide emniyet k. sipartin
 confirm tasdiq k.
 confiscate zabt k.
 confusion têkeli
 congratulation pîrûzî
 conscience bakht
 conscious hushyâr
 conspiracy ittefaq bo f'eleki
 constipation qabz ziknachit
 consul bâliôz
 consumption estesga
 contagion zhêgirtin
 content razi
 contraband kûchuk
 conversation âkheftin, suhbet

cook ashchi
 cooked lînê, berâshti, ghêshî
 cool hîn
 copper sefer
 copulate gân
 copy sûra
 coral shêlân, mirjân
 cord benek, dav
 coriander gîzhnîzh
 cork dergevank
 corner kuzhek
 corpse jinâza, tarrm
 correct rast, drist
 cost haqq
 cot for sheep kosk
 cotton pambu
 cotton cloth jeng, jao
 cough v. kokhîn n. kôkhek
 council mejlis
 count hishmârtin
 counterpan lihêf
 country wilat, ard
 couple jût
 courage jasûret, mêrîni
 courtyard hâwsh, hâfsha
 cousin khalza, mâmza, p a s -
 mâm
 cover ser dân, va shârtin
 covey bireki pûrr, gapeki kou
 cow chêle
 cowering chermisî
 cowherd gâvân
 crab kevjal
 crackle paqin, kirch kirch k.
 cradle landik
 craft sana, ilm e hûstai
 crafty hilabâs
 cranium kûmtikh
 cramp alqujân girt
 crane quleng
 crawl dest u pe chun
 creak siqsiq k., chirchir k.,
 ziqziq k.,

cream sershīr sertū
 crease da'eki
 creditor qarrdai, haqq e wi
 hē
 creep hēdi chun
 crevasse derz
 cricket sirsirk
 crier bangdēr
 crime qabahet, gunah
 criminal gunahkar
 crimson kirmizī
 croak kag k.,
 crook gūpāl
 crooked chapī
 cross derbaz k., bhurin
 cross salīb
 cross (*adj*) rīk
 crosslegged charmekāni
 crossroads chār rē
 crow qalarash *v.* deng dan
 crowd qalabālakh, kūm
 crown tāj
 crude khāv
 crumb hūrūk
 crumple hareshāndin
 crush farkhāndin, palkhān-
 din, hareshāndin
 crust tivil
 crutch binkefsh
 cry, weep gerīn
 cry out gazi k., deng k., ha-
 wār k.
 cub (of bear) kutēla
 cucumber kūlend
 cultivate dukhel chāndin
 cup finjan, istihkan, tasa,
 piala
 curds mast
 cure dermān
 curl chamīn, chamāndin
 currants besir
 currycomb muhass
 curse *v.* na'let k.

curtain purdah
 curved chamandi, girōver
 cushion bālīfk
 custom ada
 cut birrīn, zhē va k, qatān-
 din
 cut off berēhik girtin, zhē
 kirin

D

dagger khenjer
 daily herrōzh
 dam best
 damage zarar, zīān
 damp tarr, shagirti
 dance rakhasāndin, guvān-
 din, chepīn
 danger mukādir .
 dare wērīn
 dark tahrī khūshk'
 date tarikh, rōzh
 date qasb, khūrma
 daughter kich
 daughter-in-law būk
 dawn shefaqīn, ēkelbeyān
 day rōzh
 dead mirrī, namā. amr e
 khuda bī
 deaf kerr
 dear girān, buha
 death amr e khuda
 debt dēn, qarr. haqq
 debtor dēndār, qarrdār
 decay *v.* razīn
 decayed matter geni
 deceit hīla, lēbek
 deceive khepāndin lēbāndin
 deceiver hilābaz, hiladār,
 khepuk
 deception lebek
 decrease kem b., kem k.
 deep kūr

defæcate rîtin, durîn
 defeat shikandin, revandin,
 defend muhafizet kirin,
 mudâfa k.,
 defile *n.* tengi, geli
 defraud khepandin
 delay takhir b., takhir k.,
 dreng b.
 delicate palt, sist, nâzik
 delicious, 'bkhush tam
 delight ref, khwashi, pasakh,
 hazh
 delirious vuravor
 demolish êkhestin, kharab k.
 dentist dudâusâz
 deny hashayet k., inkar k.,
 depillate chirchûk k.
 depressed tengav, bûm
 depth kûrehi, kûreti
 descend hat in a khwâri
 descendants ujâkh, ashriet
 desert barrî, chöl, beyâr
 desire marâm niyet, murâd
 desist dast hal girtin
 despair bêhîvi
 destroy kharab k.
 dessert fêkî
 devil shetar (melik tavos yez)
 dew khunâv
 diamond halmâs
 dice zâr
 die mirrîn amr e., khuda b.
 na mân
 differ tefrök bun
 difference ferg, tefrök
 difficult zahmet
 dig kulân, kandin
 digest hazm kirin
 dignity nejabet
 dike shurhek, t'an
 dinner shiv, nân e shiv
 dip nuqum k.,
 direction qasd

dirt pîsi, geni
 dirty pîs, ruwês
 disappointed 'zh hîvî a khö.
 ketîa
 discomfort belayet, rezil
 disease 'illa, nasakhi
 disgrace hetk birin
 dish amân, lârî, legen
 dishonour 'êb, hetk
 disorder teshwîsh
 dispersed bilâv, bzhâ, bzhândi
 dispute jedel k., jedel
 dissimulate behetin
 dissolve haliân
 distance duri, jehek e dur
 distant dûr
 distil spi k.
 distress tengâvi
 ditch khandaq
 divide taqsim k., blav k.
 dizzy serziviri, gêj
 do kirin
 dock (of animals) bindûv, bin-
 qûri
 dock *v.* qûsandin, qurr kirin
 doctor doqtur, hakim
 dog sâ
 doll buk
 dome 'aqd gup
 domestic kehi
 donkey ker
 door der, derga
 doorkeeper dergavan
 doorpost pishtderga, pish-
 tavan
 dough havir, work dough.
 havir k.
 doubtful muqqadir, ne mu'ay-
 yan
 dove tivirk
 down khwari, nishîv, zhêri
 downhill nishîv
 dowry muhr

dragon hazh datrai
 drain { *v.* hunda b. zoha b.
 hunda k.
 n. dilōp beloā hunda
 draper perūk ferūsh
 draw keshān
 drawers libas (man's) derpē
 dream 'bkhav ditin
 dregs rutun, nūrdi
 dress bar kho kirin
 dribble dilop k.
 drink va khwārin
 drizzle rasherish naqtē
 dreamedary zelul
 drop *v.* t. da ekhestin, i.
 ketin a khwar
 drove (of camels) bosheki (of
 horses) revi
 drover gavan
 drown gharaq bun
 drum tinbil, dahul
 drumstick girpal
 drumstickhead dok
 drunk serkhush
 dry hishk
 dry hishk, zuwa
 duck hurdk, sūn
 dull khishk, tahl, kul
 dumb bedeng, be-azmān, lāl
 dusk pashi mugrib
 dust toz
 dwelling mal, khaneh
 dye subakh k.

E

each her, heryek
 eagle bomakurk, kūrē
 ear guh
 early zu
 early morning spēde
 ear-ring gōherk
 earth erd (soil-akh)

earthquake rōdān, erdhēzhān
 east ruzhhalat, sherq
 easy sanaa, ahuwun, ahwun
 eat khwarin
 eatable tet a khwārin
 eaves sīvanda
 echo *v.* deng dān ava
 eclipse ghāūr bun, inkisaf,
 ghēr gherin
 eddy zivirk, girapēch
 edge lev, gavān
 educated khwāndia
 eel mamasik, mārmasik
 effervescent *v.* furin, *adj.*
 tfūrit
 egg hek
 eggplant bezhan
 eight hasht
 eighteen hashdeh
 eighty hashtī
 either or yan...na
 eject lehetāndin, hatāndin,
 rahāndin tala'āndin
 elbow enishk
 elder mastir
 eleven yazdeh
 else yedi, idi, ditir
 embassy elchikhāna
 embers brisk, pal, pet, ser-
 bizut
 embrace bersing girtin,
 kamish k.
 emerge der ketin, hal hatin
 emigration koch, muhajeri
 eminence je bilind, gir
 emotions esr, ta-sin
 empty khali
 encounter ser hal bun
 end nihayet, dumahi
 endive giagirek, hinduba
 enemy dushmin
 energy ghiret, zirēki. tou,
 teū

enfeeble zaif kirin
 engineer muhandis
 enmity neyari, dushmini
 enormous ferah, zakhm
 enough bus
 entangle tēkeli k.
 enter hātin a nāv
 enthusiasm dilsutia
 entrance duv, derga
 entreat rija k. iltemas k.
 envelope pêchandin
 envy hasūdi
 equal herwakiyek, muqābale
 equipped serrast
 ermine gūzek
 error khalati, sūch, qusur
 essence jāo
 establish danīan, tessīs, k.
 evaporate belāv bun
 even tā, hatā *adj.* sada. hilī,
 hulī
 evening shām
 eventually 'bdūmahī, pashi
 ever chūjāra
 every her
 evident ishkerā, diyār
 evil gunah, nechaki, bebakht
 ewe brindir, brindirzā, meh
 exaggeration mubāligha
 except izhbil izhghēr
 excess ziada, fazla
 excrement geni
 excuse afu k.
 exercise geriān, gerāndin
 exist wē habun
 expel der ēkhestin
 expenses musruf
 experience sharezahi, khabret
 expert sharezā
 explain tē gehāndin
 explode perāqin, paqiān
 exterior derva
 extinguish va mirāndin

extract der keshān, der inān
 extravagant bēbōrr, bēqām
 beru
 eyebrow berchāv, biguin,
 mizhank
 eyelashes kiylishk, mizhulank
 eyelid pishtachāv. baquq,
 tumar
 eyes chāv

F

fable chirukhk
 face ru
 factory karkhāna
 fade reng ber dān
 faeces geni
 faggot chilo
 fail izh...na hātin
 faint a. gēj v. bēhish būn
 fair sōvichafshīn
 fairy peri, jin, huri
 faith bavr, imān
 falcon bāz
 fall ketin, keftin (not plong-
 ed) beyār
 fallow shūv
 false drūkār, ne amīn
 fame nāv
 family 'ayal, ujākh
 famine khala
 famous mashhūr
 fan bawashink
 fanaticism muta'assibi
 fancy khēal
 fang nīv
 far dūr
 farm jehi jut
 farewell seredān. khāter e ta
 fare kere
 farming fellaheta, felalihi
 fart trr, fuss
 fashion ada

- fast zū
 fasten girēdan, va k., lekdān
 fasting parēz
 fat qūlāo *n.* rūn, duhn, simin
 fatal bringhadār
 father bab
 father-in-law khāsūra
 fault sūch, qusūr, lōm
 fear ters, taqwai
 fearless bēters
 feast zīāfet, jēzhn
 feather purr
 February shiwāt
 feed tışhtek dān
 feel hasiān, pē hasiān
 feeling has
 feign bidru k.
 fell (a tree) dā ēkhestin
 felt (of lamb's wool) tahta e
 liva
 female mē
 fence kimān
 ferocious dushwār
 ferry kelek
 fertile zevēkī qalao
 festival 'id, qadarek
 fetters qēd
 fever tāi, tā
 few kem
 five penj
 field cham, zevīek
 fierce duzhwār
 fifteen penzdeh
 fifty penji
 fig hazhīr, henjīr
 fight sherr kirin
 figure bezhina
 filbert finuq
 file *v.* verānin *n.* kurtik
 fill tuzhi k. be filled (with
 food) tēr b.
 filler kōv, kōvik
 filter *v.* rerzinīn, spi, safi, k.
- find pēdā k.
 fine *v.* pārā stāndin. (*adj.* spi
 hur zirāv, taze
 finger tipil
 fingerring gosterk
 fingernails nenik
 fingertips sertiliva
 finish tamam, khalas k.
 fir-tree qāzh
 fire āger
 fireplace kūchk
 firm qāim, mazbūt
 first awwal, beri
 firstborn bikr
 firstfruits khēvā
 fish māsik
 fish nachir e masik k.
 fisherman seyād, masikgir
 fissure kelishti
 fist mist, mistk
 fit laiq *v.* va kirin
 five penj
 fix va k., zabt k.
 fixed masbūt
 flabby sis
 flag bērāq
 flagstone hilān
 flake dinok
 flame gūri a āgeri
 flap farfar k. 'bhal avētīn
 flask hinbank
 flat rast
 flattery devkhoshi, maltak
 flatulence bā girtin
 flavour tam
 flay jeld k.
 flea gech
 fleece kevin
 flesh gosht
 flick pl lēdān
 flight farrin, revīn
 flight of birds raf a tēra
 flint berestā

flock	ker e pasa, kout a pasa, dār	forest	bishī, dahal, dahalek
flog	' bkamji kutān	i mazin	
flood	<i>n.</i> avzēda, <i>v.</i> zēdā būn	forgery	taqlīt
floor	erd, bin	forget	izh bīr k.
flour	avrān (large quantity)	forgetfulness	izh bīr kirinī
	ar (in cooking)	forgive	ra bhūrīn, afū dān
flow (of water)	harekīn	fork	chengāl
flower	gul	form	takhlīt
flute	zūrna	formerly	berihingī, pēshva
fly	farrīn	formidable	ferah
fly	<i>n.</i> mēshk, mēsh	fornication	gān e harām
foal	juan, bchuk e mahin	forsake	terek k.
foam	kef (mule foal jahesh)	fort	kala'a, chapar
fodder	tisht e duwār	fortunate	bakhtiyār
fog	' hiln mez h	forty	chil
fold	kōtān { winter guv	foundation	esās
	{ summer kōsk	fountain	kānī
foliage	shūnāti, belgā	four	chār
follow	' dshūnda chūn	fourteen	chārdeh
folly	himaqet, bēfahmi, aqlsizi,	fourth	chāre
	dinī	fowl	mirwishk
fond	hazh k.	fox	rūvī
food	tisht	fragile	pilta, sist, nāzik
fool	ahmaq, bē-aql	fragments, in	pārcha pārcha
footman	zilām, piādā	fragrant	khōsh behin
footpath	pēārēk	frame	bezhine
footprint	shun a piā, shun pē,	free	aza, serbest
	dōs	freeze	jemid bun, jemidāndi
footstep	deng e pē	fresh	tāza, nū
footstool	kūrsik	Friday	jema, aina
for	bo, a	friend	dōsti
forbid	mena k., rat k.	friendliness	dōsti
force	jebr k. taadi kirin by force	frighten	tersāndin
	' bkutek, ' bkhūrti, ' bta'adi	frill or fringe	perwāz, rāosh
ford	derbāz	frock	fistan
forearm	zindk	frog	buq
forehead	ēnī, nāvchāv	from	izh
foreigner	ajemi	front	berehi
forelock	tenberik, tolik	frost	soqam, sirr, tarqina awr
foreman	mazin e pālā	hoar frost	saqam
forenoon	beri nivrū	froth	kef, gef
foresee	ghēb zānīn	frown	zurash k. habss k., ru
		dagiritin	

frozen jemed
 frugal ninuk hishk
 fruit mewa, fekeha
 fry berezhāndin, brāsh̄tin
 frying pan sēl
 fuel (made of litter) sergin
 full tuzhi
 fun shaqqa, yārī
 funeral va shartin, haflat
 fungus kumbabok
 funnel bukheri
 fur kurk
 furniture wadjakhāni
 furrow mishār
 further berēva
 futile pūch. bē netīja

G.

gabion khasrik
 gable zinjki
 gadfly kermuz
 gag duv gir e dan, bednag k.
 gain faida k.. kār k.
 gaiter saq, duzliq
 gale furtina, bazor
 gall vāngāftin
 gall oak tree dār e māzi
 gallery turma chāgh
 gallnuts māzi
 gallop ghar k.
 gallows sēpek, qenāra
 gamble qumar k.
 game lēistin
 gander dīkleqazā
 gangrene nasur, kīs
 gap achiq
 garden bakhcha, junenk
 gardener bakhchavān, rizvān
 garlic sīr
 garter shīrōkh bend
 gasp isk, nikin
 gate derga, dervkek
 gather flocks kos kirin

gather flowers etc. chinin
 gathering jemāt, kōm
 gaze ber e khwa dān
 gazelle ghazāla
 gelding duwārek e khasīn
 generally aghlab, herwaqt
 generosity mērdini
 generous mērd
 gentle khushimānk
 gentleman khānadān
 German āliman
 get girtin, pāda k.
 giddiness gēzhī, serzivirī
 giddy gēzh, serziviria
 gift diāri
 gill gumass
 gilt wakizēr
 gimcrack pērū
 ginger zenzhafir
 gipsy qarach
 girl kich
 girths tang, bertang, shal,
 shutek
 give dan
 glad shāhī
 glare rurash
 glass shīsha
 glean afar k.
 glue subakh
 gnat dēshu
 gnaw veranin, kōshīn
 go chūn
 go off bang peraqīn
 goat bizin
 God Khudē
 God bless you Khude 'zhta
 rāzi bit
 gold zēr
 goldsmith zēringer
 good bāsh, chāk, qunj
 good going sivik, ahwun
 good n. khērī, chākī
 goodbye seredan, khāter ē ta

goose qāz
 gore kōch dān
 gorge geli dwili
 gouge mekara k.
 gourd kulind, kundir
 gout bārash
 govern hukm k.
 governor hākim, hukm dār
 government hukūmet
 gown khaftān
 graft patruma k.
 grain dukhel, zakhira
 gram mash
 grand mazin, ferah, giran
 grandchild nawa, nāvi
 grape tiri (unripe) bīrsik
 grapestone berk e tiri
 grasp girtin
 grass qāh
 grasshopper kulisink
 grate veranin
 grateful to minata izh...
 grave mazāret
 gravestone kel
 graveyard qaveristān maq-
 bara
 gravel berazir, khīzaber
 gray khamri
 graze cherīn
 graze cherandin
 grease rūn, chivr
 great grand child nivcherk
 Greece Yōnistan
 greed tama'
 greedy tama'
 green shīn, qazk
 greenish shinki, kazki
 greengap alūchek
 greet kherhatiahi kirin
 grey shīm khāwr
 greyhound tāzhi
 grief khum, hēf
 grind kūtān, hē rān

grip girtin, dest lē dān
 grist havrān
 grocer baqqāl
 groom timār, seis
 groove mishāv
 grope changulep k.
 gross qalāo
 ground zevi, ardi
 grow shīn b.
 growl nērin, khūrmen k.
 grub kirm
 grumble gazindar b.
 grunt koqīn
 guard khūdān kirin, seruber
 k., off his guard, put, ikfāl k.
 guest mewān
 guide dalīl, qalayos
 guitar tamura
 gulf gom, gōl
 gully geli shiv
 gum subakh, guni
 gun bunduq
 gurgle ghul ghul k.
 gust of wind gir e ba, ba-eki
 gush āv rul e pin naqle ki
 gut zhī
 gutter merzn, suri k
 gypsum juss, gech

H

habit ada, resm
 haggle bāzār k.
 hail tark
 hair mu, pirsch
 haity 'bmu
 half nīv
 hall diwānkhān
 halt rāwa stān
 hālter rashma, chal, serek,
 komik
 hammer chākūch
 hand dest

handcuff derdest kalamcha
 handful mustah
 handkerchief kefik, dasmal
 handle destek
 handsome taza, juan
 hang hal avistin, diliqāndin
 hangman qannaraji
 happen qomīn ketin
 happy shāhī
 harbour (*v*) hawāndin
 hard zakhm
 hardly anjakh
 hare kevrishk
 harness takhm
 harrow besti dan, bostek,
 chartil
 hash ikani
 hasp hasān
 hatch feqasāndin
 hatchet tvr
 hate hazh na kirin, duzhmini
 k.
 hatred gharaz
 have habun
 hawk bāz
 hawthorn gwēzh guhēshk
 hay gianishk, pūsh
 haze ghumam, tari
 hazel finuq, binduq
 he aw
 head ser
 headman ma'qul mazin
 heal chak k., salamet k.
 healthy sākh, kef khosh
 heap kom
 hear bhistin, guh le bun
 heart dil
 hearth berāgeri
 heat germī
 heathen kāfir
 heave lihāz k., qorass k.
 heaven asmān
 heavy girān

hedge derī
 hedgehog zhūzhī
 heel bistī
 heifer megwān
 height bilindi
 heir waris
 hell jehenna, jahnamī,
 helmet kūmzer
 help hārī k.
 helpless bēchāra. bēhari
 hem perwāz
 hen mirwishk
 hence zhhēra
 henceforth izh nuka
 her ye wi
 herb baqel u hēva
 herbage bzhunahi
 herdsman gāvān
 herd geraneki ga, geran e ga
 herd of camels boshek
 here lvēre, hēra, lera
 hermit habīs
 heron quleng
 hesitate dū dil būn
 hiccough nikin, isk
 hide va shārtin
 high bilind, pekhamat
 highroad rēk ā sultān
 hill giri, kup, rum, zir
 hillock girik, mil
 him awe, wi, e
 hinge riz
 hip rēlek
 hip-bone sīvūk
 hire haqq b'kera girtin,
 bpara g
 hiss siss kirin
 history tarikh
 hit lē dan zh girtin
 hive kuvār
 hoar spi. saquam
 hoard khazna
 hoarse dang keti

hockey shak u go
 hold girtin. bdest bun
 hole kun (in wineyard) kōska
 hollow bosh, khali
 holster qubūr
 home mal, watn
 homeless bēmāl
 hone hasān
 honest rast, sughlum
 honey hingvin wild honly
 hingvin e choli
 honour namūs, sherf
 hoof sum, kab
 hook chengāl
 hoopoe hapūpk
 hop qafz chūn
 hope hīvī kirin
 horn shakh
 hornet stang
 horse hasp, pack horse
 bargir
 mixed turkoman
 puller gagir
 ambler rāhwān
 horsefly kermēsh
 horse-shoe na'l, sol
 hospitable mēwāndar
 hospital khastakhana
 host khudanmaz, mewāndir
 hostage girao
 hot garm
 hotel menzil, musāfirkhāna
 hotheaded sert, sergaram
 hour sa'at
 house mal, khāneh
 housekeeper khūdān mal
 hover kho girtin, ra wa stān
 nāv asmān
 how chāwa, chi tūv
 how much chi qadr, chand
 howl gūrīn, lurīn
 hue and cry hawār
 hug gavashtīn ber sing e khwa

hum vurvur k.
 humane 'bmerdini, khudan
 insaniyyet
 humanity insaniyet
 humble khwa shkīai
 humiliate dā khestin, sād
 sakestin, shuql shkāndin
 hump girk
 hunchbacked girk, qumbur
 hundred sat
 hunger birsīatī
 hungry birsī
 hunk shaqek
 hunt nachīr ravi
 hunter segmān. nachīrwān
 hurdle chagh
 hurricane furtuna
 hurry lez k
 hurt ēshīn ti ēshāndin
 husband mēr
 husk pūsh
 hut kapar
 hyena haftiyār
 hypocrisy drū, mekr
 hypocrite makkār

I

I az, (with past tenses) ma,
 min.

ibex kūvī
 ice jemed
 icicle qarsīv
 idea khēāl
 identify nīāsīn
 idiom lughat, azmān
 idiot dīn, bēfahm
 idle batal (unemployed)
 idol put
 if eger, haka, hak
 ignite agir k. hal k.
 ignorance nāzāni

ignorant of, 'ilm naghast 'l,
hāzha nina
ill na sākh, nakhosh, 'billa
illegal najāiz, khilāf e qānū,
yusukh, harām
illegitimate haramza
illiterate n a k h w ā n d i a .
bemārifet,
illomened shūm
illtempered bum, bētabiat
illuminate te-esāndin, rūhnāi
k.
imagination tasāwwur
imagine tasawwur k., khēāl
k., tekhnīn k
imitate taqlīt k.
immodest bēsharm
impatient bēsabr, kho na
girit
implicated, be dest e wi habun
importunate gallek dū chit,
bēsabr
impossible nē mumkin
impotent (sexually) namēr
impress upon taqwa k., taqwa
dān
impudent bēsharm, sharm
nakat
incense bukhūr
incident wuquāteki, qomīeki
inclination hanīni
income wāridat
incurable bēdermān, bē-ilāj
indeed di, qat
independent mustaqil, ser-
best
indigestion bēhazmī
indigo hash
indiscreet pīrbēzh
inflate waram k.
inflammation warami harāret
inflexible nahēt a chemāndin
infuse tē k.

inhale nefsh kēshan
inheritance iras
injustice ta-adi, ghadr
ink hibir, divir
inkstand divir, divīte
innocent bēsūch. bēgūnah
inopportune bēwaqt
inquire sah k., pirsyār k.
inquisitive pīrskar
insect hasharet
insert pē wer kirin, de da
nīān
inside tēda, lnāv, zhūri
insipid bētām
instead ljeħda, 'bjeħ
instep pish a pē
instigate tahrīk k.
insufficient kem
insult khabr gutin
intelligence 'aql, f a h m i .
m'arifet. shatāret
intelligent 'aqil, 'b f a h m
'bm'arifet
intend niyet hea, qasd k.,
intentionally m u ' a y y a n ,
izhqasd
intercede nāvben chūn
interest faida
interfere tev bun, qarish bun
interior nav, zhūr
interpret terjumāni k
interrupt bīrrīn
intervene bervāni k.. nāv bēn
chūn
intestines rūvī
into a nav
intoxicated serkhōsh
intrigue fasad k
inundated āv hāti a ser
invade hātin a ser
invent pēdā k
invest money hal khestin
investigate tahqīqāt k.,

invisible nadiyar napeni
 invite dāwet k
 involved tēkel
 iron āsin
 irrigate āv dān
 island jezîre, gezerta, navrō
 it ē wē aw
 itch khurîn (*c a u s e. v.*)
 khurāndîn
 itself kho
 ivy daralink.

J

jackal chaqal, turi
 jacket sitr, salta
 jagged avlek
 jail habas
 jam dushāv, murabba
 January Qānūn a dūe
 jar sindān
 jaundice zerkî
 jaw hasti, a bizink.
 jealous dilrash
 jelly rîchōn
 jerk raqasāndîn, hezhāndîn
 jewel zînēt, jōher
 jingle chukchuk k.
 join pēva k., pēk gehāndîn,
 pēk b.
 joke yāri k., shaqqa k.
 jostle enishk dān, da'af k.,
 journey sefer, rêhati
 jug kōz, gōzek, jerr
 juice shēlî
 jump bāzîn, kho ā v ē t i n ,
 jûtkān k.
 june khuzîrāne
 just rast, binsaf
 just *adj* her
 justice insaf, m u r ū w e t ,
 adālet

K

keep khūdān k.
 keeper (-van)
 keepsake dîarî
 kerb gavān, lev, kenār, rakh
 kernel kâkel
 kettle tenjera, menjil
 key kilî
 khaki gāur
 kick pē lē dān
 kid gîsk
 kidney gûle hisk, qûrchisk
 kill kushtin
 kiln kora
 kind merd, khoshdil
 kindle hal k.
 king sultan
 kiss machek, tawaf
 kiss machek k.
 kitchen mutbakh
 kite (paper) teyāra
 kite ((bird) bashûk
 kitten kitk
 knapsack junta
 knead havir k., g i r i k.
 givishandin
 knee chûk
 kneel rûre kirin, ser chûk
 e khwa kirin
 knife kēr
 knit bāftin, wa hinûn
 knob destek, girkek
 knock kutān, le dān
 knocker khalaka
 knot giredaia
 know azanin. niasin, hashā
 habun, îlm ghēshtin
 know niasin
 knowledge ilm
 knuckle gaha
 kohl kōl

Kurd Kurd, Kurmānji
 Kurdish Kurdi
 Kurdish language Kurmānji

L

lable asūl
 labourer pālā, renjber
 lace mukharram
 lack kemiāhi
 lad lāu
 ladder pēisk
 ladle refgīr, chamcha, hasku
 lady khatun
 lag drēng hātin
 lair je, kun
 lake gol, beherk
 lamb beche, kavir, barkh
 (flock of) jul e barkha
 lambing season opening of
 sezān
 lame shil, langerr, kūlek
 lamentation qūr
 lamp lampa
 lance ruma
 land erd, z evī, arāzi
 landlord khūdān zevi, khūdān
 tāpū, mulkdār kirēdār
 lane qūlān
 language azmān
 languid sīs, sist
 lanolin kurha
 lap kōsh
 large mazin
 lark purr
 lass zhink
 last dūmāhi, pashi
 latch chengāl
 later pāshi
 laugh kenīn
 laundress jilshu, bālāvi
 lawsuit dāwa, shikayet, shul
 lay da niān, hēlān

lay egg hek k.
 lay out flat rā ēkhestin
 lazy tenbil, batal, nazīrek
 lead risas
 lead *v.* birin, kēshān, r e
 nishān dān
 leader reis, mazin, qāid
 leadpencil qalam e rsās
 leaf belk
 leak tek chun. dilop k.,
 lean pāl dān, kho girtin
 leap kho āvētin, hal farrin
 leap year sala kebīsa
 lear drukar
 learn hī bun, ālim bun, girtin
 learned ālim
 lease ijār, kere
 least kemkem. z h h a m i
 bchūktir
 leather charm
 leave alone qārish naaun,
 tev nabun
 leaven havirtush
 ledge (of rock) tah (caved over)
 baveriz
 leech zerū
 leek gurad
 left chap
 leg ranik
 leg below knee shaqul
 leg above knee rahin
 legacy iras
 legible tēt a khwāndin
 leisure taṭil
 lemon limōn
 lend dēn dān, qarr dān
 lender dēn dāi
 length drēzhi, drēzhātī
 lengthen drēzh k.
 lentil nisk
 leper gūrī
 less kemtir
 lessen kem k.

lukewarm hini a wi pîchek shkesti	liquid av, waki av
lessen kem k.	list defter
lesson ders	listen guh le bun, guh dan, guder b.,
let hilan, mena na kirin, izn d.	litter of cattle geni
letter maktub, k a g a z e k, ilmukhabar	little buchuk, kuchik
lettuce khass	live zaîn
level desht, rast	living bizhî
lever lihaz	liver melêk, jaig
library kitêbkhâneh	lizard mârîsk
lice spi	load bâr
lick lis k.	loan den, pêshîn, qarz
lid derga	loathe bêtam k., hash na k.
lie dru	loathsome betam
lie down nivistin, rûb.	lobe narmagûhî
life zhin, zhi, heyât, 'umr, jan	lock (of hair) bisk, tolek, tenberîk
lifeless bêzhî	lock (of doors) qifil
lift ra kirin, hal girtin	locksmith qiflahî
light ruhnaî	locust kûli
light coloured bishreftî	lonely tini, bêkhalq
light, get (as at early morn) sheraqin	long drêzh
light sivik	look tamâsha k., chāv k.
lightning bruske	looking glass nênûk, qôti
like hazh k., davêt (impers.) hebândin	look like shipti, diyar
likewise zhi, h o s a, w â, herwakiwe	loom tevin, alat a bire
lily zanbaq	loop kulpek
lime kest	loose berdaia, verâstia
limekiln kula e kesl	loot v. tâlân k.
limp êtûn e kesl	lose berzâ k., gum k.
line rêz, in lines b'rêz rêz	loss zîân, khasâreî
linen kitan	lot bahr, a lot - gallek, zaf, bôsh
liniment merhem	loud 'bdeng bilind
lining batan	love hash kirin, hebândin, muhebbâ, havîni
link khalaka	lover havîn
linseed tuvketân	low ? borîn <i>adj</i> nizim kind, navîa, napeni
lion shêr	lower nizim k., da kêshân
lip lev	luck ughur, qismetek i bash
	luggage kurumur
	lump rum

lump together ser yer k.
 lunch frāvīn
 lung nishim
 luscious khoshtām
 lustre te-esai

M

machine mākīna
 mad dīn
 magazine anbar e fishk
 maggot rezi
 magic khirsh, sahar
 magnet ber e manātīs
 magnify mazin k.
 maiden kich
 maimed saqat
 maintain duwām k.
 maize genim a sham
 make chē kirin
 male nēr
 malevolent muzirr, qasawāt
 man mer (male) mirov (may
 include women)
 manage idaret k.
 mane buzhi
 mange gūriāti
 manger ilāf
 manhood mēreti
 manifest ishkera
 mankind khalq
 manliness mēreti
 manna tōv
 manners adāb
 mantelpiece bukhēri, ser
 bukhēri
 manure v. zibl k.
 many gallek, zaf, bosh
 map khārītah
 marble murmur
 mare māhīn
 mark isharet
 market bāzhēr

marriage meri, shu
 marrow mezhi
 marry shu k., (of woman) mar
 k. (of man)
 marsh qurr
 marten kūzek
 martingale bindez gīn
 marvel ajaib
 mason husta
 massacre kushtīn, qatal 'am
 massage fere k h ā n d i n ,
 gavāshtīn
 mastic chivir
 mat tahti, ber, marsh
 matches kebrīt
 materials asbāb, kulumul
 matter kēd, it does not matter
 ked nīna
 matter, in eyes, ears etc.
 kilmish
 matting hasir,
 mattress dushuk
 mauve tolek
 May gūlān
 me ma, min
 meadow chayir, cham : qos,
 marg
 meal tisht
 meals tisht
 mean bahs kirin
 meanness rezili
 means asbab doulet (I have
 not the means to) izh min
 na hēt
 meanwhile pemabeni
 measles sorsork, zāt, sōrek
 measure pīvān
 meat gosht
 mediate nāvben chun
 mediator nāvben chui
 medicine derimān
 meditate hizhr e kho k.
 medlars guhishk

meek faqir halim
 meet brehi a wi chun, ser
 hal b.
 meet bser hal bun
 melon gundūr (water) shemzi
 melt av k., av b., tek chun,
 hal b.
 memory bir, hizhr
 mend chē k., tamir k.,
 pina k.,
 mention bahs e.-k.
 merchandise (cloth) peruk
 merchant tujjar benderchi
 merciful brahmat
 mercury zibaq
 merely her
 merry shāhī
 messenger qasid
 metal ma'dan
 mew miu k.
 mid-day niv-ru
 middle niv
 middle-aged nivinji
 midge sotink
 midnight nīvsbav
 midwife pīrezhin, dāyīn
 migrate va guhastin
 milk dōtin, doshandin
 milkmaid beri
 mill āsha
 millet tahla
 millet-giant khrōvī
 mill-hand distar
 miller āshvān
 mimic taqlīt k.
 minaret mināra
 mince quma k.
 mind, to my zh min va
 mind, to never kēd na k.
 mind, out of his be-hamd b.,
 mine ye min
 mineral maalāni
 mint naana

minute daqiqa
 mirror shisha
 misdeed fe'l
 miscarriage ber havetin,
 ber chun
 miser kupur, kulus
 miserable razil
 misery razili
 misfortune balaivet
 miss zhe na girtin
 mistake khalat
 misunderstanding chak tē
 naghēshtini
 mix tēkva k.
 mixed tēkva, tēkel, lēkva
 mixture tēkelek
 moan wiswis k.
 modesty riāyyet
 Mohammedan Musalman,
 Islam
 moist tarr
 molars dudan kursi
 mole jurk
 moment daqiqa, behineki
 Monday Dushemb
 money pāra, drāv, haqq
 mongoose mishkekherma
 monk rābān
 monkey shādīk mēmūn
 monopoly imtiyaz
 monster hazhdahar
 moon hēv, full moon halak
 more peter
 morning subah
 morsel parche, pichek
 mortar gech
 mosque jam'a, musgeft
 moss kefzer, gir
 most qism e aghlabi
 moth per perum
 mother daik
 mother of pearl sadaf
 motion levāndin

mottled dughul
 mould qalib
 mouldy razia
 moult purr ber dan
 mound gir, romk
 mount chāb, kup
 mountain chia
 mountainbank yariker, delu
 mountainshoe reshik
 mouse meslik
 mousetrap tela mesh
 moustache simbel
 mouth dev
 mouthful pari
 move levin, levandin
 move, house, camp va guhastin
 movement levandin
 much zur, gallek, qawi, zaf
 much pīs, geni
 mucus matter kilmish
 mud akh, qūrr, herri
 mug tasa, piala
 mulberry tū
 mulberry tree dar e tū
 mule hestir
 muleteer hestervan
 murder kushtin, qatal
 murderer khundar, qatil,
 fa'al
 murmur hushin, mishen
 muscle asab
 mushroom nevark
 music hesteranahi
 musician muqambizh
 muslin qurnash kashīda
 must gerek, lazim
 must davēt, lāzim da (with
 subj.)
 mustard khirdel
 Musulman Musulman
 mutter dimdini kirin
 mutton gosht e pas
 nail bismar, (finger) ninuk

N

naked rut, rust
 name nav
 nape patk
 napkin kefik
 narrow teng, kurt
 nasty pīs, bēkhēr
 nation millet
 nature tabiat
 navel navk
 near nezik
 neat tāze
 necessarily dī
 necessary lazim, gerek
 neck stu, stoi
 necklace risik, merjan
 needle derzik
 needle, packing shuzin
 needy betisht, muhtaj
 negotiate bazhar kirin
 neigh herrin, shahin
 neighbour jirān
 neighbourhood jirāni
 neither na...na
 nephew braza, khoshkza
 nerves rih, reh
 nest helin
 net shebaka
 never qat, abad, chujara,
 chuwakht
 new nu
 news khabr, hawadis
 new year sal a nu
 nice nazik, taza, juan
 niece khaza
 night shav
 nightmare khaw kharab
 nine nuh, neh
 ninteen nuhdeh, bist kem
 yek
 ninety not

nipple sermimk
 no na
 nobility begzada, pasmirali
 noble .khanadan, pasmir
 noise deng
 nomads kocher
 none chu, na, kes na
 nonsense gutineki pūch
 nook bavariz
 noon nīvru
 nose difink
 nose-bag jhor
 nose-ring khezin
 nostrils difin
 not na, ne
 notch v. tamkha k.
 nothing chuna, hīch
 notorious mashhūr
 nourishment tisht
 now nūka, nūha, nūhō
 nuisance ajiz
 number chandi
 nun beqīām
 nuptials dāwet
 nurse dādōk
 nurture khudan kirin
 nut bindāk. bunduq
 nut-meg misk

O

oak tree dar e barlu
 gall-oak māzi
 oath sūnd
 obedience itaāt gūhdāri
 obey itaāt k., guh dan
 obituary tazia
 obstinate khudan a n ā d ,
 b'anad
 obtain dest e keftin peda k.
 serraq mazhihi sk
 obvious ishkera
 occasionally jāra, jāra

occupied ava, kes lnāv
 occurrence wuqu'at, qomieki
 ocean bahr muheti
 odd tāza
 odorous 'ibbehin
 odour behin
 off ber
 off one's head dīn, aqlsivk
 offal geni
 offend ajiz k., sil k.
 offended ajiz sil
 offer dān
 offering qurban
 often gallekjāra
 oil rūn gāz
 ointment melham
 old (age) pīr, kevin, qadīm
 olive zēt
 omelet hakarūn
 omit hēlān
 on ser
 once jarek
 one yek
 one-sided bmurām khwār
 onion pīwāz
 open va kiri
 opening dev
 ophthalmia chavqola
 opinion fikr
 opium hashish ofium
 oppose aks kirin
 opposite muqābil
 oppress khurti kirin
 option bezhārtin
 or yan, an
 orange portuqal
 orange-coloured narenji
 orchard baghcha
 order amr
 organise tekbīr k.
 origin asl
 ornament zīnet khamel
 orphan ētam, bēkes

ostler seis
 other idi, ditir, di, bil
 ott'er sagav
Ottoman ye rumi
 ought davet, lazima
 our ye ma
 out der
 out-law derekhesti
 outlet dev
 outside derva
 oven furūn
 over ser
 over-cast bāwr tahl
 overflow reshtin
 overhead bilind
 overlook izh bir k.
 overseer māzim
 overtake ghēshtin
 overthrow da ekhestin
 overturn qulebāndin
 owe dendar bun ser ha
 owl būm, tōk, dādachōkh
 own ye kho
 owner khudān
 ox gā
 oyster halazun

P

pace gāv
 pack (of dogs) revda
 pack (wolves) revda
 pack (a bundle) jemba k.
 pack, to jembaki
 pack-horse bargir
 pack-needle shuzhin
 pack-saddle kurtan
 pack-thread shilit
 pad, to hāshandin
 padlock kuflek
 page sahifa
 pail manjalōk, satlōk
 pain ēsh
 painful tēshit

paint nuqush k.
 paint (eyes) kil k.
 painter nuqushkār. sūretkēsh
 pair jūt
 palace qasr
 palatable khoshtam
 palate tam pank a devi
 pale serai
 palm kaf
 palm quseb
 palpitate lerzin
 palsy shili
 pan qazan
 pane shish e penjere
 panel perwaz deb
 panic tersin
 panniers salik savik
 pant navkutek hatin
 paper kagaz
 parable misāleki
 parade isharat k.
 paradise bahasht, firdaus
 parallel rēz muqabil rēz
 paralysis shili
 paramount mazine hami, mīr
 paramour havīn
 parapet shurha
 parasol shemsiya, sivān
 parcel bakcha
 parch hishk k.
 pardon v. āfur bvardin bhurin
 parents bābā
 parrot bebemeto totik
 parsley madanos baqdonis
 part hindek
 partial ye qism
 particle dindek zirek
 particular khususi
 partner havāl, sherik
 partridge purr, rou, susk:—
 { sisi susk
 chikhor kou
 black purr

party, raiding nezhdā, cheta	penis kir
pass bhūrin, derbaz b chūn	people khalq
passion shehwet	pepper fileil gusik
past bhuria, chua	peppermint jater
paste stirk jo benisht	per cent 'zh sat
paste-board depe kaghaz	perceive ditin, pē hiss bun
pasturage kos, pāwān	'ilm ghēsatin
patch parchek kerek	perfect kamili mukemmil
path rekape	perforate kunkun k
patient khudān sabr, kho	perfume beh khash, behin
tgirit	khwash, attar
Patriarch mar shim'un	perhaps belki dbit
patten qapqap	peril mukhatira
pattern namuua takhlit	perjure sūnd 'bdrū k
pavement kaderma	permit helan, izn dan, mena
paw lap	na k
pawn mishkhana dan rahan	perpetual dāim
dan girāo dān girāvan dan	perplexed dudil
pay dan, drav dēnandin	persecute rahelandin
pea nuk	perseverance dom
peace sulh, pēk hātin rahat,	Persia Ajem
musālehet	Persian Ajemi
peaceable rahat b.	personal inclination (hanīn)
peach khokh	persuade qena k
peacock tāūs	pet azizek khoshtiv e dil
peak serkichiāi, kumi, kop.	petal dil ke gul
kochi	petition arzihal
peal to, girumin terqen	petrol benzīn
hatin	petty kuchkōk
pear armut, harmik	pharmacist derman frōsh
pearl lulu	phlegm, of nose kilimish
peasant jutyar	photograph ālāt e aksi
peat sergeni	pick shoka
pebble ber e huri ber et basti	pick v. bzhardin
peck vadan	pick, tooth dudankusk
peel spi k tivil k	pick-a-back parzunk
peep zu chav e kho der e	picture taswir, sura
khestin u chamandin	pie harishi, chikēr, tanek
peevish rik	piebald beleqshin bele k
peg sung	piece parchek (food) madida
pen qalam (bud) bishkeftin	pier of bridge stūn
pencil qalam e risas	pierce kun k
penetrate kun k chūn nāv	piety abādet, tadayīnī

pig berāz
 pigeon kotir kavot
 pile *v.* kōm k. seryer dān
 pile, of stones kelek
 pilgrimage ziārat
 pill habek habka
 pillar stūn
 pillow bālifk
 pimp quwād
 pin bismar
 pincers gāz
 pinch gāz k
 pine dar e kazha
 pine-tree āvrīst
 pink jembadi gulguli
 pinnacle burj kumbi
 pious mutaabida
 pipe qalyon. sibīl
 pish pā !
 pistol dabanja
 pit kuu
 pitch qīr
 pitch, a tent khein ra k.
 pitcher jerek kuz
 pitch-fork milhef
 pith jō, niāzhi
 pity hēf, mukhabin
 place dā nīan
 place jē jēh
 plague wābakūll
 plain deshta merk
 plait plait of hair. bisk
 planet koekpk
 plank takhta, dep
 plant chāndin
 plant chandin
 plant mishtela,
 plantation dep zevīek
 plaster seya, spi kirini
 plate aman
 platter qarawna
 play yar kirin
 play yāri k. shaqqa k.

plea ifada
 pleasant khwosh
 please razi k.
 please if you, az beni
 plebeian rasyyet
 pledge giro, giraw dan
 plenipotentiary qunsolos
 plenty zeda, bosh, zaf
 plop shapen
 plot dep
 plough jut
 pluck chinin
 plug *v.* duv gietin azhuti
 plum heluk, hēnjās, hūlik
 plumage purran
 plum-line taqul
 plump qolao, dugurrman
 plunder talan, qalandin
 plunder talan k. qulandin
 ply kirin
 ply ta du tai, se tai, etc.
 pocket palakli
 pod shank, tivil
 poem shar
 poet sharbez
 point a thing at, ber e dan a
 point ishara k.
 point tizh
 pointed shar tuzhi
 poison jiheri
 poke va va kutan, lukum dan
 poker bistiv
 pole kift, darka
 polish vahesuan
 polite adab
 pomegranate henar
 pommel mukra
 pomp muqadar, hilaf
 pond gol, berk, hāwz
 poor behal bekher
 poppy gul e sork
 population khalq
 pork gosht e beraz

port qafa iskelāi
 portion bahr pishk par
 possession khudaniti
 possessor khudan
 possible mumkin
 post posta, (wooden) sing
 pot jerra
 pot, water metal menjalok
 earthenware (disk)
 potatoe potata siverd
 potsherd quhaf
 potter gōsker, ākhkolōsk
 pottery gōskeri ākhkolōskī
 pouch kisik
 pound kutan
 pour reshtin reshandin tē k,
 pout (be sulky) rik k.
 poverty rezili behali
 powder stoz shov
 powder-flask shakhtisk
 power iqtidar zhe hatin
 powerless be iqtidar
 prairie desht chayir
 prayer dua nivesh
 preacher wazkar
 precede beri chun
 precipice kendar kenar
 predecessors peshiwan
 predict khevzank gutin ghe-
 bgutin
 prediction khevzank ghe-
 bgutin
 pregnant tishtek lzik
 premature birth buchukek zhe
 ber chu
 prepare hazir k. serrast k.
 kar ekho k.
 prepare dest hal inan
 present diari
 presently pashipichek
 preserve parestin, parezandin
 press gavashtin (press a case)
 gallek duv chūn

pretext bhana mhana hijjet
 pretty lai qwan shirin
 prevent mena k na helan
 qabul na k.
 previously berihingi
 price qimet haqq
 pride kubra tekebbber
 priest qasha
 prince mir begza
 print tubaa k.
 prison haps
 prisoner eksir
 probably ihtimal
 proclamation ilan
 profit faida
 progeny zza kurra
 progress teruqqi hatin a pesh
 promenade serāngāh
 promise wada k
 promontary shākh
 promote terfiā k.
 prompt zu
 prong gu
 prop kezme
 property mal mulk amlak
 prophet peghamper
 proportion nisba
 proprietor khudan
 prostitute gahba
 protect khudani k. proud
 kabar
 provisions tisht u misht
 prudence aql
 prune khasandin kazakhtin
 publish ra ekhestin
 pull kēshān
 pull down da keshan
 pullet chichalōk
 pull out der keshan der inan
 pull up hal keshan
 pulse lenz nabz
 punch (hit) luqum dan
 straight arm)

punish jiza standin terbia k.
tedib k.
punishment jiza terbia teedib
pupil bibi (in school) shāgird
tulaba
pure safi spi
purple āl, urjuwāni
purse kis
pus pīs spi
push pāl dān
put da niān dē nāndin dā
hēlān
putrefaction razi (lēk dān)
putrefy razīān

Q

quadraped chārpē
quaking berzhāndin lertzīni
quarrel lēk ketin
quarrelsome dumurr niyar
kīn
quarry nachir ravi
quarter of town mahalla
one-quarter chārek
question pirsyār v. pirsīn.
pirsyār k.
quick zū
quicksilver zibaq
quilt lihef
quince beh

R

rabbi khāqām
rabble hasher
race (people) millet (sport-
ing) shert
radish tivir
raft kelek
rafter karita
rag pala
rage silkerin kerb

raid jerda
railing chakh
rain baran
rainbow keskusor
raise ra k. bilind k.
raisins mewish
raisins drying floor, mishtakh
raisins make mizet k.
ram neri
rampart shurha
ramp rod tirek
random serdest
range hukm e tufeng
rape rustandin
rare kem
rascal kerbab hizbab
rase da ekhestin hal kandin
rase hariftin, izh asas b., ser
a bin k.
rattle (of rifle fire) lurlur b.
rattle, death khirrkhirr
rave beravazh k.
raven galarashk
ravine geli
raw napēzhāndi
ray aftar
razor guzan
read khwāndin, mutālia k.
ready serrast hazir
real haqīqet, drist, rāst
reap dirun diru k.
rear khudan k.
rebel ishqiā
receipt ilmukhabr, sened
recently izhnu, avchandruzh,
duhe
reception room di w ā n k h ā-
āneh, kochk
reckon bishmartin
recognise nās k. nīāsīn
recognition nīāsīn
recommend taqwa k.
recompense muzd

reconcile	pek inan	reprimand	le khurin
recover	standin ava istirdad	reptile	mar u baq, khouchink
	k.	repudiate	lehetandin r e h-
rectangular	chargush		andin
red	sōr	reputation	nav
redbreast	kulkuli	request	khwastin talab
reduce	kem k.	require	lazim a davet
reed	qāmish	rescue	khalas k.
reel	bekra, halbik, serbistek,	resemblance	shibitahi
refine	spī k.	resemble	shebin shebandin
reflected	shik a kho diyar b.	resent	sil b.
refrigerate	jemed k.	reserve	ihtiyat
refuse	qabul na kirin	reservoir	haoz
refuse	genī	residence	mal iqamet
regard	nerin nherin	resin	jou a dar e benisht
register	defter	resist	peresti k.
regret	hef k.	respect	iltifat k.
regular	rez brez	respect, to pay	meskini a
reinforcement	imdad hari		fulan nik
reins	jelu jelo	rest	nivistin fulan k.
relapse	ketin ava	rest	rahet
relationship	miruvāhi	rest	maya
relatives	khizm p a s m a m	result	dumahi netija
	miruv	retain	man nik wi man bdest
release	ber dan	retainers	pishtmal miruv
relief	tebdil	retire	revin
religion	din	retribution	intiqaam tol
remain	man	return	zivirin hatin ava zivi-
remainder	maia, baqi, y ē		randin
	ditir	revenge	tol (dan ava)
remark	gutin	revet	shurh tan k.
remember	bīr hatin	revolt	ra bun
remote	juda dur	revolving	ziverin
remove	juda k. birin. ra k.	reward	muzd
renew	nu kirin jarekidi	rhubarb	rēvās
renounce	toba k. dast h a l	rhumatism	bahink bah
	girtin	rib	prasu
renowned	mashhur	rich	doulet he zengin
rent	haqq	riches	doulet
reopen	va kirin jarekidi	ride	suwar k.
repair	tamirat k. che k.	ridge	zir
repent	pashiman b. toba k.	rifle	chek tufenk
reply	jawab dān	right	rast

right hand dest e rast
 rim lev
 rinçe gish
 rind tafir k, shustin
 ring gusterk
 ringlet bisk
 ripe wakht ghesht
 ripen gheshtin
 rise (of sun) halav bun
 rise ra b bilind b.
 risk muqaddar
 risk ones life ikhtiyar e ruh
 e kho dan
 river rūbar, rû
 road re rek reh
 roar gurin zerrin nerin
 roast bezhandin berashtin
 rob shelandin qulandin
 robber ishiqia
 robust gardana
 rock kevir tahta
 rod daḡ
 roll qulepin dawerin qule-
 pandin daweran alāndan
 roller roof bagurdan
 rolling pin tir tirok
 roof bam, saqfi, kezhūr
 room oda, menzil
 root re qurun
 rope weris (of grass) sherufk
 rope of grass sherufk
 rose gul
 rose tree dargul
 rot razian
 rotten puch kharab r a z a i
 petu
 rough zīq zevr, na huli
 round girōvera
 rub khurāndin
 rubbish mirdar
 rude bēedebe
 rug whetel tahti
 ruin kharāb k. pūch k.

ruins kharāba
 ruler mastar
 run bāzīn
 Russia Rūs
 rushing (of water) gursa
 rust zheng
 rustic gundian
 rye fashrashk

S

sable semur
 sack guni jawal johal
 sad peshiman
 saddle zin
 saddlebag pashazuk haqbe
 (one piece) ter (two pieces)
 johal
 sadler zinkar
 saddle to zin k.
 safe bsalamet
 safety salamet
 salad zalata
 salary mash haqq
 sale firūtin
 salt khwē, khūi
 salute temenni kir
 same herav, herāw, chūdī na
 sample nāmūna
 sanction rukhsa, ezn
 sand khīz, sēlak
 sap ava dari jou a dari
 sapling shitla
 satan shētān
 Saturday bazhar shembe
 sauce salsa
 saucepan manjalok dīs
 saucer bintās
 save of money malkiri
 savings para dēnāf
 saw mishar
 say gutin, den k.
 scaffold kūrasi

scales tērāzā
 scalp kezî mazhi
 scar durûv, shûn
 scare teresandin
 scatter bilāv k., bzhandin
 scent gûlāv
 school medrassa, mekteb
 scissors muqass
 scorch sûtin
 scorpion dūpish k.
 scowl rûrash
 scraps pirz
 scratch (so as to leave a scar)
 vereshāndin an itch ghuli-
 zank dān
 screw borghi
 scum kef
 scurf tivle seri, rishk
 sea bahr
 seal muhr, mur
 sealingwax mum
 search lē gerriān
 season dama
 seasons qāul et sāle
 second dūe
 second crop of tobacco kata
 secret dizi
 secretary kâtib
 secretly 'bdizi
 security (safety) amāna, em-
 nîyet (deposit) gurāo
 sedentary iskan ākinji
 sediment rutin
 see dîtin
 seed tōv
 seek khwāstin, le gerriān,
 qasd k.
 seem diyār
 seems to me y'izh min va
 seesaw taqt a simsim
 seeze girtin, war girtin
 select bzhārdin
 self khwa

selfish tāma
 sell firûtin
 send henārtin, vēri k.
 sense 'aql
 separate jūdā
 serpent mār
 servant khulam
 serve khizmet k.
 service khizmet
 sesame kunji
 set va k. dē nāndin, dā nīān
 set of sun da ketin, ghaurin,
 nuqul b.
 settle a case safi k.
 settle a tribe sekan k.
 settled of tribes iskan, ru-
 nishti ākinji
 seven haft
 seventeen haftdeh
 seventh hafti
 seventy hafteh
 several hindek, chand
 severe 'bqasāwet, shadid
 sew dūrin, dūrāndin
 shackle *v* qēt k.
 shackle *n* qēt
 shade sîh
 shadow sibêr
 shake hezhāndin
 sham shikl, drū
 shame sharm
 shamelessness bēsharmî
 share bahr pishk
 shareholder 'bahrdar pishk-
 dar
 sharp tuzhi
 sharpen tuzhi k.
 sharpwitted zîrek
 shattered harashāndin
 shave trāsh k., zînet k., kûr
 k.
 shavings tivilk e dar
 shawl shāl

- sheaf** shaqala, pēshtī
shear *v.* kerkūin
shears qalāgh, balātek, kārek, kerki
sheath of dagger kāvilān
sheet charchef
shed kadin
sheen briski
sheep pas, pas e spī
sheep breeding pas e zāi
 rams : gīsk (1 year) shāk
 (2 years) hōgich (3 years)
 berān (4 years)
 ewes : kavir (1 year) brindir
 (2 years) brindir za (3 years)
 meh (4 years) stour (non-
 breeding) mak-sheep-
 mother
shelf tah
shell kod, halezum
shelter *v.* hawāndin
shepherd shivan
shepherd's coat kadan
shepherd's crok gopal
show nīshān dān
shin taisān, ruhnaī dān
shine hasti e saqi
shining te esit
ship papor
shirt qamis, keras
shiver lertzīn
shoe kelik, charōkh reshik,
 kaḷk zibāri, tarag
shoe (horse) na'l, sul,
shoemaker na'lbend
shoot tufenk avetin
shop dukan
short kurt, bhost (a span
 less kem
shot aveti
shoulder mil
shout hawār'k
shovel mir, quzma, bēr
shower nakhta
shrine ziaret, maaret
shrubs trash
shut girtin, dkā ēhestin
shut down dka ēhestin
shut someone up dak.
shuttle mākok
shy sharm kat (of horse *v.*)
 jīnuqīn
sick na sagh
sickle dās
sickness nakhwāshi, nasāghī
side tenisht, lā
sidecurl jehnik
sidewith to pisht e girtin
sieve bēzhink
siftflour mukhl k. grain dan
 bēzhinki, serad d.
sigh ākh kēshan, (of mind)
 gizīn
sight dītini
sign ishara
silence bēdengi
silent bēdeng
silk havarmush
silkworm kirmakusk kirmā-
 vamūsh
silly pūch, bēm'ana
silver zīv
similar herwakiyek, waki
simpleton bēm'arīfet, faqīr
simplify sanaa k.
sin gunah
since zhwi wakhti
sincerity rāsti
sing hēsterān, muqām girtin
single tek, ket, ketek, yek,
 heryek
sink nuqum b.
sinner gunahkar
sister khoishk
sister-in-law dish
sit runishtin akhwar da nishtin

sit (of hen) qurk k.
 situated danān, bun
 six agha az bei
 sixty shest
 size bezhin
 skewer bisti shish
 skin lush (animals) charm
 v. to siku gilashtin
 skirts keras
 skull kel a seri
 sky asman
 sky-blue shīn samāwi
 skins for milk ater, etc. dōdānk,
 ayārshink.
 skin for grain bān
 slab hālān
 slap chepil dan
 slash bhandin
 slave abd, zērkir, bani, kōla
 slave (female) jeri, khudām
 slay kushtin
 sledge shepna suta
 sleep khav nivistin bkhav
 chun.
 sleep (with woman) le dan
 sleepless bekhāv
 sleepy khav zhe tēt
 sleet gizhlok
 sleeve bal
 slender hinif nazik
 slice kuzi
 slide hulishin
 slim kinif
 sling berdaqan
 slip hulisin
 slippers pilav kalsh babush
 slippery mezliq
 slope khwar b. batan. bzav b.
 sloping khwar
 slope, gentle meyav mendav
 slouch khwa rast nagirtin
 slow hedi
 sly hilabaz

smack chepil dan
 small buchuk kuchik
 small-pox khwurik
 smash (of glass) chirqin
 shikandin.
 smell behin
 smelt halandin
 smith hadad asinger asinkōt
 smithy kur e asinger
 smoke dukhel
 smoky dukhel
 smooth nerm
 smuggle kuchukh birin
 smuggler kuchukhkar
 snake mar
 snare dav
 snatch hilmati k
 sneeze, to benzhin, beneshin
 snore khirr k.
 snort ferr k.
 snout buz
 snow bafr
 snowshoes ker e bafre
 snuffle feruzhin
 so much hindi hingi
 soak nuqun k. waramandin
 namandin.
 sob isk k. nikin
 socks gora
 sod chim
 soft nirm sis
 soil akh
 solder lehm
 soldier asker
 sole (of shoe) nāl upper sole
 ro.
 solid kurs (sole of foot) pani
 a pe.
 solidity kurshati qaimi
 some hindek chand
 someone keseki
 son kurr

- son-in-law zava
 song hesterana muqam
 soon zu pashipichek
 sore teshit *n.* eshin eshandin
 sorethroat sito kuli
 sorrow khum
 sorry pashiman 'bkhum
 sough (of wind in trees) gizin
 soul jan ruh
 sound deng *v.* dengin
 soup shorba
 sour tirsh
 source mak
 sow chandin
 space firq maben
 spade mirr ber
 span bost bhost
 spanner kililk
 spare zhe kao mahrum k.
 spare fazla ihtiyat
 spark brisk
 sparrow sevanok
 spate avzeda avbosh
 spawn hekmasik
 speak akheftin den k.
 specimen mastara namuna
 speck nakhtek
 spectacles manzara berchavek
 speech akheftin
 speed zui
 speedy zu
 spend para dan drav denan-
 din.
 sphere topa
 spherical girovera
 spider tevenpirk
 spill reshtin reshandin
 spin tishin k.
 spinach spinakh
 spindle teshin
 spine zengir a pishti morka
 pishti.
 spirit ruh
- spit tef k. tivl k.
 spite gharaz
 splash namandin
 spleen pishik tahel
 split kelishtin derhin kelash-
 tin derandin.
 spoil kharab k. puch k.
 sponge zingo
 spoon kowchik khashga
 spoor shunape shupe dos
 sport nachir ravi
 spot (on skin) khal
 spout surek
 sprain ba dan
 spray namandin
 spread bilav k bzhandin,
 fereshandi pan k.
 spring kani
 sprinkle namandin
 sprout shin bun
 spur (of hill) shakh (on boot)
 mahmūz, derizk.
 spy jasus
 squalid razil
 square chargu
 squeak wiswis k
 squeeze gavashtin
 squint chavir chavkhwar
 stable okhor, gōv
 stage (of journey) qonagh
 staggers esh
 staircase baliwa
 stallion husheri hasp e fal
 stamina domkesh dom
 stammering devturturi
 stamp pekul deskul k. khabat
 k.
 stamp dosandin
 stamp down patishandin
 standard kezme
 star sitara
 start re girtin ketin a re
 startle bizdandin

state hal
 stature bezhna
 stay man kho girin
 steady ra wustat
 steal dizi k.
 steel pila
 steep bzav balan kendar
 step gava dereja misha
 step-father mer dāik
 step-mother zhinbāb
 step-brother } bramark
 step-sister }
 step-child nevisi
 stick dar *v.* musian likian *tr.*
 nusandin likandun.
 sticky chivir
 stiff hishk ruqq
 sting va dan *n.* nikil stiri
 stingy ninuk hishk
 stint vashandin
 stir tek va dan
 stirrup rikēb
 stirrup-iron avzum
 stirrup-leather qaish e rikeba
 sha rikeb.
 stitch derun
 stocking gora, gurava
 stocking-puttees saka keska-
 trar.
 stolen dizia
 stomach zik
 stomach ache eshzik
 stone ber kevir
 stool charpai
 stop ra wustan
 stopper duvok
 store anbar
 storm furtina
 story chirukhk
 stout dugurman
 stove sopa
 straight rast
 stranger beyan

strangle khandaqandin
 strangles nīnūk
 strap qaish
 straw kiya
 stream ju
 street qolan
 strength qowet
 stretch drezh k
 stretch of warp tevin rachan-
 din.
 strike le dan
 string dendek daze
 strip rust kirin
 stripe rez
 striped rez brez
 strong qaim zakhm
 struggle pal k. ba dan
 stubble perez
 study khwandin
 sturdy zakhm
 stuff qumash jengi, khazna,
 chit.
 stumble ta-asian
 stump qurm kotara bin
 stupid be aql be marifet
 stupidity kōrfahmī
 sub-channel maljuya
 submission dokhala
 such wusa hōsa
 suck mētin
 suck, (to put to) mēzhāndin
 firchik k.
 suckle shīr dan mezhandin
 suddenly zhghaflet
 suffer kēshān ēshān
 suffice būs bun
 suffocate khandaqandin
 sugar sheker
 suit (of clothes) bedel e jilk
 deste jula.
 sulk rik girtia bun rik k.
 sis b.
 sulphur kebrīt

summer havini
 summer (quarters) zōzān
 summit ser
 sun aftāv hataṽ
 Sunday Yekshamb
 sun-rise ruzhhalat
 sun-set ruzh ava bīna
 supper shiv
 suppose ferz k. ye zhwi va b.
 suppurate pis der ketin
 surround atraf girtin
 surprise shash b.
 suspicion shek
 swallow va khwarin dauran-
 din.
 swallow hajjirashk
 swarm shilkh
 swarm shilkh ban
 swear sund khwarin
 sweat haraqin
 swede shelin
 sweep malin malishtin
 sweet shirin
 sweetheart havin yar, dilber
 sweets shekrok shirinahi
 shakarlamā.
 swell waram būn
 swim malavāri k.
 swimmer malavār
 swindle khepāndin lebāndin
 swollen bōsh waram
 sword shēr
 sympathy tusāghi tazia
 syrup dushāf

T

table maza, mēzē, tāulē
 tack bismar e hur
 tackle dest da nian
 tadpole avzelark
 tag ketan
 tail kure duv

tailor dirzi (del)
 take standin
 take off der k. der inan
 tale chirukhi [zhē va k.
 talisman talisman
 talk akheftin bahs
 tall drezh
 tallow mum a bazi
 talon chengal nenūk
 tamarisk qabilgaur gish
 tambourine dumbūq (heshtir)
 tame kehi
 tan dabagh
 tanner dabagh
 tangle alozi
 tank hāoz
 tap burghu
 tape qētan
 taper find
 tar qir
 target armānj
 tarnish tahhl bun
 tartar gir e dūdān
 Tartar Tatar
 task shul
 tassel gufek
 taste tān
 tasteless betām
 tattoo daqq kirin
 taunt loma k,
 tax taklifat
 tax-collector tahsildār
 tea chai
 teach alimāndin
 tear rondik
 tear derin derāndin
 tease hila k ājiz k.
 teat sermamile
 teeth dudān
 tell gutin
 temper hanini
 temperate "by" (be tempe-
 rate) parez k.

temples jehnik
 temporary puimabeni
 ten deh
 tenant mareba, keregir
 nîvkâr
 tent kheva rashmal kûn
 tenth dehek
 tepid hini a wi pichek
 shkesti.
 terrace bam ewan
 terror tersi
 testicles gun
 tether qed dan
 than izh
 thank teshekkur k.
 that ku
 thatch zinj k.
 theft dizi
 then wa
 then ina vejere
 thence zhwere
 there lwere
 therefore zhberwi lāw
 thereupon ina serwikhaberi
 these avan va
 they wan
 thick stur zakhm
 thicket dalialeki stur
 thick-set gerdane
 thief diz
 thigh rahu
 thimble sertibilk
 thin zaif tanuk zirāv
 thin (trees) kinif
 thine ye ta
 thing chisht tisht
 think tekhnin k. his
 thinness tanuki zêravi
 third zh se yek, sehi
 thirst ti
 thirsty tehn ten
 thirty sih
 thirteen sezdeh

this ava
 thistle kelandor
 thorn stiri
 those wan awa wa
 though bela walo lo
 thought hizhr fikr
 thousand hazar
 thrash kutan le dan
 thread takhta, panek, rîs
 dizek.
 threaten heded kirin
 three se
 thresh kotan
 threshing-floor beder
 threshold berderga
 thrice sejara
 thrifty ninukhishk
 throat gouri
 throb lertzin kotin
 throne takht
 throng qalabalakh
 through bi ma ben izh ber
 throw avetin retin ekhestin
 throw away avetin
 throw down da ekhestin
 throw over terek k. ber dan
 thrush te ra k. khirzepandin
 thumb tibra bārani
 thump terapin pateshandin
 tapin.
 thunder awri
 Thursday Penjshemb
 thus wa ho hosa wosa
 thy ye ta
 thyme naana
 thyself tu bkho
 tick topa
 tick-tick chikchik tuk tuk
 ticket kagezek ilmukhaber
 tickle khurandin
 tidy drist duz
 tie girê dan
 tiger peleng

- tight hél teng
 tile tabaq
 till felahiet k. jöt kirin
 tiller jotyar
 tilt khwar k.
 tilth shov.
 timbal tumbal
 timber dar a hishk
 time wakht dama jara
 timid tersuk
 tin tanuk
 tinder push
 tingle guren guri
 tinker tanukchi
 tinkle zeren
 tinsel tam
 tiny kuchkok
 tip ser
 tire wustandin
 tired wustaia
 titbit bizher par e bizher
 tithe ushr zekat
 title rutba
 to a, bo, bi, pe
 toad buq
 toadstool kumbaluk
 toast samun a kulandi
 tobacco tutin
 tobacco-pouch kisk e. titine
 toboggan shepna, sūta
 to-day avru avruka iru.
 toddle (of baby) ser pe ketin
 to-do qalabālikh
 toe tivil a pē
 together pēkva tēkva
 toil shul zahmat keshan
 toll khuwa bāz
 tomato tamāta
 tomb mazāra
 to-morrow sūbehi
 tone seliq
 tongs gāz .
 tongue azmān
 to-night avshav vīshavi
 tonsure serser trāsh kir
 too zhi zhik
 tool aiat kurumur
 tooth dūdān
 tootle pikpik gutin
 top ser
 top, hill kulep
 torch shemadar
 torn derandi
 torrent shiv sulav
 tortoise raq
 torture azab
 total hami majmu
 touch dest le dan
 tough mukim asi
 tour sefer keshan
 towards, go qasd k.
 towel mukhmel
 tower burj
 town bazher
 toy lezok
 trace du shun
 tracks shun dos
 trade tajjarret
 traffic hatin u chun qala-
 balikh
 train khudan k.
 traitor khain
 trample da gavashtin pe nian
 transfer tahwil k.
 translate terjama k.
 transparent rutanik tanik
 transplant hal keshan n chan-
 din
 trap toli rev
 trappings takhm
 trash puch
 travail elinj e zan
 traverse derbaz k.
 tray wood ishkefik metal,
 sahin
 treacle dushav

treasure khazna
 treasurer khaznadar
 tree dar
 trefoil sebelk
 tremble lerzin hazhin
 trench chapar
 trespass taruz k.
 tress bisk
 trestle sepek
 triangle segosh
 tribe ashiret
 trick hileki
 trickle dilup k.
 trigger lolep
 trill rast maqam ek qam
 trinket khishr
 triplets sebuchuk
 trip over pei ekhestin
 tripod sepai
 trot lok k.
 trouble taghaza ajizi
 trough bot
 trousers shāl, pantarūn,
 shālwāl, tōmān
 trowel kefchaka
 true rast
 trunk qurm bin
 trust amin b. ser tenaa ser
 truth rasti
 try jerebandin
 tub barmil
 tube lulu buri
 tuck-in nav k.
 Tuesday seshemba
 tuft gurzek
 tulip sisin
 tumble ketin keftin
 tumult gungasha
 tune seliq
 tunic sitra
 tunnel bimerd
 tup hogich beran
 turban shashik kefe

turbid sheli
 turbulent nerahat
 turf chirg
 turkey mirishlik e sham, alo-
 alo, alo-shish
 Turks Turka
 Turkey Rum
 turn zivirin
 turning chep
 turnip shelan
 turpentine kezwan
 turret tabia
 turtle raq
 tusk niv a
 tussock chirga
 twelfth dwazdehi
 twelve dwazdeh
 twenty bist
 twice dujara
 twig chilik
 twilight nivtarri
 twitch rejifk k.
 twin jemik
 twine shiriokh
 twinge rejin
 twinkle brisk k.
 twist bādān
 two duo
 typhoid tifo
 tyrannical hkurt mutaghallib-
 tyranny khurti

U

udder chichik guhan
 ugh uf
 ugly tashabat
 ulcer penjasher
 umbilical cord navk
 umbrella shemsi siwan
 un-with a. na ne
 un-with v. va
 unanimous ittefaq buia

unaware hazha nabi
 uncertain muqaddar, ne
 muayyan
 uncle mam khal
 unclean pis
 uncultivable nabit a dukheli
 uncultivated beyar
 undecided dudil
 under bin khwar
 under leaves of tobacco plant
 binik
 undergo keshan
 underground binerdi da
 undergrowth }
 underhand } qamish, binik
 undermine binva kolan
 underneath binva, zhor
 understand te gheshtin
 undertake dest pe k.
 underwear keras u derpe
 undo va k.
 undress jilk der inan
 uneasy takhmin k.
 uneasiness takhmin
 unemployment batali
 unequalled bemisal
 unexpectedly ishghafat
 unfortunate tengav beughur
 unhappiness tangavi
 unhappy tengav
 unheeded pūt
 uniform hami takhlitek
 uniformity herwakiyekati
 unite pek k. pek inan
 universal hami
 unjust khwār, bē-adālet
 unleavened shkavaa-i
 unless egera, magar, illā
 unload bar der kirin, bār
 ber dān bār zhē va k.
 unlock qifl va k.
 unparallelled hōgir
 unpick va kirin, hal kirin

untie va kirin, verastin
 untrue narast, drou, drū
 unwell nakhōsh, nasākh
 unwilling nerāzi
 unwind sist k., ba dan
 up sālal, a ser
 uphill avrāz
 uphold pisht girtin
 upholster hashandin
 upon ser
 upper bala
 upper sole ru
 upright rast, qaim
 upset qulepandin
 uproot hal keshān
 upside down qalebāndi
 upwards avraz
 urban 'zhabzheri
 urchin chāpal
 urge on azhūtin
 urge repeatedly taqwa k.
 urgent ferz
 urinate (polite) destāv
 urinate mistin
 urine mistin
 use isti'māl k.
 useful 'bfāida
 usual āda, ādeti
 usually wakiherjāra
 usurp zabt k.
 utensils kelumel
 utterly qat, her, 'bjārek
 utmost hindi zhe hatin
 uxorious ashizhin

V

vaccinate khwūrik kōtān
 vagabond bē-māl
 vagina kus
 vague tāri
 vain batal, hash khwa k.
 shuhan

valley nuhāl
 valuable gallek tînit
 value qimet, haqq
 vanish berzâ b.
 vanity hash khwa k.,
 shuhani
 vapour dukhel
 various anwa' 'bno'a gallek
 takhlîta
 vase sindân
 vat ma'sera
 veal gōsht e gōlki
 vedette nobâdar suwar
 vegetable sivza
 veil pûrda,, pêcha, khêli
 vein reh et khûin
 velvet kadîfa
 venison gōsht e shivîr
 venom jiherr
 verandah talwa
 verbally shefahi, izh dev a
 kho
 verdict qarar
 vertical qâim
 very gallek, qowi
 vest kâmîs
 vestige shûn, dōs
 veterinary ye betâr
 veterinary surgeon betar,
 hakîm e duwâr
 vibrate zerîn, girîn
 vice (machine) hergamân êb
 vicious (animal) duzhwar
 victim qurban
 victory nasret, muzaffarati
 view nazaret
 vigilant hushyar
 vigorous ishghuzar, bghiret
 villagers gundian, kurmanj
 vine nizba, mewe (nizba is
 young vine)
 vinegar sirka, sîhîk
 vineyard rez

violate ru standin bkhurti
 violence khurti, zori
 violet bēnafchi
 viper kuramar
 virgin kichk a bāker
 virile mer
 virtue qunji chaki
 visible diyar, têt a dîtin
 visit ziaret
 vixen ruvi a me
 voice deng
 volley pekva tufenk avetin
 voluntarily zhriza e kho
 volunteer khwa inan
 vomit hel avetin
 voracious gallek khwar,
 chavb (irsi chāvbirsi)
 vote bzhardin
 vow ser kho sund khwarin
 vulgar be marez adi puch
 vulture simsuark

W

wad gulhazhkeki spena
 wadding maben navben
 waddle kho ba dan
 wade pea chun nav av
 wag hezhandin
 wage haqq maash
 wager merj
 wail qurîn
 waist navtenk
 waist-band shal, shoutek,
 kemer
 waist-coat pishtamâl, chōkh
 wait chavre b. kho girtin
 waive duz zhe ber dan
 wake hushyar bun
 wakeful (sleepless) bekhav
 wakeful (vigilant) hushyar
 walk pea chun
 walker peada

- wall divar
 wall (vineyards) shurhek
 taane
 wallet chanta
 wall-eye chaveki spi
 walnut guz
 wan spi hetu
 wander va gerrian
 wane kem bun
 want muhtaj b. khwastin,
 vian
 wanting kem qusur
 wanton khafif
 war harb sherr safarberlik
 warrior jamer
 war-song hesterana a sherr
 war-whoop hatahata nav kho
 dan
 ward etam
 wardrobe dulab, sandali
 wards (preposition) a
 wares peruk chishtmishit
 warm germi
 warmth germi
 warn · jawab d. tenbih d.
 khabr dan
 warp khwar b.
 warp (weaving) tivin
 wart balulk
 wash shustin
 wash hands (euphemism for
 performing micturition) destav
 wasp sting
 waste telefin garmishandin
 watch saat
 watch nobadari k. khudani
 k. chav k. tamasha k.
 watchman pasvan, nobadar
 water av
 water av dan
 water-borne (poplar wood)
 tarah kiri
 water bottle matara, kun avi
 water-carrier saqi, avbir
 water-cress kerafus
 waterfall sulav
 waterless beay, dem
 water-melon shemzi
 water pot jerra, masin, gosk
 water-proof mushemma
 water-skin dodank kun
 water-spout duv av
 water-way ju sutin
 water-wheel cherkh
 wave (brandish) hezhandin
 (undulate) maujin
 wave mauj, pel
 wavy 'dmaujit, hel dit
 wax and wane helab u kemka
 bun
 wax shema
 way re, rehi
 waylay berehi girtin
 -ways bi
 we am
 weak zaif zivir
 weaken zaif kirin
 weakness ziravi, zaifati
 wealth mal, doula
 wean izh shir va kirin
 weanling izh shir va kiria
 wear ber kho k.
 wearisome ajiz
 weary wustaia
 weather hawa, dinya
 weave bir k.
 weaver birkar
 web tevin
 web-footed lop
 wed shu k. standin mar k.
 (shu k. of woman, mar k. of
 man)
 wedding dawet a shu
 wedge sipen
 wedlock nikah
 Wednesday Charshembe

wee kuchkok
 weed, in water kefs
 weed, in crops push, kata
 week hafta haftruzh
 weep girin, giri kirin, kirin
 a giri
 weevil sus
 weigh keshan
 weight girani
 weight down v. giran k.
 welcome maqbul
 welcome kherhati v. kherhati
 gutin
 welfare kheri
 well bash, chak, qunj,
 'behaki
 well u. bir
 well pa
 well-armed chek-chak
 well-bred 'bedebi, khandan
 well-founded masbut
 well-intentioned amin, afkar
 e chak
 well-known hami dazanin,
 ma'lum
 well-off hāl-chak a
 welt, of shoes dor
 west gherbi, nazara
 western ye a nazara
 wet tarr
 wether nēri
 what chi ku
 whatever hachi
 wheat ganim
 wheel cherkh
 wheeze gerrian
 when kengi
 whenever hachuwakht
 where kere, kani
 whereat ina
 whereupon ina, vejere
 whereas hama, u
 wherever hachu je

whet tizh k., hasuin
 whether kan, ka-ya
 whetstone hasan
 which kizh, kizhka
 whichever hakizhk, her kizh
 while dema, waki
 whim aql birrin
 whimper (querulously) nikin
 whine wiswis k.
 whinney herrin, hazhin,
 shahin.
 whip kamchi
 whip-top masra
 whirl zivirk k.
 whirligig gerapech, haurr
 whisk nukutch k.
 whisker simbel
 whisper pishpish k,
 mishenish k.
 whistle verus k.
 whit chu, dendk
 white spi
 whiteness spihati
 whither kive, kiva
 whizz verrin, vurrin
 who ki
 whoever herku. haku
 wholesome bo saheti chaka
 wholly 'bikuliya, 'btamamahi
 whose ye ki
 why bo che
 wick ftala
 wicket-gate dirukek
 wide pahn, pan
 widow bizhin
 widower bēzhin
 width pahni, pani
 wield hal girtin, 'bdest e
 kho b.
 wife zhin
 wing perr
 wild kuvi, wahashi
 wild (a shot) serdest ayeti

- wilderness beyār, chol
 wilfully muayyan, izh qasd
 will (sign of future) da, de
 willing razi, minekar
 willingly serseremin
 willow bih, bi
 willow (weeping) shung a bi
 willy-nilly devenave
 win ghalabetk, nasret k.,
 kar k., muzzafar b.
 wince kufen
 winch dulap
 wind. bā v. balandin; wind up
 hal ēkhestin
 winded-broken tangananfs
 window penjere, bahwa
 windy bā hea, bā lē dat,
 bā tēt
 wine-press maseri a gavashtin
 a tiri
 wine-vat }
 wine-jar } ling.
 wing parr
 wink akheftin a chave
 winnow dan a bai, hal
 derandin
 winnowing-fork milheb
 winsome khulqkhwash
 serker
 winter zivistan
 wintry waki zavistan
 wipe (briskly) perekhandin
 wipe-out nishifandin
 wipe-away slowly hisandin
 wire tel
 wireless telsiz
 wiry misri
 wisdom aqili, danai
 wise aqil
 wish vian: davet, via (im-
 personal)
 wisp destek
 witch khirshkir
- with gel degel
 withdraw from auction kefiat
 kirin
 withdraw keshan ava, enan a
 deri, kho va dan
 withal degel
 wither puch bun
 withers jedo
 withhold nadan
 within lnāv
 without be
 withstand muqabilet kirin
 withy salpa hazha
 witness shahid
 witty kefchi
 wizard khirshkir
 woa hish
 wobble kho ba dan, hezhin,
 laqin
 woe balayet
 woe be to nakhuyi
 woe is me akh akh
 wold merk
 wolf gurg
 woman zhin
 womb zik
 wonder hel, no wonder
 tabiai
 wonderful ajaib
 woo khwastin
 wood dar
 wood-cutter darbir
 wood-land darubar
 wooden izhdar, darin
 woof tekell
 wool hiri (of lambs) liva
 kulk (short wool)
 wool-fai kulik
 wool-felt kevil
 word lafz
 work shul
 workman shulkar pala
 workshop karkhana shulkhana

world dinya, alim
 worm kerma
 wormeaten peṭu
 worry ajiz kirin
 worse kharabter
 worship habandin
 worsted izh hiri
 worth tenit (lit. it orings)
 worthless chu natenit, pūt
 worthy laiq, gallek faida,
 wound brindar kirin
 wrangle den kirin
 wrap war pechandin, balan-
 din
 wrapper pech
 wrath sil kerb
 wreak le dan
 wren chuskihezhir
 wrench izh hel ba dan
 wrest va resandin
 wrestle palamar kirin
 wretched rezil behal bekher
 wrick irj girtin
 wriggle kho va keshan
 wright husta
 wring guvashtin
 wrinkle karishk
 wrist kapak a dest
 write nivistin
 writhe tek chun, kho ba d
 writing nivistini
 wrong khalat

Y

yap (foxes) vaqin
 yard gez
 yarn resi
 yawn hunezhin, dev va kirin
 yeon zan
 yeonling beche
 year sal

yearling lamb, kavir, kid
 gisk
 yearly hersal
 yearn dil sutin
 yeast heven havirtush
 yell qurian
 yellow zer
 yellowish zērki
 yelp nakuchk dan
 yes are, bali, e, nam
 yesterday duhe
 yesterday (day before) per
 yesterday (two days ago) .beri
 dū rōzh
 yet hesh, disan, tahal
 yield (produce) dan, zhwi der
 keti
 yield (give up) ber dan, teslim
 k
 yolk zer a hek
 yon ha-hanna
 yonder lwereha, wova, hova
 you hun, howa
 young buchuk, law
 your ye howa
 yourself hun kho
 youth lawini
 youth law

Z

zeal ghîret
 zealous bghîret
 zephyr ba ye hün
 zig-zag chepchep
 zinc qal, tütä



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