

ARTICLE III.

BRIEF GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY OF THE KURDISH LANGUAGE OF THE HAKARI DISTRICT.

BY THE LATE REV. SAMUEL A. RHEA,
MISSIONARY OF THE A. B. C. F. M. IN KURDISTAN.

Presented to the Society Oct. 21st, 1869.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE BY THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION.

REV. MR. RHEA arrived at his field of mission labor in the summer of 1851, and established himself among the Nestorians of the Kurdish mountains, at Memikan, a village of the mountain-plain of Gawar, before the end of the same year. This remained his station for more than eight years (till April, 1859), when he was driven home to America by ill-health; and, on his return to the Nestorian country (October, 1860), circumstances determined him to remain at Orûmiah; he died in September, 1865. While in Gawar, he was in constant intercourse with Kurds, and paid much attention to their language, coming to converse in it readily and correctly, though never attempting to use it for purposes of preaching. He possessed unusual philological tastes and acquirements, used the Modern Syriac with a power which hardly any other missionary has gained, and, at the time when he was suddenly cut off, in the prime of life and the height of usefulness, he was perfecting himself in the Oriental or Tatar Turkish, with the view of translating the Bible into that dialect. For further particulars of the life and labors of this remarkable man, may be consulted his biography by Rev. D. W. Marsh, entitled "The Tennessean in Persia and Kurdistan" (Philadelphia, 1869).

The grammatical sketch here given is believed to have been worked out during a winter which the author spent at Mt. Seir, above Orûmiah, before leaving Gawar finally. The Vocabulary had evidently lain some time by him, and received gradual additions and corrections, although not to any great extent, after its first drawing up. Both would doubtless have been made more complete and elaborate, if Mr. Rhea's work, after his return to Persia, had lain as much as before among the Kurds, or if he had himself put them in shape for publication. But, in their form as left by him, they will be found an important addition to our knowledge of this interesting language, especially as coming from a region and a dialect concerning which no information, so far as known to us, has yet been placed upon record.

Respecting the dialect and its locality, Rev. J. H. Shedd, Mr. Rhea's successor in Gawar (now in this country), writes us as follows:

"The district to which this dialect belongs is especially that of the Hakari, or of the tribes which formed the late principality of Julemerk, being the southern portion of the present pashalik of Van, having the Persian boundary on the east, and the district of Butan on the west. The border districts on the south are Tiari, Pinyanish, Dastigan, and Shemisdin, and on the north it runs up to opposite Khoi, north of Kotur. The principal tribes in the Hakari country are: the *Hartushi*, a very powerful and numerous tribe, who winter on the plains of Mesopotamia and summer between Julemerk and Butan, with a smaller branch that summer near Tekhoma; the *Pinyanishî*, partly south of Tekhoma and partly in Gawar; the

Dastigani, farther east and to the east of Jelu; yet farther east, the Kurds of Shemisdin or Nochea; and, besides the fixed tribes, a powerful nomadic tribe, the *Harki*; farther north, in Gawar and on the Persian border, the *Dirini*; between Gawar and Julemerk, the *Biljani*; between Gawar and Albagh, the *Sorani*; in Albagh, near Bashkullah, the *Albaghi*; farther north, the *Sukhmani*; west of Julamerk, the *Lewani*; farther north, about and beyond Kotur, the *Horamni*, *Tari*, and *Alwajeki*. These names may not be, all of them, exactly correct, but they give an idea of the variety of tribes contained in what was the independent principality of Julemerk. The dialect of each tribe has its peculiarities. There is a considerable number of Kurds in the independent Nestorian districts, as Baz, Tekhoma, and Tiari, and nearly all the Nestorians know the language. The Kurds above mentioned may number 200,000. Beyond the Hakari country may be counted as speaking essentially the same language with that described in the Grammar, all the Kurds on the Persian side of the frontier, between Mt. Ararat and Soujbulakh, and, on the Turkish side, all to the east of Lake Van; also, south of the Hakari district as far as Ravanduz. The Kurds of Butan, who twenty-five years ago were under Bader Khan Beg, fall in point of dialect between the Hakari Kurds and those near Harput—I think, rather nearer to the former. And the Kurdish from Soujbulakh southward, including the region of Suleimania and Senna, is quite different from that of Hakari. The Harput dialect being the western, and the Senna the south-eastern, that of Hakari is the central, and probably the one least adulterated with foreign elements."

Mrs. Rhea writes: "At present, in Gawar, by appointment of our mission, Deacon Tamo, Mr. Rhea's neighbor and helper, is engaged in translating the Scriptures into Kurdish. Deacon Tamo, knowing already Syriac, Turkish, Kurdish, and probably Arabic, was taught Hebrew and English by Mr. Rhea."

A Kurdish primer, in the Armenian character, has been recently (1868) prepared and published by the American Mission at Harput. A complete version of the New Testament, prepared under the auspices of the same mission, is now or will soon be in press. Many years earlier (1856), a Kurdish version of the gospels, "made by a native helper of the Assyrian mission of the A. B. C. F. M.," was printed at Constantinople, also in the Armenian character. These are the only works in or relating to the Kurdish, known to have been produced by American missionaries down to the present time.

In preparing Mr. Rhea's work for the press, we have simply recast the Grammar, modifying somewhat its arrangement and forms of statement, but without essentially altering or adding. The Vocabulary is changed only in arrangement, according to the different mode of vowel orthography which we have adopted.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

The characters here used for expressing the Kurdish sounds are as follows:

- VOWELS.
- a* has the open *a* sound in *far*, *father*.
 - ā*, the flattened sound in *hat*, *man*.
 - ā*, the broad sound in *all*, *awful*, or.
 - ē*, the "long *a*" sound in *fate*, *male*, *they*.
 - e*, the sound in *met*, *pen*.
 - ī*, the "long *e*" sound in *meet*, *mete*, *pique*.
 - i*, the sound in *pin*, *pit*.
 - o*, the sound in *note*, *boat*.
 - u*, the sound in *rule*, *moon*, *fool*.
 - ū*, the "neutral vowel" sound in *but*, *come*, *blood*.
 - ai*, the sound in *aisle*, "long *i*" in *pine*.
 - au*, the sound of *ow* or *ou* in *cow*, *sour*.
 - oi*, the sound in *boil*.

[Mr. Rhea's representation of some of the vowel sounds is here changed. He writes, according to English usage, *ā* instead of *ē*, and *ē* or *ee* instead of *ī*; and this leads him to distinguish the long and short quantities of *e* and *i*. He also writes *oo* instead of *u*, and does not denote the quantity. For *o*, he has *ō*, but apparently in order to prevent its utterance with the English "short *o*" sound, in *not*, *pop*, rather than to denote it as always long. He writes the *au*-sound in English fashion, by *ow*; of *ai* he says nothing, but we presume that when used by him it has the value stated above; rarely, he writes *ī*, which is also not mentioned in the list, but which is doubtless intended also to represent the English "long *i*" sound, or *ai*.]

CONSONANTS. *b, d, f, g, h, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t, v, w, y, z*, are sounded as in English, *g* always with its "hard" sound, as in *get, give, go*, and *r* with distinct trilled utterance, as in German or French.

ch, j have their English sounds in *church, judge*.

sh, zh have the sounds of *sh* in *she*, and *s* or *z* in *pleasure, azure*.

kh, gh are deep guttural spirants or fricatives.

[Mr. Rhea adds signs for a "deep aspirate" and for peculiar values of *k, s*, and *t*, which he does not attempt to define, but distinguishes by a dot above the letter. But he does not use these signs in writing the Kurdish words, either in the Grammar or in the Vocabulary. They are doubtless intended to represent the Arabic *he, kâf, sâd, and tā*.

Mr. Rhea sometimes writes a double consonant where there is no reason for it, either in etymology or pronunciation, merely under the influence of English orthographic usage. Such cases are reduced to single consonants, with occasional report of the change made.]

ARTICLES.

The Kurdish has no articles; but the demonstratives are often used with the value of a definite article, and the numeral *ēk*, 'one,' with that of an indefinite: thus, *hasp hâtîya*, '[the] horse has come;'
kutēb [ēk] b'da [MS. *bidda*] *min*, 'give me a book.'

NOUNS.

GENDER is not distinguished in Kurdish otherwise than by the use of different words for the male and female animal, or by the addition of the words *nēr*, 'male,' and *mē*, 'female.'

The noun has only one variation for CASE. In some dialects, this is made by adding *ē* or *a*; in others, by adding *ra*: thus, *shahr*, 'city,' *shahrē*, 'to the city;'
mînra, 'to me,' *mara*, 'to us.' The case thus formed is either dative or accusative.

After the prepositions *b'* and *l'* the case-ending *ē* is usually taken: thus, *l' shahrē*, 'to the city'; *b' asmānē*, 'in heaven.'

The genitive relation is expressed by inserting *ē* between the limited and limiting noun: thus, *genim-ē-ürmî*, 'wheat of Orûmiah,' *mirov-ē-chîâ*, 'men of the mountains.'

The plural NUMBER is formed by adding *ân* to the singular: thus, *mâl*, 'house,' *mirov*, 'man,' *hasp*, 'horse,' form *mâlân*, *mirovân*, *haspân*. But before a suffixed possessive pronoun, while the singular inserts *ē*, the plural does not add *ē* to *ân*, but substitutes *êt*: thus, from *mâl*, 'house,' *mâl-ē-min*, 'my house,' *mâlêt-min* (not *mâlân-ē-min*), 'my houses,' from *brâ*, 'brother,' *brâêt-min*, 'my brothers,' *brâêt-wî*, 'his brothers,' *brâêt-wân*, 'their brothers.' Often, the singular is used with a plural signification: thus, *chand hasp haya*, 'how many horses are there?' This is always the case after a numeral: thus, *bîst mirov*, 'twenty men.'

Many nouns, generally abstracts, are formed from adjectives by adding *î* (or *âtî*, *yâtî*, *îtî*): thus, *drêzh*, 'long,' *drêzhî*, 'length,' *spî*, 'white,' *spîyâtî*, 'whiteness,' *rash*, 'black,' *rashâtî*, 'blackness,' *pâdishâh*, 'king,' *pâdishâhî* or *pâdishâhîtî*, 'kingdom.'

PRONOUNS.

The PERSONAL pronouns have (except in the third person plural) a double form, primary and secondary (or subjective and possessive or objective), namely:

	sing.			plur.	
	prim.	sec.		prim.	sec.
First person,	<i>az</i>	<i>mîn</i>		<i>am</i>	<i>ma</i>
Second do.	<i>tu</i>	<i>ta</i>		<i>hûn</i> , <i>hîngu</i>	<i>hava</i>
Third do.	<i>au</i>	<i>wî</i>		<i>wân</i>	<i>wân</i>

To indicate possession, the pronoun of the second series is added to the noun, with *ē* or *êt* interposed (compare what is said above, under Nouns): thus, *mâl-ē-ta*, 'thy house,' *mâl-ē-hava*, 'your house,' *mâlêt-wân*, 'their houses' etc.

Absolute possessives are formed by prefixing *yê*, 'of,' to the same series: thus, *yê mîn*, 'mine,' *yê ta*, 'thine,' *yê wî*, 'his,' *yê ma*, 'ours,' *yê hava*, 'yours,' *yê wân*, 'theirs.'

The reflexive 'self' is signified by a *khwa* or *kho* or *b'kho* added to the pronoun: thus, *az b'kho*, 'I myself,' *tu kho* or *tu b'kho*, 'thou thyself' etc.

The INTERROGATIVES are *kî*, 'who?' *chî*, 'what?' *kîzh kî*, 'which?' Of these, the first two are used also as RELATIVES. An indefinite meaning is given them by prefixing *her*: thus, *herkî*, 'whosoever,' *herchî*, 'whatsoever.'

ADJECTIVES.

The adjective is not inflected (except to form a comparative degree). Used attributively, it follows the noun, and *ê* is inserted between them: thus, *mîrov-ê-bilînt*, 'tall man'; *bâr-ê-koîm*, 'hard stone'; *mâl-ê-mâzin*, 'large house.'

A comparative degree is formed by adding *tîr* to the positive: thus, *kanj*, 'good,' *kanjtîr*, 'better'; *drêzh*, 'long,' *drêzhtîr*, 'longer.' After it, 'than' is expressed by *zh'*, literally 'from:': thus, *avru germtîr a zh' duhu*, 'to-day is warmer than (from) yesterday.' A superlative can be expressed only by circumlocution: thus, *au mîrov zh' homî kanjtîr a*, 'that man than (from) all is better.'

NUMERALS.

The CARDINAL numerals are as follows:

1. <i>êk</i>	11. <i>yânzdah</i>	21. <i>bîst u êk</i>
2. <i>du</i>	12. <i>dânzdah</i>	22. <i>bîst u du</i>
3. <i>sê</i>	13. <i>sêzdah</i>	30. <i>seh</i>
4. <i>châhr</i>	14. <i>châhrdah</i>	40. <i>chîl</i>
5. <i>pênj</i>	15. <i>pânzdah</i>	50. <i>pênjeh</i>
6. <i>shâsh</i>	16. <i>shânzdah</i>	60. <i>shêst</i>
7. <i>haft</i>	17. <i>haftdah</i>	70. <i>haftteh</i>
8. <i>hasht</i>	18. <i>hashdah</i>	80. <i>hashteh</i>
9. <i>nâh</i>	19. <i>nuzdah</i>	90. <i>nâwêt</i>
10. <i>dâh</i>	20. <i>bîst</i>	100. <i>sâd</i>
	200. <i>duśâd</i>	1000. <i>hizâr</i>

The ORDINALS, except 'first' (*avîl*), are formed by adding *ê* to the cardinals: thus, *duê*, 'second,' *sêyê*, 'third,' *châhrê*, 'fourth,' *pênjê*, 'fifth,' and so on.

VERBS.

With the exception of certain irregular words (whose forms will be given later), the verbs in Kurdish may be divided into three CONJUGATIONS; of these, the infinitives end respectively in I. *ândîn*, II. *ân* or *în* (with a few in *un*), III. 1. *îân*, 2. *în*.

The verb, of whatever conjugation, has but a single simple tense with personal inflection. The personal endings are, in the singular, 1. *-m*, 2. *-î*, 3. *-t*; in the plural (all persons alike), 1. 2. 3. *-n*.

Thus, from the (irregular) verb *kirîn*, 'do:'

	sing.	plur.
1	<i>az kem</i> , 'I do'	<i>am ken</i> , 'we do'
2	<i>tu keî</i>	<i>hun ken</i>
3	<i>au ket</i>	<i>wân ken</i>

Except, however, in the verb *bun*, 'be,' these forms are not used without prefixes. The prefixion of *t'* makes a CONTINU-

OUS PRESENT: thus, *az t'kem*, 'I am doing;' that of *b'* makes an indefinite or general PRESENT, which is also sometimes used in an optative or subjunctive sense: thus, *az b'kem*, 'I do' or 'may do;' that of *dē* makes a FUTURE: thus, *az dē kem*, 'I shall do;' sometimes a *b'* is inserted after the *dē*: thus, *az dē b'kem*.

There is besides an indefinite past tense or simple PRETERIT, which, in the first two conjugations and the irregular verbs (except *bun*) is without personal inflections, and takes in place of subject the pronouns of the second or objective series (*min*, *ta*, *wi*, *ma*, *hava*, *wân*); it is generally formed by casting off the *n* of the infinitive, with or without the preceding vowel (for details, see the several conjugations): thus, *min kir*, 'I did.'

The prefixion of *t'* to this tense makes it a continuous past, or IMPERFECT: thus, *min t'kir*, 'I was doing.'

A PERFECT is formed, except in the third conjugation, with the ending *a* or *ya*, and is also uninflected and takes the secondary or objective pronouns: thus, *min kirîa*, 'I have done.'

A PLUPERFECT of like character is made by the ending *bu* (from *bun*, 'be'): thus, *min kirîbu*, 'I had done.'

The ending *ba* forms in a similar manner a tense which may be called CONDITIONAL; in this, the particle *dē* is put before the pronoun: thus, *dē min kirêba*, 'I should do' or 'should have done.'

But in both classes of the third conjugation, these tenses (preterit, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and conditional) take personal endings, and use the primary or subjective pronouns, as in the presents and future; the *dē* of the conditional also follows the pronoun: see the special rules for that conjugation.

Of an imperative, there are two persons, the second singular and plural, generally ending respectively in *a* and *in*, and prefixing *b'*: thus, *b'ka*, 'do thou,' *b'ken*, 'do ye.'

First Conjugation.

This is composed of the verbs ending in *ândin*. The base of the imperative, presents, and future is made by converting *ândin* into *în*; thus, from *stândin*, 'take,' comes *stîn*. The base of the preterit is made by casting off *în*: thus, *stând*, or, usually, *stânt*; and from this the perfect etc. may be formed by adding for the perfect *îya*, for the pluperfect *îbu*, and for the conditional *îba*.

Example, the verb *stândin*, 'take.'

INFINITIVE.

stândin, 'to take'

IMPERATIVE.

sing.
2 *b'stîna*, 'take thou'

plur.
b'stînin, 'take ye'

PRESENT.

	sing.		plur.
1	<i>az b'stīnim</i> , 'I take' or 'may [take]	<i>am b'stīnin</i> , 'we take' or 'may [take]	
2	<i>tu b'stīnī</i>	<i>hun b'stīnin</i>	
3	<i>au b'stīnit</i>	<i>wān b'stīnin</i>	

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1	<i>az t'stīnim</i> , 'I am taking'	<i>am t'stīnin</i> , 'we are taking'
	etc.	etc.

FUTURE.

1	<i>az dē stīnim</i> , 'I shall take'	<i>am dē stīnin</i> , 'we shall take'
	etc.	etc.

PRETERIT.

1	<i>min stānt</i> , 'I took'	<i>ma stānt</i> , 'we took'
2	<i>ta stānt</i>	<i>hava stānt</i>
3	<i>wi stānt</i>	<i>wān stānt</i>

IMPERFECT.

1	<i>min t'stānt</i> , 'I was taking'	<i>ma t'stānt</i> , 'we were taking'
	etc.	etc.

PERFECT.

1	<i>min stāndīya</i> , 'I have taken'	<i>ma stāndīya</i> , 'we have taken'
	etc.	etc.

PLUPERFECT.

1	<i>min stāndibu</i> , 'I had taken'	<i>ma stāndibu</i> , 'we had taken'
	etc.	etc.

CONDITIONAL.

1	<i>dē min stāndiba</i> , 'I should take' or 'should have taken'	<i>dē ma stāndiba</i> , 'we should take' or 'should have taken'
	etc.	etc.

The verbs of this conjugation are mostly causatives, having corresponding intransitives, from which they are derived, in use in the language.

They are as follows:

afrāndin, 'create'; *alemāndin*, 'discipline'; *berāndin*, 'cause to end' (*birān*, 'end'); *bizdāndin*, 'sever' (*bizdān*, 'come apart'); *chāndin*, 'sow'; *chemāndin*, 'cause to bow' (*chemiān*, 'bow'); *dirāndin*, 'tear' (*diriān*, 'be torn'); *ēshāndin*, 'make sick' (*ēshān*, 'be sick'); *gahāndin*, 'cause to arrive' (*g'hāshtin*, 'arrive'); *gerāndin* (*geriān*); *hakāndin*, 'relate'; *halāndin*, *halenāndin*, 'raise' (*halātin*, 'rise'); *hatināndin*, 'cause to melt' (*hatiān*, 'melt'); *hizhāndin*, 'shake' (*hizhiān*, 'quake'); *jerabāndin*, 'try'; *kamelāndin*, 'perfect'; *kasāndin* or *khasāndin*, 'castrate'; *katāndin*, 'cut off'; *kēshāndin*, 'draw'; *khanikāndin*, 'choke' (cf.

khândikîn); *khorândin*, 'scratch' (*khoriân*, 'itch'); *khwândin* or *khondin*, 'read'; *kosândin*, 'clip'; *merândin*, 'kill' (*mirin*, 'die'); *n'wândin*, 'lay down' (*n'wistin*, 'lie down'); *perkhândin*, 'rub'; *râchândin*, 'water the warp'; *rêshândin*, 'sprinkle' (cf. *rishîân*, 'spill'); *sekenândin*, 'cause to stop' (*sekenîn*, 'stop'); *sheândin*, 'send'; *shelândin*, 'strip'; *shemirândin*, 'forsake'; *shibândin*, 'liken' (*shibîân*, 'resemble'); *shidândin*, 'compress' (*shidîân*, 'be compressed'); *sh'kândin*, 'break' (*sh'kastin*, 'be broken'); *stândin*, 'take'; *tîrsândin*, 'frighten' (*tîrsîn*, 'fear'); *wastândin*, 'cause to stop' (*wâstin*, 'stop'); *zringândin*, 'ring.'

[The above are all the verbs in *ândin* found in the Vocabulary. A few of them were omitted, doubtless by an oversight, from the list here presented in the Grammar. The Vocabulary also gives *enândin* and *nêrândin* as alternative forms of *enân* and *nêrân* (both of the second conjugation).]

Second Conjugation.

In verbs of this conjugation, the infinitive ends in *ân*, *în*, or (in two or three verbs only) *un*. The root of the verb is not altered in inflection, and the way in which the tenses are formed will be best seen by an example, namely *kotân*, 'strike.'

INFINITIVE.

kotân, 'to strike'

IMPERATIVE.

sing.	plur.
2 <i>b'kotâ</i> , 'strike thou'	<i>b'kotîn</i> , 'strike ye'

PRESENT.

1 <i>az b'kotim</i> , 'I strike' (etc.)	<i>am b'kotîn</i> , 'we strike'
2 <i>tu b'kotî</i>	<i>hun b'kotîn</i>
3 <i>au b'kotît</i>	<i>wân b'kotîn</i>

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1 <i>az t'kotim</i> , 'I am striking'	<i>am t'kotîn</i> , 'we are striking'
etc.	etc.

FUTURE.

1 <i>az dē kotim</i> , 'I shall strike'	<i>am dē kotîn</i> , 'we shall strike'
etc.	etc.

PRETERIT.

1 <i>min kotâ</i> , 'I struck'	<i>ma kotâ</i> , 'we struck'
etc.	etc.

IMPERFECT.

1 <i>min t'kotâ</i> , 'I was striking'	<i>ma t'kotâ</i> , 'we were striking'
etc.	etc.

PERFECT.

sing.		plur.
1 <i>min kotāya</i> , 'I have struck'	<i>ma kotāya</i> , 'we have struck'	
etc.	etc.	etc.

PLUPERFECT.

1 <i>min kotābu</i> , 'I had struck'	<i>ma kotābu</i> , 'we had struck'
etc.	etc.

CONDITIONAL.

1 <i>dē min kotāba</i> , 'I sh'd strike'	<i>dē ma kotāba</i> , 'we should strike'
etc.	etc.

In like manner, from *zānīn*, 'know,' comes the present *az b'zānim*, 'I know,' the preterit *min zānī*, 'I knew' [and doubtless, in the other tenses, *min zānīya*, *min zānību*, *dē min zānība*, *b'zānī*]; from *drun*, 'harvest,' comes *az b'drun*, 'I harvest,' *b'dru*, 'harvest thou,' *b'drun*, 'harvest ye.'

Verbs conjugated like *kotān* are as follows:

berdān, 'let go;' *dān*, 'give;' *enān* ["or *enāndīn*," Vocab.], 'bring;' *ēshān*, 'be in pain;' *grēdān*, 'tie;' *hēlān*, 'leave;' *hērān*, 'grind;' *nērān* ["or *nērāndīn*," Vocab.], 'look;' *revān*, 'snatch away;' *verān*, 'dare.' [Of verbs in *ān*, presumably to be inflected in the same manner, the Vocabulary gives farther *chengān* (or *chun*), 'creep;' *dānān*, 'put, place;' *dāwurān*, 'swallow;' *ramisān*, 'kiss;' *rāzān*, 'stretch out;' *shān*, 'be able;' *zān*, 'be born.']

The verbs *berdān*, *dān*, *revān*, and perhaps a few others, differ from *kotān* in that the present ends in *ām* instead of in *īm*: thus, *az t'berdām*, 'I am letting go,' and so on.

Verbs in *īn* of this conjugation are:

borīn, 'bellow;' *dizīn*, 'steal;' *gavūzīn*, 'wallow;' *kirīn*, 'buy;' *korīn*, 'cry out;' *lē khorīn*, 'rebuke;' *maḥīn*, 'wear out;' *maḥīn*, 'scrape off;' *nārīn* or *nūrīn*, 'roar;' *nizhīnīn*, 'build;' *n'wīsīn*, 'write;' *n'yāsīn*, 'recognize;' *renīn*, 'scrape out;' *revīn*, 'flee' [also found in the list of verbs of the third conjugation, second class]; *trāshīn*, 'hew, shave;' *zānīn*, 'know;' *zhīn*, 'live.'

[The Vocabulary gives in addition the following verbs in *īn*, respecting which the Grammar does not determine whether they are conjugated like *zānīn* or like *kenīn* (third conjugation, second class): *ānīn*, 'bring;' *bahīn*, 'scorch;' *birīn*, 'cut;' *fīkirīn*, 'think;' *kārīn*, 'be able;' *kawīmīn*, 'happen;' *kokhīn*, 'cough;' *rīzīn*, 'rot;' *rūkūsīn*, 'dance;' *tazīn*, 'be cold;' *tīrsīn*, 'fear.'

The Grammar mentions no other verb in *un* than *drun*; the Vocabulary has in addition only *chun* or *chengān* 'creep,' and *chun* or *chon*, 'go.']

Third Conjugation.

This conjugation is divided into two classes: 1. verbs whose infinitive ends in *îân*; 2. verbs whose infinitive ends in *în*. Their common peculiarity is that in the preterit, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect, and conditional, as well as in the present etc., they have personal endings (which seem to be the persons of the present of *bun*, 'be,' appended to the verbals that form those so-called tenses), and they use in all their tenses alike the primary or subjective pronouns; in the conditional, also, the sign *dê* is put after the pronoun, instead of before.

FIRST CLASS. Example, *chemîân*, 'bow.'

INFINITIVE.

chemîân, 'to bow'

IMPERATIVE.

sing.		plur.
2 <i>b'chemî</i> , 'bow thou'		<i>b'chemîên</i> , 'bow ye'

PRESENT.

1 <i>az b'chemîêm</i> , 'I bow' etc.	<i>am b'chemîên</i> , 'we bow'
2 <i>tu b'chemîêî</i>	<i>hun b'chemîên</i>
3 <i>au b'chemîêt</i>	<i>wân b'chemîên</i>

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1 <i>az t'chemîêm</i> , 'I am bowing'	<i>am t'chemîên</i> , 'we are bowing'
etc.	etc.

FUTURE.

1 <i>az dê chemîêm</i> , 'I shall bow'	<i>am dê chemîên</i> , 'we shall bow'
etc.	etc.

PRETERIT.

1 <i>az chemîâm</i> , 'I bowed'	<i>am chemîân</i> , 'we bowed'
2 <i>tu chemîâî</i>	<i>hun chemîân</i>
3 <i>au chemîâ</i>	<i>wân chemîân</i>

IMPERFECT.

1 <i>az t'chemîâm</i> , 'I was bowing'	<i>am t'chemîân</i> , 'we were bow'g'
etc.	etc.

PERFECT.

1 <i>az chemîâmu</i> , 'I have bowed'	<i>am chemîâna</i> , 'we have bowed'
2 <i>tu chemîâî</i>	<i>hun chemîâna</i>
3 <i>au chemîâya</i>	<i>wân chemîâna</i>

PLUPERFECT.

1 <i>az chemîâbum</i> , 'I had bowed'	<i>am chemîâbun</i> , 'we had bowed'
2 <i>tu chemîâbuî</i>	<i>hun chemîâbun</i>
3 <i>au chemîâbu</i>	<i>wân chemîâbun</i>

CONDITIONAL.

	sing.		plur.
1	<i>az dē chemiābām</i> , ‘I should	<i>am dē chemiābān</i> , ‘we should	
2	<i>tu dē chemiābāi</i> [bow’ etc.	<i>hun dē chemiābān</i> [bow’ etc.	
3	<i>au dē chemiābā</i>	<i>wān dē chemiābān</i>	

The following verbs are conjugated like *chemiān*:

biriān, ‘end;’ *bizdiān*, ‘come apart;’ *chirmisiān*, ‘wither;’
diriān, ‘be torn;’ *geriān*, ‘walk, travel;’ *haliān*, ‘melt, flee;’
hizhiān, ‘quake;’ *khoriān*, ‘itch;’ *pizhiān*, ‘cook;’ *rātasīān*, ‘slip;’
rizhiān, ‘spill;’ *shibiān*, ‘resemble;’ *shidiān*, ‘squeeze;’ *va resiān*,
‘escape;’ *venusiān*, ‘adhere.’

The larger number of these verbs have corresponding causatives in *āndin*: see the list of verbs of the first conjugation, above.

SECOND CLASS. Example, *kenīn*, ‘laugh.’

INFINITIVE.

kenīn, ‘to laugh’

IMPERATIVE.

	sing.	plur.
2	<i>b’kena</i> , ‘laugh thou’	<i>b’kenin</i> , ‘laugh ye.’

PRESENT.

1	<i>az b’kenim</i> , ‘I laugh’	<i>am b’kenin</i> , ‘we laugh’
2	<i>tu b’kenī</i>	<i>hun b’kenin</i>
3	<i>au b’kenit</i>	<i>wān b’kenin</i>

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1	<i>az t’kenim</i> , ‘I am laughing’	<i>am t’kenin</i> , ‘we are laughing’
	etc.	etc.

FUTURE.

1	<i>az dē kenim</i> , ‘I shall laugh’	<i>am dē kenin</i> , ‘we shall laugh’
	etc.	etc.

PRETERIT.

1	<i>az kenīm</i> , ‘he laughed’	<i>am kenīn</i> , ‘we laughed’
2	<i>tu kenīe</i>	<i>hun kenīn</i>
3	<i>au kenī</i>	<i>wān kenīn</i>

IMPERFECT.

1	<i>az t’kenīm</i> , ‘I was laughing’	<i>am t’kenīn</i> , ‘we were laughing’
	etc.	etc.

PERFECT.

1	<i>az kenīma</i> , ‘I have laughed’	<i>am kenīna</i> , ‘we have laughed’
2	<i>tu kenīi</i>	<i>hun kenīna</i>
3	<i>au kenīya</i>	<i>wān kenīna</i>

PLUPERFECT.

	sing.	plur.
1	<i>az kenîbum</i> , 'I had laughed'	<i>am kenîbun</i> , 'we had laughed'
2	<i>tu kenîbû</i>	<i>hun kenîbun</i>
3	<i>aw kenîbu</i>	<i>wân kenîbun</i>

CONDITIONAL.

1	<i>az dē kenîbām</i> , 'I should la'gh'	<i>am dē kenîbân</i> , 'we should'
2	<i>tu dē kenîbâ</i>	[etc. <i>hun dē kenîbân</i> [etc.]
3	<i>aw dē kenîbâ</i>	<i>wân dē kenîbân</i>

Verbs conjugated like *kenîn* are as follows :

awēnîn, 'dwell;' *bâzîn*, 'run;' *borîn* or *burîn*, 'pass over, forgive;' *fukrîn*, 'look;' *grîn*, 'weep;' *khindakîn* [or *khündikîn*, Vocab.], 'choke;' *perîn*, 'fly;' *pûkîn*, 'burst;' *revîn*, 'flee' [also given in list of verbs of the second conjugation]; *sekenîn*, 'be quiet;' *zivîrîn*, 'revolve.' [For a list of other verbs in *în* which are found in the Vocabulary, and of which some may be of this conjugation, see above, under the Second Conjugation.]

IRREGULAR VERBS.

There are further a number of verbs in Kurdish which cannot be classed in regular conjugations, and which are of various kind and degree of irregularity. Their forms will be given here, those that are least irregular being presented first.

For brevity's sake, the constant prefix *b'* of the imperative will be omitted; the simple inflected tense will be given alone, without the prefixes that make it present, continuous present, and future; also, only the preterit, without the prefix changing it into imperfect. All the irregular verbs except *bun*, 'be,' follow the analogy of the first two conjugations in having the preterit and following tenses uninflected, and in using with them the secondary or objective pronouns.

mîrîn, 'die:'

imper., *mîra*, *mîrîn*; pres., *mîrîn*; pret., *mîr*;
perf., *mîrîya*; plup., *mîrîbu*; cond., *dē . . . mîrîba*.

A number of verbs, having infinitives ending in *tîn*, reject the *t* (sometimes along with other changes) in the imperative and present, but retain it in the preterit and following tenses.

The following reject the *t* simply :

girtîn, 'hold:'

imper., *gîra*, *gîrîn*; pres., *gîrim*.

halâwîstîn, 'hang:'

imper., *halâwîsa*, *halâwîsin*; pres., *halâwîsim*.

hâzhutin, 'drive:'

imper., *hâzhu*, *hâzhun*; pres., *hâzhum*.

hâwētīn, 'cast away:'

imper., *hâwē*, *hâwēn*; pres., *hâwēm*.

The following change the surd letter preceding the *t* into a sonant:

biziftīn, 'move:'

imper., *biziva*, *bizivin*; pres., *bizivim*.

guhōstīn, 'remove:'

imper., *guhōza*, *guhōzin*; pres., *guhōzim*.

khwāstīn, 'ask, wish:'

imper., *khwāza*, *khwāzin*; pres., *khwāzim*.

One verb changes the vowel before the final consonant:

herāftīn, 'tear down:'

imper., *herēfa*, *herēftīn*; pres., *herēftim*.

The following reject, along with the *t* of *tīn*, a preceding sibilant:

ēkhustīn, 'cause to fall:'

imper., *ēkha*, *ēkhēn*; pres., *ēkhum*, *ēkhī*, *ēkhūt*.

n'wistīn, 'lie down:'

imper., *bi n'wa*, *bi n'win*; pres., *n'wim*, *n'wī*, *n'wīt*.

shushtīn, 'wash:'

imper., *shu*, *shun*; pres., *shum*, *shuī*, *shut*.

One verb adds to this a change of vowel:

b'histīn, 'hear:'

imper., *bēhē*, *bēhēn*; pres., *b'hēm*.

Two substitute for the *t* of *tīn* the sibilant *zh*:

frotīn, 'sell:'

imper., *frozha*, *frozhin*; pres., *frozhim*.

sotīn, 'burn:'

imper., *sozha*, *sozhin*; pres., *sozhim*.

All the verbs with infinitive in *tīn* form their preterit in *t*, by casting off the *in*, and their perfect, pluperfect, and conditional by adding to this *t* the endings *īya*, *ību*, and *ība*, respectively. For example:

	pret.	perf.	plup.	cond.
<i>girtin</i> :	<i>girt</i> ,	<i>girtiya</i> ,	<i>girtibu</i> ,	<i>girtiba</i> .
<i>herâftin</i> :	<i>herâft</i> ,	<i>herâftiya</i> ,	<i>herâftibu</i> ,	<i>herâftiba</i> .
<i>bhîstin</i> :	<i>bhîst</i> ,	<i>bhîstiya</i> ,	<i>bhîstibu</i> ,	<i>bhîstiba</i> .

[Mr. Rhea's manuscript adds at the end of the paradigms of irregular verbs (next after *herâftin*, which happens to be the last of them) : "The following verbs are similarly conjugated: *brâzhtin*, 'brown, roast;' *kelâshtin*, 'split;' *halâtin*, 'flee;' *parâstin*, 'abstain' [the Vocab. says 'keep, observe']; *gâhâshtin*, 'arrive;' *sh'kâstin*, 'be broken.'" It is very doubtful, however, whether we are to understand that these verbs follow the special analogy of *herâftin*, and form the presents *brêzhim*, *kelêshim* etc. The Vocabulary has yet other verbs in *tin*, of whose mode of conjugation the Grammar says nothing: they are *akhâftin*, 'speak;' *bhoshtin*, 'melt;' *bizhârtin* (or *bizhârin*), 'choose;' *buhartin*, 'burn;' *hingautin*, 'touch;' *kushtin*, 'kill;' *kaftin* or *kautin* or *kyautin*, 'fall;' *mîstin*, 'urinate;' *pâtin*, 'cook' (cf. *nânpêsh*, 'baker'); *rêtin*, 'spill;' *ritin*, 'evacuate;' *runishtin*, 'sit down;' *vapâstin*, 'tread;' *wâstin*, 'stop.' Moreover, there are a few in *in*, of which the mode of conjugation is also left doubtful: they are *bandin*, 'tie;' *doshin*, 'milk;' *habînin*, 'love;' *khwarin*, 'eat;' *mînin*, 'remain;' *mînin*, 'be like;' *mîzhin*, 'suck, nurse;' *shârin*, 'hide.']

Two verbs lose a final *r* of the root in the imperative and present:

kirin, 'make, do:'

imper., *ka*, *ken*; pres., *kem*, *kêl*, *ket*, *ken*;
pret., *kîr*; perf., *kîrîa*; plup., *kîribu*; cond., *kîrêba*.

birin, 'carry:'

imper., *bâ*, *bân*; pres., *bâm*, *bâi*, *bât*, *bân*;
pret., *bîr*; perf., *bîriya*; plup., *bîribu*; cond., *bîrîba*.

There are, finally, a few verbs of which the imperative and present come from a root wholly different from that of the infinitive and the other tenses. They are as follows:

dîtin, 'see:'

imper., *bena*, *benin*; pres., *benim*;
pret., *dût*; perf., *dîtiya*; plup., *dîtibu*; cond., *dîtiba*.

gotin, 'say:'

imper., *bêzha*, *bêzhin*; pres., *bêzhim*;
pret., *got*; perf., *gotiya*; plup., *gotibu*; cond., *gotiba*.

One has different roots even in imperative and in present:
hâtin, 'come:'

imper., *wera*, *werin*; pres., *êm*, *êi*, *êt*, *ên*;
pret., *hât*; perf., *hâtiya*; plup., *hâtibu*; cond., *hâtiba*.

And the verb *bun*, 'be,' is so irregular and defective as to require to be given here in full :

INFINITIVE.	
<i>bun</i> , 'to be'	
IMPERATIVE.	
sing. <i>ba</i> , 'be thou'	plur. <i>bin</i> , 'be ye'
PRESENT.	
1 <i>az im</i> , 'I am'	<i>am in</i> , 'we are'
2 <i>tu ī</i>	<i>hun in</i>
3 <i>au a</i>	<i>wán in</i>
FUTURE.	
1 <i>az dē bim</i> , 'I shall be'	<i>am dē bin</i> , 'we shall be'
2 <i>tu dē bī</i>	<i>hun dē bin</i>
3 <i>au dē bīt</i>	<i>wán dē bin</i>
PRETERIT.	
1 <i>az bum</i> , 'I was'	<i>am bun</i> , 'we were'
2 <i>tu bū</i>	<i>hun bun</i>
3 <i>au bu</i>	<i>wán bun</i>
PERFECT.	
1 <i>az buma</i> , 'I have been'	<i>am buna</i> , 'we have been'
2 <i>tu bū</i>	<i>hun buna</i>
3 <i>au buya</i>	<i>wán buna</i>
PLUPERFECT.	
1 <i>az bu bum</i> , 'I had been'	<i>am bu bun</i> , 'we had been'
2 <i>tu bu bū</i>	<i>hun bu bun</i>
3 <i>au bu bu</i>	<i>wán bu bun</i>
CONDITIONAL.	
1 <i>az dē báma</i> , 'I should be'	<i>am dē báin</i> , 'we should be'
2 <i>tu dē bái</i>	<i>hun dē báin</i>
3 <i>au dē bá</i>	<i>wán dē báin</i>

The negative form of the present tense of this verb is irregularly and peculiarly formed: namely,

1 <i>az nī n'im</i> , 'I am not'	<i>am nī n'in</i> , 'we are not'
2 <i>tu nī n'ī</i>	<i>hun nī n'in</i>
3 <i>au nī n'a</i>	<i>wán nī n'in</i>

In the other tenses, *na* alone is inserted before the verbal form: thus, *az dē na bim*, 'I shall not be;' *az na bu bum*, 'I had not been;' *na ba*, 'be not' etc.; and all other verbs are made negative in the same manner.

PASSIVE VERBS.

An expression for the passive relation is obtained in Kurdish by appending the infinitive of the verb, preceded by the preposition *l'*, 'to,' to the tenses of *hâtin*, 'come:' thus, *hâtin l' kushtin*, 'to come to killing (or being killed)' i. e. 'to be killed.' Instead of the infinitive is often used the equivalent abstract noun formed from it by adding *î*: thus, *hâtin l' kushtinî*.

For example:

present, *az t'êm l' kushtin* etc., 'I am killed' etc.
 preterit, *mîn hât l' kushtin* etc., 'I was killed' etc.
 perfect, *mîn hâtîya l' kushtin* etc., 'I have been killed' etc.
 pluperfect, *mîn hâtîbu l' kushtin* etc., 'I had been killed' etc.
 cond., *dê mîn hâtîba l' kushtin* etc., 'I sh'd have been killed' etc.

But the third persons singular of the perfect and pluperfect active are also used in a passive sense: thus, *wî kushîya*, 'he has killed' or 'he is killed;' *wî kushtîbu*, 'he had killed' or 'he was killed.'

COMPOUND VERBS.

A very large number of verbs are made by combining nouns and adjectives with *kirin*, 'do,' *bun*, 'be,' *dân*, 'give;' more rarely, with other simple verbs. Compounds with *kirin* are by far the most numerous (as the Vocabulary plainly shows).

As example, will be given a synopsis of the tenses of the compound verb *gêzik kirin*, 'sweep,' made up of *gêzik*, 'broom,' and *kirin*.

infinitive, *gêzik kirin*, 'to sweep.'
 imperative, *gêzik b'ka*, *gêzik b'ken*, 'sweep.'
 present, *az gêzik b'kem*, 'I sweep' or 'may sweep.'
 cont. pres't, *az gêzik t'kem*, 'I am sweeping.'
 future, *az dê gêzik kem*, 'I shall sweep.'
 preterit, *mîn gêzik kir*, 'I swept.'
 imperfect, *mîn gêzik t'kir*, 'I was sweeping.'
 perfect, *mîn gêzik kirîa*, 'I have swept.'
 pluperfect, *mîn gêzik kirîbu*, 'I had swept.'
 cond., *mîn dê gêzik kireba*,* 'I should sweep' or 'have swept.'

ADVERBS.

The adverbs of place and order are as follows:

kî derî, *kânî*, 'where;' *zh' kî derî*, 'whence;' *l' kî derî*, 'whither;' *l'êra* or *l'hêra*, *l'vir*, 'here;' *zh'êra*, 'hence;' *wêrî*, *wêderî*, 'there;'

* The position of *dê* is thus given in the MS., although not consistent with its position as given in simple verbs. It may be questioned whether this is an oversight on the part of the author, or whether it indicates an actual difference of usage in compound verbs.

l'wērī, 'thither;' *avrāzī*, 'up, above;' *zhora*, 'up;' *khwārī*, *l'kharārī*, *nishīw*, 'down, downward;' *l'derwa*, *l'wēdur*, 'without;' *nēzūk*, 'near;' *dur*, 'far;' *zh' dur*, 'from far.'

Adverbs of time are as follows:

kangi, *kinga*, 'when;' *hengi*, *wē chāghī*, *wē demi*, *wē gāvi*, *wē jāri*, 'then;' *nuha* or *nuka*, 'now;' *hātā nuha*, 'till now;' *zh' nuha*, 'henceforth;' *zh' ber nuha*, 'from before now;' *hich*, *kāt* or *kat*, 'never, ever, not at all;' *disān*, 'again;' *pāshī*, 'afterwards;' *spēda*, 'at dawn;' *dreng*, 'late;' *zh' mēzha*, 'long ago;' *jār jār*, 'sometimes;' *galak jār*, 'many times, often;' *chānt jār*, 'how often;' *pēsh*, 'before, first;' *berē*, *berāhī*, 'first, at first;' *dumai*, 'at last;' *avru* or *iru*, 'to-day;' *duhu*, 'yesterday;' *pēr*, 'day before yesterday;' *subahī*, 'to-morrow (morning);' *pār* [so in Vocab., here written *pār*, i. e. *pēr*], 'last year;' *pērār*, 'year before last.'

Adverbs of manner and quality are as follows:

chava, *kurang*, 'how? in what way?' *bo chi*, 'for what, why;' *ho*, 'so;' *horang*, *wa*, *ahwa*, 'thus;' *hinda*, 'so much;' *hint*, 'only so much;' *bes*, 'then, therefore;' *zhī*, 'also;' *weku*, 'as, like as;' *galak*, 'much, very;' *kawī*, 'very;' *pīchek*, 'a little;' *zēda*, 'more;' *kanj*, *spahī*, *rend*, 'well;' *belki*, *koma*, 'perhaps;' *albeta*, 'certainly;' *bī shik*, 'doubtless;' *drust*, *mijid*, 'truly;' *yanī*, 'to wit, namely;' *belī*, *herē*, 'yes;' *na*, 'no, not;' *chu*, *ma*, 'not;' *gelék*, *baranber*, *p'ēkwa* or *p'ēkiava*, 'together;' *dumai*, 'finally;' *balash*, *harwa*, 'freely;' *sānai*, 'easily;' *zu*, 'quickly;' *hēdī*, 'slowly.'

PREPOSITIONS.

The prepositions are as follows:

bī, 'in, at, with;' *bas*, 'concerning;' *bē* or *bī*, 'without;' *ber*, 'before;' *bin*, 'under;' *bo*, 'for;' *chāhr nukār*, 'around;' *du*, 'after;' *gel*, 'with;' *hātā*, 'until;' *l'*, 'to, in, at, toward;' *lālē*, *l'ba*, 'toward, by the side of;' *mābēn* or *mābāin*, 'between;' *nav*, 'in, inside;' *nav band*, 'in the midst of;' *nēzūk*, 'near;' *nik*, 'toward, by the side of;' *pē*, 'after;' *sabab*, 'on account of;' *ser*, 'on, upon;' *yē*, 'of;' *zh'*, 'from;' *zh' badal*, 'instead of;' *zh' bil*, 'except;' *zhur*, 'within.'

CONJUNCTIONS.

The conjunctions are as follows:

agar, 'if;' *ama*, 'but;' *ān*, 'or;' *bālū*, 'but;' *chimaki*, 'because;' *chunki*, 'since;' *disān*, 'yet, but yet, notwithstanding;' *haka*, 'if;' *ham*, 'also;' *hēzh*, 'while, while as yet;' *ila*, 'but;' *jā*, 'for that;' *ku*, 'that, in order that;' *lakin*, 'but;' *na ka*, *na ku*, 'lest;' *sabab*, 'because;' *u*, 'and;' *weku*, 'as;' *yān*, 'either;' *zh'*, 'than;' *zhī*, 'also;' *zh' berang* [ver. ?], 'therefore.'

VOCABULARY.

AN occasional word introduced into the Vocabulary from the specimens of text given at the end is marked with an asterisk. A remark or question in parenthesis is the author's; in brackets, is the editors'. The author's chirography leaves occasional possibilities of misunderstanding, especially as between *n* and *u*, and *r* and *v*.

- abdâl*, *adj.* poor.
âda, *n.* island.
ada, *n.* weed.
âdâb, *n.* pus.
adâb, *n.* modesty.
adâvat, *n.* enmity; *adâvat kirin*, *v.* fight.
afrândin, *v.* create.
afrândinî, *n.* act of creating.
agar, *conj.* if.
âgha, *n.* master, chief.
âghâtî, *n.* chieftainship.
âgir, *adj.* fine.
ahwa, *adv.* thus, on this wise.
aib, *n.* disgrace.
aîdî, *n.* feast.
aîm or *aîmî*, *n.* Friday.
ailun, see *îlun*.
ajâib, *adj.* wonderful.
âjis, *adj.* distressed; *âjis kirin*, *v.* distress, trouble.
âkh, *n.* earth.
akhâftin, *v.* speak.
akhâftinî, *n.* act of speaking, conversation.
akhîba [-*va*?] *kirin*, *v.* bury.
akhta khânê, *n.* stable.
âkûl, *n.* wisdom.
âlâmat, *n.* sign, miracle.
albata, *adv.* certainly.
âlemândin, *v.* punish, discipline.
âlîma, *âlîmân*, *n.* wise men.
alishvêrîsh, *n.* trade, buying and selling.
âlozi, *n.* typhus fever.
âluch, *n.* plum.
âm, *pron.* we.
ama, see *hama*.
amâl, *n.* act, deed; *amâl kirin*, *v.* act, perform.
amân, *n.* vessel.
âmânat, *n.* trust.
amîr, *n.* decree, command; *amîr kirin*, *v.* command.
ân, *conj.* or.
anbâr, *n.* store-house.
angedunyâ, *n.* the new world.
ânîn, *v.* bring.
arîd, *n.* earth; place.
asah kirin, see *sah*.
âsh, *n.* mill.
ashab, *n.* disciple.
ashek bun, *v.* love.
ashkâr, *adj.* evident.
âsi, *adj.* difficult; *âsi kirin*, *v.* make difficult.
asl, *n.* nature, origin.
asmân, *n.* heaven.
au, *pron.* he, she, it.
aulâd or *avlâd*, *n.* progeny.
aunai, see *avnai*.
âv, *n.* water; *âv kirin* or *dân*, *v.* irrigate.
avanus, *n.* ebony.
avîl, *adj.* first.
avîr, *n.* cloud.
avis, *adj.* pregnant.
avlâd, see *aulâd*.
avnai or *aunai*, *n.* aid, God-given help. (Providence?)
avoî, *adj.* inhabited.
avrâzi, *adv.* up, above.
avru or *îru*, *adv.* to-day.
âwâ bun, *v.* set (as the sun).
awênîn, *v.* abide, dwell.
awesîn, *n.* iron.

- áz*, *pron.* I.
azáb, *n.* torment; *azáb kirin*, *v.* torment.
ázá kirin, *v.* forgive (?); free.
azil bun, *v.* be deposed; *azil kirin*, *v.* depose.
azmán, *n.* tongue; language.
ázpësh, *n.* cook.
- b'*, *prep.* in, with, at.
bá, *n.* wind.
báb, *n.* father.
bábpír, *n.* grandfather.
badan, *n.* wall; rich outer garment.
badan, *n.* body.
bá dán, *v.* trust.
bafr, *n.* snow.
bághwán, *n.* vine-dresser.
bágir or *bauger*, *n.* tempest of wind.
bahin, *v.* scorch.
bahr, *n.* sea.
báink [cf. *bánk*], *n.* call to prayer; *báink dán*, *v.* crow.
baiyár, *n.* vacant uncultivated place.
bakeyám or *birkíyam*, *n.* virgin.
bakht, *n.* trustworthiness.
balash, *adv.* freely.
baláv kirin, *v.* scatter.
balga, *n.* pillow.
balghám, *n.* phlegm.
balk or *belg*, *n.* leaf.
bán, *n.* roof.
bandek, *n.* sheaf; binder.
bandin, *v.* tie.
banga, *n.* bank, mound.
bánk [cf. *báink*], *n.* call to prayer; *bánk dán*, *v.* call to prayer; crow; *bánkdánē*, *n.* crowing.
bār, *n.* stone.
bār, *n.* load.
bárán, *n.* rain.
baranber, *adv.* together, equal.
barás, *n.* hog.
barík, *n.* pocket.
barf, *n.* snow.
bargir, *n.* nag.
- bas* or *bási*, *prep.* concerning.
báskī or *bázik*, *n.* arm; pipe-stem.
batar bun, *v.* become rampant.
bauar, *n.* faith; *bauar kirin*, *v.* believe.
bauger, see *bágir*.
bazar, *n.* market; *bazar kirin*, *v.* trade.
bázhir, *n.* city.
bázik, see *báskī*.
bázin, *v.* run.
bazir, *n.* oil; *bazir-khán*, *n.* oil-mill.
bázirgán, *n.* importing merchant.
bázun or *bázin*, *n.* bracelet.
bē or *bī*, *prep.* without.
beanya or *bīyānī*, *n.* stranger.
bēbakht, *adj.* treacherous.
bēfám, *adj.* without understanding.
bēfasal, *adj.* without number.
beg (a title).
begzáda, *adj.* of noble descent.
belak, *adj.* spotted.
belg, see *balk*.
beli, *adv.* yes.
belki, *adv.* perhaps.
bēn, *n.* smell.
bēndamusī, *n.* lawlessness.
bennusht, *n.* a certain gum for chewing.
bēpēshin or *bēpishin*, *adj.* breathless, silent.
ber, *n.* fruit (?).
ber, *prep.* before.
bēr, *n.* shovel.
berāhī or *berākī*, *adv.* at first, first.
berándin, *v.* finish, make an end of.
berdán, *v.* release, divorce.
berē, *adv.* first, at first.
berī, *n.* wilderness.
berga, *n.* clothing.
berik, *n.* carpet.
ber kirin, *v.* put on (as clothes).
berkh, *n.* lamb.
berwar, *n.* road or country neither level nor mountainous.
berza bun, *v.* be lost; *berza kirin*, *v.* lose.

bes, *adv.* enough:—then, therefore.
bēyān kirin, *v.* make evident, expose.
bēzarar, *adj.* harmless.
bēzhin, *n.* widow [widower?].
bēzhink, *n.* sieve; *bēzhink kirin*, *v.* sift.
b'hasht, *n.* paradise.
b'histin, *v.* hear.
b'histinî, *n.* act of hearing.
b'hoshtin, *v.* melt.
bi, *n.* poplar.
bi, see *bē*.
bikr or *bukr*, *n.* virgin.
bila, *let.*
bilint, *adj.* high.
bilindî, *n.* height.
bîn, *prep.* under.
binyât, *n.* foundation.
bîr, *n.* pit:—loom:—memory.
bîrak, *n.* banner.
birî, *n.* power.
birîân, *v.* come to an end.
birîn, *v.* cut.
birin, *v.* carry.
birinj, *birinja*, *n.* brass:—rice.
birkîyam, see *bakeyâm*.
bîrs, *n.* famine.
bîrsî, *adj.* hungry.
bîrsiân, *n.* hunger.
bismâr, *n.* nail; *bismâr kirin*, *v.* nail.
bîst, *num.* twenty.
bista, *adj.* confident, bold; *bista kirin*, *v.* act with confidence.
bivîr, *n.* axe.
bîyânî, see *beanya*.
bîzdândin, *v.* sever or break or cut off (as a rope).
bîzdiân, *v.* part or be broken (as a rope).
bîzhartin or *bîzhârin*, *v.* choose.
bîziftin, *v.* move.
bîzin, *n.* goat.
b'ker or *b'kêr*, *adj.* worthy (with *hâtin*, 'come').
bo, *prep.* for, concerning; *bo chi*, for what, why.
bokhtân, *n.* slander; *bokhtân kirin*, *v.* slander.

borî or *bor*, *n.* ford.
borîn, *v.* bellow.
bornut, *n.* snuff.
brâ, *n.* brother.
brâzâ, *n.* nephew.
brâzhtîn, *v.* roast, brown.
brîn, *n.* wound; *brîn kirin*, *v.* wound.
brîndar, *adj.* wounded.
bru, *n.* brow.
b'siyâr kirin, *v.* question.
b'tinê, *adj.* alone, by one's self.
buhâr, *n.* spring.
buhartin, *v.* burn.
buik, *n.* bride.
bûkhêrî, *n.* stone.
bûkhîl, *n.* envy; *bûkhîl kirin*, *v.* envy.
bukr, see *bikr*.
bûlû, *conj.* but.
bun, *v.* be:—*n.* act of being, birth.
burâ, *n.* brother-in-law.
burîn [Gr. and Spec. *borîn*], *v.* pass over, forgive.
burusî, *n.* lightning.
bûtâl, *adj.* idle; *bûtâl bun*, *v.* be idle; *bûtâl kirin*, *v.* make idle.
châghi, in *wê châghi*, *adv.* then.
châhr, see *char*.
châhr nukâr, same as *chârnukar*.
châk or *choik*, *adj.* good.
chaku, *n.* knife.
chakuch, *n.* hammer.
châl, *n.* hollow, pit.
chand, *pron.* how many.
chândîn, *v.* sow.
chândînî, *n.* act of sowing.
chang, *n.* handful.
chânt jâr, *adv.* how often.
châpâl, *adj.* unclean; *châpâl kirin*, *v.* defile.
châr [Gr. *châhr*], *num.* four.
chârak, *n.* quarter, fourth part.
chârdah, *num.* fourteen.
chârê, *adj.* fourth.
chârnukar, *prep.* around.
charshâf, *n.* cloth, sheet.
charshembi, *n.* Wednesday.
charukh, *n.* leathern sandal.

chashmik, *n.* pair of spectacles.
chav, *n.* eye.
chava, *chavan*, *adv.* how, in what way, as.
chechik, *n.* woman's breast, *mamma*.
chē kirin, *v.* make.
chekma, *n.* boot.
chēl, *n.* cow.
chemāndin, *v.* cause to bow down.
chemān, *v.* be bent down, bow.
chengān or *chun*, *v.* creep.
**cherāndinī*, *n.* act of pasturing.
cherewān, *n.* pasturage.
cherm, *n.* leather, skin.
chētir, *adj.* better.
chēzhik, *n.* young of birds.
chi, *pron.* what, which; *bo chi*, for what, why.
chiā, *n.* mountain.
chīl, *num.* forty.
chīmaki, *conj.* because that.
chirā, *n.* light, candle.
chirmisān, *v.* wither.
choik, *n.* knee:—see *chāk*.
chol, *n.* desert.
chon or *chun*, *v.* go:—*n.* act of going.
chopān, *n.* large cart-rope.
chu, *adv.* not any, not at all.
chukh, *n.* cloth, mantle.
chun, see *chengān*, *chon*.
chunga, *n.* a certain yellow flower.
chunkī, *conj.* since.

dāgh, *n.* brand; *dāgh kirin*, *v.* brand.
dah, *num.* ten; *dahē*, *adj.* tenth.
dakhul, *n.* grain.
dāmān kirin, *v.* farm a village.
dān, *v.* give.
dāna, *n.* lime.
dānān, *v.* put, place.
dānē or *denē*, *n.* act of giving.
dang, *n.* voice, sound.
dang-ē-avir, *n.* thunder.
dānzdah, *num.* twelve.
dāpīr, *n.* grandmother.
dār, *n.* tree, wood.
dar or *der*, *n.* door.

daraj, *n.* degree.
darga, *n.* gate.
darzī, *n.* tailor.
dās, *n.* sickle.
dastmdl, *n.* towel.
dastruk, *n.* handkerchief.
dastur, *n.* liberty, license; *dastur dān*, *v.* license.
daulet, *n.* wealth.
daur, *n.* age, generation.
dav or *dev*, *n.* mouth.
dāvat, *n.* wedding; *dāvat kirin*, *v.* invite.
dawār, *n.* animal for service, pack-horse.
dāwurān (?), *v.* swallow.
debra, *n.* provender.
defen kirin, *v.* wrap, shroud.
deftār, *n.* book of record, tax-roll.
delawān, *n.* stack of native fuel (dried dung).
deleg kirin, *v.* beg.
dēm, *n.* land not artificially irrigated.
demi in *wē demi*, *adv.* then.
dēn, *n.* debt; *dēndār*, *n.* debtor.
dendek, *n.* seed.
denē, see *dānē*.
dep, *n.* slab, beam of a loom.
der, see *dar*.
derd, *n.* disease.
der enān, *v.* bring out.
dermān, *n.* medicine.
dēro [-*rē*?], *n.* church.
derpē, *n.* drawers.
ders, *n.* lesson.
derwa, *adv.* without, outside; *l'derwa*, without.
derwang, see *duranga*.
dest, *n.* hand; suit: *dest-ē-chap*, left hand; *dest-ēr-āst*, right hand: *dest kirin*, *v.* begin.
destar, *n.* hand-mill.
deva, *n.* native fuel (dried dung).
didān, *n.* tooth.
dīfin, *n.* nose.
dīkil, *n.* cock.
dīl, *n.* heart.
dīlup, *n.* drop; *dīlup kirin*, *v.* leak.

dîn, *n.* religion.
dîn, *adj.* foolish.
dirândîn, *v.* tear.
dirân, *v.* tear (intrans.).
disân, *adv.* again:—*conj.* notwithstanding, yet, but yet.
dish, *n.* sister-in-law.
dishmin, *n.* enemy.
ditin, *v.* see, find.
ditinî, *n.* act of seeing.
diyâr kirin, *v.* appear.
diz, *n.* thief.
dizhwâr, *adj.* acrid, tart.
dizî, *n.* theft; *dizî kirin*, *v.* steal.
dizik, *n.* pot.
dizîn, *v.* steal.
dizîta, *adv.* in secret.
dizma, *n.* slipper.
do, *n.* sour milk, butter-milk.
doi or *doîk*, *n.* mother.
doiêkhustin, *v.* lock.
don, see *dun*.
Dosgîân, *n.* a Kurdish tribe.
doshâv, *n.* molasses.
doshek, *n.* bed.
doshin, *v.* milk.
dot, *n.* daughter.
drau, *n.* lie.
drauîn, *n.* liar.
drav, *n.* money.
dreng, *adv.* late.
drêzh, *adj.* long; *drêzh kirin*, *v.* lengthen.
drêzhî, *n.* length.
drun, *v.* harvest.
drush, *adj.* weak.
drust, *adj.* true, straight:—*adv.* truly.
drustî, *n.* truth.
du, *num.* two.
du, *prep.* after.
duâ, *n.* supplication; *duâ kirin*, *v.* supplicate.
duhu, *adv.* yesterday.
dukêl, *n.* smoke.
dulik, *n.* tail.
dumai or *dumahî*, *adj.* last:—*adv.* finally, at last.
dun or *don*, *n.* tallow.

duna, *n.* winter eating-place of sheep.
dunî, *n.* fatness.
dunk, *n.* fat tail of sheep.
dur, *adj.* far; *zh' dur*, from far.
duranga or *derwang*, *n.* meadow.
durî, *n.* farness, distance.
dushambî, *n.* Monday [MS. "Tuesday"].
dutmân, *n.* cousin, uncle's daughter.
duyê, *adj.* second.
duzhun, *n.* reviling; *duzhun kirin*, *v.* revile.
êdî, *adj.* other, another.
êk, *num.* one.
êkhustin, *v.* strip; cause to fall;
doiêkhustin, *v.* lock; *roiêkhustin*, *v.* spread out.
êkshembî, *n.* Sunday.
emin, *adj.* faithful.
enân or *enândîn*, *v.* bring.
êra in *l'êra*, here; *zh'êra*, hence.
êshân, *v.* be sick or in pain.
êshândîn, *v.* make sick.
ezâ, *n.* trouble; *ezâ kêshândîn*, *v.* experience trouble.
fahîm, *adj.* wise.
fâkir, *adj.* poor.
fâm, *n.* understanding; *fâm kirin*, *v.* understand.
fanjân, *n.* cup.
faraza, suppose.
fârisî, *n.* Persian.
fâsâl, *n.* number; limit.
fêkî, *n.* fruit.
fener, *n.* lamp.
fikir, *n.* thought; *fikir kirin*, *v.* think.
fikirîn, *v.* think.
fîl, *n.* elephant.
fîrmân, *n.* royal edict.
fitnakar, *adj.* seditious.
fôda, *n.* profit.
forn, *n.* oven.
frâ, *adj.* wide; *frâ kirin*, *v.* widen.
frâî, *n.* width.

frâwîn, *n.* dinner.
frotîn or *frutîn*, *v.* sell.
fukrin, *v.* look.
gâ, *n.* ox.
gadak, *n.* young buffalo.
gaf, *n.* threat.
gah, *n.* joint.
galak, *adv.* much, very; *galak jâr*, many times, often.
gambul, *n.* shepherd's dog.
gamêsh, *n.* female buffalo.
gamî, see *gemî*.
gân, *n.* soul.
garâ kirin, *v.* thresh.
gârân, *n.* herdsman.
gârêchik, *n.* joint (?).
gâris, *n.* millet.
gârûta or *kârûta*, *n.* timber, joist.
gâsin, *n.* ploughshare.
gaua, *n.* sheep-fold.
gâv, *n.* step.
gâvê, *n.* time; *wê gâvê*, then.
gavri, see *geryu*.
gavûzin, *v.* wallow.
gâwân, *n.* herd.
gâzi kirin, *v.* call.
gâzinda, *n.* complaint; *gâzinda kirin*, *v.* complain against.
geândân, *n.* toil; *geândân kirin*, *v.* toil.
gel, *prep.* with.
gelêk, *adv.* together.
gemî or *gamî*, *n.* ship.
genim, *n.* wheat; *genim-ê-shâmê*, *n.* Damascus wheat, maize.
ger, *n.* dam.
gerândin in *weh gerândin*, *v.* cause to turn.
gerdun, *n.* cart.
geriân, *v.* walk, travel; *wer geriân*, turn.
germ, *adj.* warm; *germ kirin*, heat.
germâtî, *n.* warmth.
geryu or *gavri*, *n.* throat.
gêzik, *n.* broom; *gêzik kirin*, *v.* sweep.
ghaibat, *n.* slander; *ghaibat kirin*, *v.* slander.

ghaibatkar, *n.* slanderer.
ghalaba kirin (?), *v.* conquer.
gharib, *n.* stranger.
g'hashtin, *v.* arrive.
giâ, *n.* grass.
gidish, *n.* stack of grain.
gihândin, *v.* cause to arrive.
gilâl bun (?), *v.* roll; *gilâl kirin* (?), *v.* cause to roll.
gînî, *n.* a thorny shrub.
gîr or *gîr*, *n.* itch.
girân, *adj.* heavy; slow.
girânî, *n.* weight; scarcity.
girâr, *n.* a kind of pottage.
gîr bun, *v.* grow.
gîrik, *n.* hill.
gîro kirin, *v.* delay.
gîrtikhânî, *n.* prison.
girtin, *v.* seize, hold.
gîru, *adj.* rough.
gîrû, *n.* roughness.
gîs, *n.* walnut.
gîsk, *n.* kid.
gîzûr, see *g'zîr*.
godari kirin, *v.* give ear.
gol, *n.* lake.
gopâl, *n.* hooked walking-stick.
gora, *n.* stocking.
gosht, *n.* meat.
gotin, *v.* say.
grêdân, *v.* tie.
grîn, *v.* weep:—*n.* act of weeping.
guh, *n.* ear; *guh dîn*, *v.* hearken.
guhostin, *v.* remove.
guj, *n.* power, force.
gul, *n.* head of grain.
gulân, *n.* May, month of roses.
gulikek, *n.* calf.
gulol or *gukul*, *n.* boiled wheat with melted butter (native dish).
gundura, *n.* melon.
gunhâ, *n.* sin; *gunhâ kirin*, *v.* sin.
gunhâkar, *n.* sinner:—*adj.* guilty.
gunk, *n.* pipe.
gurk, *n.* wolf.
gurs, *n.* sheaf.
guruwîr, *adj.* round.
g'zîr or *gîzîr*, *n.* agent of the Reis of a village.

- habînin*, *v.* love.
hafdah, *num.* seventeen.
haft, *num.* seven; *hafteh*, *num.* seventy.
haftê, *adj.* seventh.
haiiri, *adj.* non-plussed.
haiiv, *n.* moon, month.
hak, *adj.* just.
haka, *conj.* if.
haka, *n.* wages, reward.
hakândin, *v.* relate.
hakî, *n.* justice.
hâl, *n.* condition.
halaka, *n.* ring.
hâlâl or *hâllâl*, *adj.* lawful, honest.
halândin, *v.* raise up.
halâtin, *v.* rise (as the sun); flee.
halâwistin, *v.* hang up.
halenândin, *v.* raise up.
hal girtin, *v.* take; *hal kirin*, *v.* light.
habân, *v.* melt; flee.
hatinândin, *v.* cause to melt.
ham, *conj.* also.
hama or *ama*, *conj.* but.
hambd, *n.* glory; *hambd kirin*, *v.* glorify.
hamla, *adj.* pregnant.
hamî or *hamu*, *adj.* all; *hamiân*, all of them.
hanak, *n.* sport; *hanak kirin*, *v.* make sport.
hanakchî, *n.* buffoon.
hanna, see *haya*.
har, *adj.* raving.
harâm, *adj.* unlawful.
harf or *huruf*, *n.* letter.
harî, *n.* mud.
hârî, *n.* help; *hârî kirin*, *v.* help.
harîs, *n.* boiled wheat and minced meat (native dish).
harwa, *adv.* gratis, freely.
has, *n.* pleasure, liking; *has kirin*, *v.* like, be pleased with.
hasâb, *n.* number, reckoning; *hasâb kirin*, *v.* number.
hashdah, *num.* eighteen.
hasht, *num.* eight; *hashteh*, *num.* eighty.
hashtê, *adj.* eighth.
- hashtîr* or *hêstîr*, *n.* camel.
hasîl, *n.* mat.
hasp, *n.* horse.
hasud, *n.* envy.
hâtâ, *prep. adv.* until, till.
hatau or *hatâv*, *n.* sun.
hâtin, *v.* come.
hâtîr, *n.* sake.
haush, *n.* yard, enclosure; *haush khânî*, *n.* prison.
hava, *pron.* ye.
havk, *n.* Adam's apple.
hâwâl, *n.* companion.
hâwêtin, *v.* cast away.
hawîn, *n.* summer.
hawish kirin, *v.* deceive:—*n.* deceit.
haya, *hanna*, *impers. v.* there is.
hazimâr, *n.* reckoning.
hâzhutin, *v.* drive.
hêdî, *adv.* gently, by degrees, slowly.
hêkin, *v.* leave.
hêtin, *n.* nest.
her, *pron.* every; *her ki*, whosoever; *her chî*, whatsoever.
hêra, *adv.* (with *l*, as *l'hêra*) here.
herâftin, *v.* pull or tear down.
hêrân, *v.* grind.
herch or *hîrch*, *n.* bear.
herdâm, *adv.* always.
herdan or *herduân*, *pron.* both.
herê, *adv.* yes.
hêstîr, see *hashtîr*.
hêsteh, *n.* bone.
hêstîr, *n.* mule.
hevîr, *n.* dough.
hevîrtîrsh, *n.* sour dough, leaven.
hewî, *n.* hope; *hewî kirin*, *v.* hope.
hêzh, *adv.* not yet; while, while as yet.
hich, *adv.* never, ever; not at all.
hîn or *hînik*, *adj.* cool.
hindâr, *n.* pomegranate.
hinda, *adv.* how much.
hindak or *hînik*, *pron.* a few, some.
hindî, *pron.* how much, as much as.
hingautin, *v.* touch.

hingawîn, n. honey.
hingi, adv. then.
hingu, see hun.
hingustîr, n. ring.
hint, adv. only so much.
hirch, see herch.
hirî, n. wool.
hirm, n. date; kind of pear.
hish, interj. hush!
hishk, adj. dry; *hishk kirin, v.* dry.
hishki, n. dryness.
hishyâr, adj. watchful; *hishyâr bun, v.* be watchful.
hîstîr or *îsir, n.* tall wicker basket for wheat, flour etc.
hizâr, num. thousand.
hizhândin, v. shake, cause to quake.
hizhân, v. be shaken, quake.
hizhîr, n. fig.
hizî, n. fornication.
ho, adv. so.
hober, n. ink.
hok, n. a measure.
homi, pron. all.
horang, adv. so, thus.
hulu, n. plum.
hulu, adj. smooth; *hulu kirin, v.* make smooth.
huluî, n. smoothness.
hûmâm, n. bath.
hun or *hingu, pron.* ye.
hur, adj. minute, fine; *hur kirin, v.* make fine.
hurî, n. minuteness.
huruf, see harf.
husân, n. whetstone.
hûsâr kirin, v. suffer loss.
iftira, n. calumny; *iftira kirin, v.* calumniate.
ikrâ kirin, v. abhor.
îla, conj. but.
îhun or *aihun, n.* September.
imân, n. faith.
însân, n. mankind, humanity.
îru, see avru.
îsir, see hîstîr.
ispât, n. testimony; *ispât kirin, v.* prove.

jâ, conj. for that.
jâda, n. road.
jafâ, n. toil.
jah, n. barley.
jajik, n. sour curds dried.
jâlâd, n. executioner.
jamik, n. twins.
jangâr, n. threshing instrument.
jânî, n. colt.
jâr, n. time, instance; *wê jâri, then; jâr jâr, sometimes; chânt jâr, how often; galak jâr, many times, often.*
jar or *jer, n.* large earthen jar for water.
jâsha, n. ass's colt.
jaur, n. oppression.
jawâhîr, n. jewels.
jeldâlî, n. robber.
jemat, n. ice.
jenk, n. rust.
jer, see jar.
jerabândin, v. try, tempt.
jerba kirin, v. try, attempt.
jerik, n. earthen water-pot.
jî or *jih, n.* place, country.
jihâb or *jivâb, n.* answer.
jîhu, n. Jew.
jîlik, n. rag.
jînâr, n. neighbor.
jîndî, adj. elegant, superfine.
jôân, n. young person.
joînk, n. cotton cloth.
jokhîn, n. threshing-floor.
ju, n. aqueduct.
judâ, adj. different; *juda kirin, v.* separate.
juhâl, n. large bag.
jujîk, n. sparrow.
jul, n. clothes.
jûmâ bun, v. come together, assemble; *jûmâ kirin, v.* bring together, gather.
jut or *jot, n.* plough; pair; *jut kirin, v.* plough; join together.
jutyâr, n. ploughman.
ka in na ka, conj. lest.
kâ, n. straw.

- kabala*, *n.* job; by the job.
kadas or *kadus*, *adj.* holy; *kadas kirin*, *v.* sanctify.
kaderkhâl, *adj.* moderate, middling.
kaf kirin, *v.* foam.
kafîl, *n.* security, guaranty; *kafîl bun*, *v.* be security.
kâfir or *kufir*, *n.* infidel; blasphemy; *kâfir* or *kufir kirin*, *v.* blaspheme.
kaftin, see *kyautin*.
kâghas [?], *n.* letter, paper.
kaid, *n.* fetters.
kailê, *n.* meat preserved in butter.
kal, *adj.* hot.
kalak, see *kelek*.
kalam, *n.* cabbage.
kalav, *adj.* fat; *kalav kirin*, *v.* fatten.
kalâwî, *n.* fatness.
kâlêk or *kâlik*, *n.* sandal.
kalendâr, *adj.* poor.
katî, *n.* heat.
kâlîb, *n.* body; type.
kamelândin, *v.* perfect.
kâmîsh, *n.* reed.
kangi, *adv.* when.
kânî, *adv.* where.
kânî, *n.* spring, fount.
kanj, *adj.* good:—*adv.* well.
kâpir or *kâpr*, *n.* booth.
kâr, *n.* kid.
kar, *n.* debt.
karach, *n.* nomad.
karanfîl, *n.* nose-ring; clove.
karawash, *n.* maid-servant.
kardar, *n.* debtor.
karîm, *adj.* merciful.
kârin, *v.* be able.
kârîta, see *gârîta*.
kas, *n.* person.
kasândin or *khasândin*, *v.* castrate.
kâsh, *n.* precious stone.
kashk, see *keshek*.
kâsik, *n.* cup.
kask, *adj.* green.
kasîl, *n.* stalk.
kat, see *kût*.
katândin, *v.* cut off; fix a price.
katl, *n.* murder.
kaul, see *k'yavîl*.
kaum, see *kavm*.
kautin, see *kyautin*.
kaucî, see *kaucî*.
kavchek, *n.* spoon.
kavir, *n.* stone.
kavm or *kaum*, *n.* people.
kâwer, *n.* yearling lamb.
kaucî or *kaucî*, *adv.* very.
kaucîl, *n.* promise; *kaucîl kirin*, *v.* promise.
kaucîmîn, *v.* happen.
kazân, *n.* pot (of metal).
kêch, *n.* flea.
kêf, *n.* health.
kel, *n.* buffalo.
kêlâ, *n.* native fuel (dried dung).
kelâstîn, *v.* split.
kel bun, *v.* meddle:—*n.* act of meddling.
kelê, *n.* castle.
kelek or *kalak*, *n.* heap.
kêm or *kîm*, *adj.* deficient; *kêm* or *kîm kirin*, *v.* make deficient.
kenîn, *v.* laugh.
ker, *n.* donkey.
kêr, *n.* knife.
kera, *adj.* deaf.
kerek, *n.* piece.
kerpêch, *n.* brick.
kêrusk, *n.* rabbit.
kes, *n.* person.
kêshândin, *v.* draw.
keshek or *kashk*, *n.* residue of buttermilk dried in balls.
khâch, *n.* cross.
khâin, *n.* rebel.
khâinî, *n.* rebellion.
khâl, *n.* maternal uncle.
khâlat, *n.* maternal aunt.
khaldt, *n.* present, gift.
khâlî, *adj.* empty; *khâlî kirin*, *v.* empty.
khatus, *adj.* innocent; *khatus kirin*, *v.* make innocent.
khanikândin, *v.* choke.
kharab, *adj.* ruined; *kharab kirin*, *v.* ruin, destroy, corrupt.

kharabī, *n.* ruin, desolation.
kharam, *adj.* unlawful.
khardal, *n.* mustard.
kharij, *n.* expense; *kharij kirin*,
v. expend.
khās, *n.* pleasure, liking; *khās*
kirin, *v.* like.
khāsāndin, see *kasāndin*.
khat, *n.* letter.
khatā, *n.* sin.
khatun, *n.* lady; a woman's name.
khav, *n.* sleep.
khavīn, *n.* dream.
khazāb, *n.* wrath.
khazīn, *n.* treasure; *khazīn dā-*
nān, *v.* treasure.
khē, *n.* salt; *khē kirin*, *v.* salt.
kheh, *n.* sweat; *kheh dān*, *v.*
sweat.
khilu, *n.* large peach.
khīn or *khon*, *n.* blood.
khīndakīn [cf. *khūndikīn*], *v.*
choke.
khīshk, *n.* sister.
khīvat, *n.* tent.
khīyār, *n.* cucumber.
khīz, *adj.* sandy.
kh'lās [Spec. *khūlās*], *adj.* finish-
ed; *kh'lās kirin*, *v.* finish; save.
kh'lēf, *n.* quill [quilt?].
kho or *khwa*, *pron.* self.
khober, *n.* ink.
khodān kirin, *v.* keep.
khodē, *n.* lord, owner; Lord.
khoduk, *adj.* sad, sorry.
khof kirin, *v.* be in dread.
khokh, *n.* peach.
kholām, *n.* servant.
kholāmī, *n.* service.
khon, see *khīn*.
khondin, see *khwāndin*.
khorāndin, *v.* scratch.
khoriān, *v.* itch.
khoriik or *khoriik*, *n.* small-pox.
khosh, *adj.* pleasant.
khoshhal, *adj.* happy.
khoteba, *n.* assembly.
khoyayī bun, *v.* appear.
khūdām, *n.* maid-servant.
khūlkī, *n.* people.

khūlat or *khalat*, *n.* mistake;
khūlat bun, *v.* be mistaken;
khūlat kirin, *v.* mistake.
khūlt, *n.* itch, cutaneous eruption.
khūm, *n.* care.
khūndikīn, *v.* choke.
khūrkhank, *n.* nostril.
khurma, *n.* date.
khurt, *adj.* strong, rich (as soil).
khurtī, *n.* strength.
khurt u khash kirin, *v.* make
fine, beat small.
khūsha, *n.* suffering.
khūsu, *n.* mother-in-law.
khūzāb, *n.* wrath.
khūzīm, *n.* ear-ring, nose-ring.
khūzm, *n.* relation.
khūzur, *n.* father-in-law.
khwa or *kho*, *pron.* self.
khwatī, *n.* ashes.
khwāndin or *khondin*, *v.* read.
khwāndinī, *n.* act of reading.
khwār, *adj.* crooked; *khwār ki-*
rin, *v.* make crooked.
khāārī, *n.* crookedness.
khwāri or *ʔkhwāri*, *adv.* down.
khwarin, *v.* eat.
khwash or *khosh*, *adj.* pleasant.
khwashtirvoi, *adj.* beloved.
khwāstin, *v.* ask for, wish.
khwazok, *n.* beggar.
kī, *pron.* who.
kībāb, *n.* bits of meat roasted on
a spit.
kibrit, *n.* brimstone.
**kichka*, *adj.* younger.
kīderī, *adv.* where; *ʔkīderī*,
whither; *zh'kīderī*, *whence*.
kift, *adj.* sore (as the feet of
sheep).
kīl, *n.* antimony.
kīlī, *n.* key; *kīlī kirin*, *v.* lock.
kīm, *n.* pus.
**kindak*, *adj.* a few [?].
kinga, *adv.* when.
kinīf, *n.* hemp.
kirās, *n.* shirt.
kirchin, *n.* gnashing of teeth.
kiri, *n.* membrum virile.
kirin, *v.* make, do.

kirîn, v. buy.
kirm, n. worm.
kirsha, n. sled.
kishil, n. lime.
kisik or *kisk*, n. bag.
kitêb, n. book.
kitik, n. cat.
kivân, n. bow.
kiwâr, n. thistle.
kiwârk, n. toad-stool.
kiwî, adj. wild.
kîyâm, n. resurrection.
kîzh ki, pron. which?
kîzir, n. head of grain.
kob or *kuba*, n. monument.
Kodsi Halil, n. Jerusalem.
koîm, adj. hard, firm.
koimîâtî, n. hardness.
kokhik, n. cough.
kokhîn, v. cough.
kokhtînî, n. cough.
kolâ, adj. bad.
kolân, n. street.
kolînk, n. crane.
kolora or *kurora*, n. millet bread.
koma, adv. perhaps.
kom, n. heap, cluster, company.
kora, adj. blind.
korang or *kurang*, adv. how? in what way?
korê, n. uproar.
korêshî or *kurêshî*, n. pear.
korîn, v. bellow.
kosândîn, v. clip (as the hair).
kotân, v. beat.
kotân, n. great native plough.
kotek, n. violence, force.
kotir, n. dove.
kowet, n. strength.
k'rar, n. promise; *k'rar kirin*, v. promise.
krêt, adj. ugly, bad.
ku, conj. that, in order that.
kuba, see *kob*.
kublanâma, n. compass.
kuflet, n. family.
kufr, see *kâfir*.
kul, n. boil, scab; *kul bun*, v. become scabby.
kul, n. slave.

kulâba, n. boil.
kulâv, n. hat.
kulê or *kutî*, n. locust.
kulek, n. smoke-hole in the roof.
kutî, n. slavery;—see *kulê*.
kulîk, n. tail; dung-heap.
kulîlk, n. a certain flower.
kutîn, n. wooden frame for bedding.
kulkhân, n. furnace.
kûlûkh, n. sheep-shears.
kumar, n. gambling; *kumar kirin*, v. gamble.
kumbara, n. bomb.
kun, n. hole; *kun kirin*, v. perforate.
kundêk, n. pumpkin.
kunlig, n. incense.
kur, n. son.
kur, n. mud.
kur, adj. deep.
kurang, see *korang*.
kurâtî, n. deepness.
kurbân, n. sacrifice; *kurbân kirin*, v. sacrifice.
kurêshî, see *korêshî*.
kûrêzh, adj. dirty; *kûrêzh kirin*, v. dirty, soil.
kûrêzhî, n. dirt.
kurlukh, n. trouble.
kurm, n. root.
kurnît, n. corner.
kurora, see *kolora*.
kursha, n. hard snow-crust.
kursî, n. chair.
kurt, adj. short; *kurt kirin*, v. shorten.
kurt kirin, v. swallow.
kurtak, n. coat.
kurtî, n. shortness.
kûrûkh, n. sheep-shears.
kushtîn, v. kill.
kût or *kat*, adv. never, ever; not at all.
kyahî, adj. tame.
kyâtîb, n. scribe.
kyaukhê, n. village head-man.
kyaun, adj. old, ancient.
kyautin or *kautin* or *kaftin*, v. fall.

- kyavil* or *kaul*, *n.* skin; *kyavil* or *kaul kirin*, *v.* skin.
kyotrum, *n.* palsied man.
l, *prep.* to, toward, at, in.
laghāv, *n.* bridle; *laghāv kirin*, *v.* bridle.
lak, *n.* sealing-wax.
lakin, *conj.* but.
lákirdī, *n.* play, sport; *lákirdī kirin*, *v.* play.
lāl, *adj.* dumb.
lālē, *prep.* to, near to, beside.
langarī, *n.* plate.
lapuk or *lapik*, *n.* glove.
lash, *n.* body.
lashkir, *n.* army.
lauzhē, *n.* song; *lauzhē gotin*, *v.* sing.
lāv, *n.* young person, youth.
lava kirin, *v.* entreat.
lawandī, *n.* elongation of the shirt-sleeve.
lāwāz, *adj.* lean.
lazē kirin, *v.* hasten.
l'ba, *prep.* toward, by the side of.
l'bir enān or *kirin*, *v.* remember.
l'derwa, *adv.* without.
lēb, *n.* deceit; *lēb kirin*, *v.* deceive.
lēbkar, *adj.* deceitful.
lek, *n.* stork.
l'ek weh kirin, *v.* divide.
lēkhorīn, *v.* rebuke.
lēv, *n.* lip.
libas, *n.* clothing.
lingē, *n.* foot.
livā, *n.* lamb's wool.
l'vir, *adv.* here.
ma, *pron.* we.
ma, *adv.* not (used sometimes with infinitive).
mābēn or *mābāin*, *prep.* between.
māchī, *n.* kiss; *māchī kirin*, *v.* kiss.
madrassa, *n.* school.
mafrak, *n.* tin.
maghrab, *n.* sunset.
mah, *n.* wine.
mah, *n.* month.
māhās, *n.* curry-comb; *māhās kirin*, *v.* curry.
mahīn, *n.* mare.
mahīn, *v.* wear [rear?] out.
mah'nē, *n.* excuse.
maiyan kirin, *v.* mediate.
makas, *n.* scizzors.
makabul, *adj.* acceptable.
makāra, *n.* chisel; *makāra kirin*, *v.* chisel.
makhbar, *n.* grave-yard.
mākul, *adj.* of good family.
māl, *n.* house; property.
malak, *n.* angel.
mālīawa, good-bye (lit'ly, may your house be inhabited).
mātin, *v.* scrape off.
māmu, *n.* uncle.
mā'na, *n.* meaning.
mangeluk, *n.* tea-kettle.
mangēna or *manjanik*, *n.* machine.
manjel, *n.* large boiler.
mār, *n.* serpent.
māra, *n.* shovel.
mard, *adj.* brave, hardy.
marīfat, *n.* politeness.
mar kirin, *v.* marry.
marmar, *n.* marble.
mas, *n.* slipper.
māsh, *n.* beans.
māsi, *n.* fish.
masīna, *n.* coffee-pot.
mat, *n.* paternal aunt.
matbakh, *n.* kitchen.
mazbah, *n.* altar.
māzi, *n.* ink-ball.
māzin, *adj.* large.
māzināti, *n.* largeness, greatness.
mazhul kirin, *v.* occupy.
m'bārek, *adj.* blessed.
mē, *n.* female.
medāi, *n.* enemy.
mekul, *adj.* sad.
menshur, *adj.* notable.
mēr, *n.* husband.
merāndin, *v.* cause to die.
mergamush, *n.* arsenic.
merjān, *n.* pearl.
mērov, see *mīrov*.

mêsh, *n.* fly, bee.
meshk, *n.* skin; churn; *meshk kirin*, *v.* churn.
meshrik, *n.* sunrise; east.
mesih, *n.* Messiah.
meskin, *adj.* poor.
meskînî, *n.* poverty.
mêvân or *mêwân*, *n.* guest.
mevlud, *n.* birth.
mêwân, see *mêvân*.
mêwush, *n.* dried raisins.
mêzha in *zh' mēzha*, *adv.* long ago.
mih, *n.* ewe.
mîjîd, *adv.* truly.
mil, *n.* arm.
mîlk, *n.* arable land.
mîmkun, *n.* possibility.
min, *pron.* I.
minât, *n.* favor; *minat kēshân-dîn*, *v.* be grateful (lit'y, draw favor).
mînin, *v.* remain.
mînin, *v.* be like.
mîrât, *n.* inheritance.
mîrâtgir, *n.* heir.
mîrîshk, *n.* hen.
mîrîn, *v.* die:—*n.* death.
mirinî, *n.* dying, death.
mîrov or *mêrov*, *n.* man.
misâla, *n.* parable; for instance.
misâf or *mîshav*, *n.* Korân.
mîsh, *adj.* abundant.
mîshâr, *n.* saw; *mîshâr kirin*, *v.* saw.
mîshav, see *misâf*.
mîshk, *n.* mouse.
mîstin, *v.* urinate.
mîz or *mîz*, *n.* urine.
mîzh, *n.* fog.
mîzhîn, *v.* suck, nurse.
mochek, *n.* small basket.
modêk, *n.* bowl.
moghûl, *n.* small sieve; *moghûl kirin*, *v.* sift.
mohr, *n.* seal.
mohlat, *n.* probation.
mollâh or *mollâh*, *n.* Mohammedan priest.
mon, *adj.* weak; *mon kirin*, *v.* weaken.

monî, *n.* weakness.
moz, *n.* bumble-bee.
mu, *n.* hair.
muhâbîn or *mukhâbîn*, *n.* subject or cause of pity.
muhubat, *n.* love.
muhtâj, *n.* need.
mukadas, *adj.* holy.
mukhkum, *adj.* firm, strong.
mûkruza, *n.* snout.
mur, *n.* myrrh.
murdâr, *adj.* unclean.
mûsâfer, *n.* bachelor.
Musîlî, *n.* Mosul.
mûst, *n.* double handful.
mustahak, *adj.* worthy.
mûtta, *n.* glory; *mûtta kirin*, *v.* glorify.
müttâl, *n.* shield.
müttâla kirin, *v.* interpret.
muzhulank, *n.* eyelash.
na, *adv.* no, not; *na ka* or *na ku*, *conj.* lest, not that.
nafak, *n.* sustenance.
nâft, *n.* naphtha.
nâh, *num.* nine.
nahnê, *adj.* ninth.
nahak, *adj.* unjust.
nahakî, *n.* injustice.
nainuk, *n.* looking-glass.
najâr, *n.* carpenter.
nakhush, *adj.* sick.
nakhushûtî, *n.* sickness.
nakht, *n.* price paid for a wife.
nâlât, *n.* curse; *nâlât kirin*, *v.* curse.
nâm, *n.* name; fame.
nân, *n.* bread.
nânpêsh, *n.* baker.
narîn, see *nûrîn*.
narm, *adj.* soft.
narmî or *narmîdtî*, *n.* softness.
nasib kirin, *v.* appoint.
nâv, *prep.* in, inside.
nâvbând, *prep.* between, in the midst of.
navî, *n.* grandchild.
nâvinjî, *n.* mediator.
nâvrê, *n.* name.

- nāwēt*, num. ninety.
nāwul, *n.* horse-shoe; *nāwul kirin*,
v. shoe.
nāwulband, *n.* shoer.
nāzdār, *adj.* delicate.
nāzik, *adj.* tender, delicate.
nāzir, *n.* steward.
nēcherwān, *n.* hunters, fishers.
nēchūr, *n.* prey; *nēchūr kirin*, *v.*
hunt.
nejis, *adj.* unclean.
nērān or *nērāndin*, *v.* look.
nēr, *n.* male.
nēri, *n.* ram.
nēzuk, *adv. prep.* near.
niat, *n.* intention.
nifrin, *n.* curse; *nifrin kirin*, *v.*
curse.
nik, *prep.* to, by, near to, by the
side of.
ninuk, *n.* finger-nail.
nir, *n.* yoke.
nishān, *n.* sign; *nishān bun*, *v.*
be espoused; *nishān kirin*, *v.*
designate; *espouse.*
nishw, *adv.* down.
nīw, *n.* middle, half; *nīw kirin*,
v. halve.
nīvek, *n.* half.
nīvro, *n.* midday.
nīwīshk, *n.* butter.
nizām, *n.* regular soldiery.
nīzm or *nīzim*, *adj.* low; *nīzm*
or nīzim kirin, *v.* humble.
nizhinīn, *v.* build.
n'mēsh, see *n'wēsh*.
noba, *n.* turn; *noba kirin*, *v.*
take turns.
nobadar, *n.* sentinel, guard.
nu, *adj.* new.
nuha or *nuka*, *adv.* now; *hatā*
nuha, till now; *zh' nuha*,
henceforth; *zh' ber nuha*, be-
fore now.
nukza, *n.* jot.
nūrīn or *nārīn*, *v.* roar as a
lion.
nūsīhat, *n.* advice.
nuzdah, num. nineteen.
n'wāndin, *v.* cause to lie down.
- n'wēsh* or *n'mēsh*, *n.* prayer;
n'wēsh kirin, *v.* pray.
n'win, *n.* bedding; house-cover.
n'wisin, *v.* write.
n'wistin, *v.* lie down.
n'wistini, *n.* lying down.
n'yāsīn, *v.* know, recognize.
oda, *n.* room.
pādishāh, *n.* king.
pādishāhī or *pādishāhītī*, king-
dom.
pai kirin, *v.* divide, apportion.
paida, *n.* profit; *paida kirin*, *v.*
gain.
paiyā, *adj.* afoot.
pākhal, *n.* bosom.
pākūsh, *adj.* clean; *pākūsh ki-*
rin, *v.* cleanse.
pāmbu, *n.* cotton.
panjār, *n.* herbs.
pānzdah, num. fifteen.
par, see *per*.
pār, *n.* portion; *pār kirin*, *v.*
divide, apportion.
pārā, *n.* money.
parāstin, *v.* keep, observe.
parāsu, *n.* rib.
parcha, *n.* piece.
pārēs, *n.* garden.
parī, *n.* mouthful.
parzun, *n.* kind of sack.
pāshā, *n.* pasha.
pāshī, *adv.* afterwards.
pashī, first.
pātin, *v.* cook.
pāvāst, *n.* deception.
pawga, *n.* stable.
pāz, *n.* sheep.
pē or *pī*, *n.* foot.
pē, *prep.* after.
pēchiraw, *n.* candlestick.
p'ēk hātīn, *v.* be reconciled:—
n. reconciliation.
p'ēkwa or *p'ēkiawa*, *adv.* to-
gether.
pēkhamber, *n.* prophet.
pēkhamberī, *n.* prophecy; *pē-*
khamberī kirin, *v.* prophesy.

pêkhwarin, *n.* animal food.
pêkhwads, *adj.* barefoot.
pêlāv, *n.* sandal.
pêndl kirin, *v.* kick; shoe.
pend, *n.* learning.
penêwa (with *zh'*), *adv.* in secret.
penîr, *n.* cheese.
pênj, *num.* five; *pênjeh*, *num.* fifty.
penjâra or *penjâra*, *n.* window.
pênjê, *adj.* fifth.
pêpas kirin, *v.* tread.
per or *pâr*, *n.* feather.
pêr [or *pâr*], *adv.* last year.
pêr, *adv.* day before yesterday.
pêrâr, *adv.* year before last.
perchut, *adj.* swollen.
perda, *n.* veil.
perîn, *v.* fly.
perkhândin, *v.* rub.
pêsh, *prep.* *adv.* before, first.
pêshu, *n.* musquito.
pêshun, *n.* track.
pêstîr, *n.* stairway.
pî, see *pê*.
pîchek, *adv.* a little.
pîl, *n.* cunning.
pîlink, *n.* tiger.
pîr or *pîrin*, *adj.* abundant.
pîr, *adj.* old.
pîra, *n.* bridge.
pîrbunê, *n.* abundance.
pîrin, see *pîr*.
pîroz, *adj.* blessed; *pîroz bun*,
v. be blessed.
pîs, *adj.* filthy.
pîshk, *n.* lot, part.
pîshkar, *n.* servant.
pîshî, *n.* back or loins.
pîsî, *n.* filthiness.
pîsmâm, *n.* cousin.
pîst, *n.* skin.
pîwân, *n.* measure; *pîwân kirin*,
v. measure.
pîwads, *n.* onion.
pîzhân, *v.* be or become cooked.
poîz, *n.* autumn.
polîk, *n.* pea, pease.
posh, see *pushî*.
p'tir, *adj.* more.

puch, *adj.* dull.
pûf kirin, *v.* blow.
pûkîn, *v.* burst open.
pulak, *n.* button.
pushî or *posh*, *n.* black silk turban.
râchândin, *v.* water the warp before weaving.
rah, *n.* root.
rahat, *adj.* easy, comfortable.
rahatî, *n.* ease.
rahim, *adj.* merciful.
rakam, *n.* arithmetic.
rakh, *n.* side, edge.
râ kirin, *v.* raise.
ramisân, *v.* kiss.
rang, *n.* color.
ras, *n.* vineyard.
rash, *adj.* black; *rash kirin*, *v.* blacken.
rashdî or *rashî*, *n.* blackness.
rashmâl, *n.* tent of black goats' hair.
rashwêl, *n.* starling.
râst, *adj.* level, straight; *râst kirin*, *v.* straighten.
râstî, *n.* straightness.
râtasîân, *v.* slip.
râtîb, *n.* food for workmen.
raunak, *n.* lustre.
rawn, *n.* leg.
râzân, *v.* stretch out (as in lying down).
râzî, *adj.* pleased; *râzî kirin*, *v.* please, make willing.
razûl kirin, *v.* depose.
rê, *n.* road; *rê kirin*, *v.* send.
rêchâl or *jajîk*, *n.* sour curds dried.
rêgîr, *n.* highwayman.
reh, *n.* beard.
rehspî, *n.* gray-beard, elder.
rend, *adj.* good, beautiful:—*adv.* well.
renî, *n.* avalanche.
renîn, *v.* scrape out.
rêshândin, *v.* sprinkle; *weh rê-shândin*, *v.* vomit.
reshik, *n.* goats' hair sandal.

resul, *n.* prophet, apostle.
resulī, *n.* apostleship.
rētīn, *v.* spill.
revān, *v.* snatch away.
revī, *n.* fox.
revīn, *v.* flee:—*n.* flight.
rēwās, *n.* pie-plant [rhubarb].
rēz, *n.* order.
rijma kirin, *v.* stone.
rīm, see *rum*.
rīmzh, *n.* thunder.
rīs, *n.* yarn.
risk, *n.* future, destiny.
risk, *n.* flocks and herds.
rītīn, *v.* evacuate.
**rizā*, *n.* will.
rizīn, *v.* rot.
rizhān, *v.* spill.
roīekhustin, *v.* spread out.
rozh [Spec. *ruzhē*], *n.* sun, day.
ru, *n.* day.
ru, *n.* face.
rubār, *n.* river.
rūb-e-ālēmīn, *n.* Lord of eternity.
rūk, *adj.* hard, stiff.
rūkī, *n.* hardness, stiffness.
rūkūsīn, *v.* dance.
rum or *rīm*, *n.* spear.
run, *n.* melted butter; *run kirin*,
v. anoint.
runahī, *n.* light.
runik, *n.* tear.
runishtīn, *v.* sit down.
rus, *adj.* naked.
rūsas, *n.* lead.

sā, *n.* dog.
sa'at, *n.* hour, watch.
sabab, *conj.* because:—*prep.* on
account of.
sabat, *n.* iron-bound leather-
covered chest.
sabr, *n.* patience; *sabr kirin*, *v.*
be patient; wait on.
sābun, *n.* soap.
sād, *num.* hundred.
sādā, *n.* voice, sound.
sadik, *adj.* righteous.
safar, *n.* journey.
sāfi, *adj.* pure.

sah, *n.* sight; *sah* or *assah kirin*,
v. discern, make evident.
saht, see *sat*.
sāi or *sāhī*, *adj.* fair (as weather).
sakin bun, *v.* take heed.
sāl, *n.* year.
salāmat, *n.* prosperity, felicity.
salāv, *n.* peace; *salāv kirin*, *v.*
salute.
salik, *n.* basket.
sānai, *adj.* easy:—*adv.* easily.
sanduk, *n.* box.
sanem, *n.* idol; *sanem pārēz*, *n.*
idolater.
sanjiak, *n.* banner.
sar or *ser*, *n.* head, chief.
sār, *adj.* cold, bitter; *sār bun*, *v.*
be cold.
saraf, *n.* exchanger.
sarast, *adj.* true.
sarastī, *n.* truth.
sarat kirin, *v.* sift.
sardab, *n.* cellar.
sark, *n.* hail.
sarkōl, *n.* bare-head.
sarma, *n.* [*adj.* ?] cold.
sartu, *n.* cream.
sarubar, *adj.* ready.
sat or *saht*, your health (used
when eating).
sāva or *sēwada*, *n.* latter rain.
savī, *n.* basket.
sāwār, *n.* pestled wheat boiled
and dried.
sāwāt, *n.* cattle.
sē, *num.* three; *seh*, thirty.
sekenāndīn, *v.* cause to stop or
stand.
sekenīn, *v.* be quiet, stop.
senjak, *n.* pin.
ser, see *sar*.
ser, *prep.* on, upon.
sergirdan, *adj.* poor.
serkhush, *adj.* drunk.
sēshembī, *n.* Tuesday.
sēwada, see *sāva*.
sēzdah, *num.* thirteen.
shafakat, *n.* grace, favor; *shafa-*
kat kirin, *v.* favor.
shagird, *n.* apprentice, disciple.

- shâh*, *n.* comb.
shahâd, *n.* witness; testimony;
shahâd kirin, *v.* testify.
shâhr, *n.* city.
shâkh, *n.* horn.
shambi or *shembi*, *n.* week; Saturday.
shân, *v.* be able.
shânzdah, *num.* sixteen.
sharatkar, *n.* judge.
shârâza, *adj.* acquainted.
shârin, *v.* hide; *weh shârin*, *v.* hide.
shash, *num.* six.
shashê, *adj.* sixth.
shav, *n.* night.
sheândin, *v.* send.
shebil (?), *n.* head of grain.
sheftî, *n.* water-melon.
shekî, *adj.* tired.
shel, *n.* pantaloons.
shelândin, *v.* strip.
shêlîm, *n.* turnip.
shembi, see *shambi*.
shemirândin, *v.* forsake.
shena, *n.* pitchfork.
sher, *n.* fight; *sher kirin*, *v.* fight.
shêr, *n.* lion.
**sherê*, *n.* evil.
sheriyat, see *shiriyat*.
sherm kirin, *v.* be ashamed.
shêst, *num.* sixty.
shewân, *n.* shepherd.
shibândin, *v.* liken.
shibîân, *v.* be like.
shidândin, *v.* squeeze, press.
shidânî, *n.* flax-seed.
shidân, *v.* be pressed.
shik, *n.* doubt; *be shik*, doubtless.
shikâyat, *n.* accusation; *shikâ-yat kirin*, *v.* accuse.
shikil, *n.* picture.
shilêl or *shilîl*, *n.* rye.
shîn, *adj.* green.
shînâtî or *shînî*, *n.* greenness.
shînî, *n.* fork.
shîr, *n.* milk.
shîrik, *n.* companion, partner.
shîrîn, *adj.* sweet; *shîrîn kirin*, *v.* sweeten.
shîrînî, *n.* sweetness.
shiriyat or *sheriyat*, *n.* law.
shîshîk, *n.* knitting-needle.
shîv, *n.* supper.
shîv, *n.* valley.
sh'kândin, *v.* break (trans.).
sh'kastin, *v.* break (intrans.).
sh'kavîk, *n.* tray.
shôba (?), *n.* cough.
shu kirin, *v.* marry.
shukur, *n.* thanks; *shukur kirin*, *v.* give thanks.
shul, *n.* work.
shulk, *n.* wave.
shusha, *n.* glass.
shushtin, *v.* wash.
shushtînî, *n.* act of washing.
shutik, *n.* girdle.
sîzê [or *sêyê*], *adj.* third.
sîfr, see *sîpîr*.
sîkh, *n.* germ.
sîl bun, *v.* be offended.
sîlk, *n.* beet.
simbil or *simbêl*, *n.* moustache.
sîng, *n.* breast.
sîpa, *n.* wave.
sîpîr or *sîfr*, *n.* copper.
sîr, *n.* mystery.
sîrê birin, *v.* take cold.
sîrik, *n.* garlic.
sîvik, *adj.* light, swift.
sofî, *n.* penitent.
sofra, *n.* table.
soghtanî, *n.* fuel.
sol, *n.* shoe.
sona, *n.* duck.
sor, *adj.* red.
sorghun, *n.* exile; *sorghun kirin*, *v.* exile.
sorî, *n.* redness.
sorik, *n.* measles.
sotin, *v.* burn.
spêda, *n.* dawn:—*adv.* at dawn, early.
spahî, *adj.* good, beautiful:—*adv.* well.
spî, *adj.* white; *spî kirin*, *v.* whiten.
spîyâtî, *n.* whiteness.
stândin, *v.* take.

- stēr*, *n.* star.
stīr, *n.* staircase.
stīrī, *n.* thistle.
sto, *n.* neck.
stun, *n.* mast, pillar.
stur, *adj.* thick.
subahī, *n.* morning:—*adv.* to-morrow.
sūbī, *n.* infant.
sūbra, *n.* contentment, at-home feeling.
sukhra, *n.* violence, force.
sulh, *n.* peace; *sulh kirin*, *v.* make peace.
sund, *n.* oath; *sund khwarin* or *khworin*, *v.* swear.
surat, *n.* image.
sūst, *adj.* relaxed; *sūst bun*, *v.* be relaxed; *sūst kirin*, *v.* relax.
suwākh, *n.* plaster; *suwākh kirin*, *v.* plaster.
suwār, *n.* horseman; *suwār bun*, *v.* ride on horseback.
suzhin, *n.* needle.

ta, *pron.* thee, thou.
tā, *n.* ague.
tabak, *n.* story (of a house); quire of paper.
tabiat, *n.* disposition.
tābut, *n.* bier, coffin.
tadoīn, *n.* oppression.
taifa, *n.* people, a people.
tair, *n.* bird.
tāhl, *adj.* bitter.
tajub kirin, *v.* be astonished, wonder.
tākh, *n.* bundle of hay.
takhmin, *n.* thought; *takhmin kirin*, *v.* think.
takht, *n.* seat, throne, board.
taks (?), *n.* ritual.
tākut (?), *n.* sled.
tāla, *n.* a small millet-like grain.
talaf kirin, *v.* destroy.
talak nāmē, *n.* divorce.
tālān, *n.* spoil; *tālān kirin*, *v.* spoil.
talim, *n.* doctrine; *talim kirin*, *v.* instruct, discipline.

talmid, *n.* disciple.
tā'm, *n.* taste; *tā'm kirin*, *v.* taste.
tāmāsha, *n.* show.
tanā, *adj.* easy, comfortable.
tanap, *n.* rope.
tanāyi, *n.* ease.
tangāv, *adj.* strait.
tangāvī, *n.* straitness.
tanisht, *n.* side.
tanur, *n.* oven.
tapik, *n.* snare.
tapuk, *n.* native fuel (dried dung).
taraf, *n.* side.
tarazu, *n.* scales.
targ, *n.* hail.
tārī, *n.* darkness; *tārī kirin*, *v.* darken.
tashim, *n.* privy.
tātī, *n.* blanket.
taur, *n.* mattock.
taushu, *n.* adze.
tāwī, *adj.* aguey; *tāwī bun*, *v.* have ague.
tāzhī, *n.* hound.
tāzī, *n.* mourning; *tāzī kirin*, *v.* mourn, lament.
tazīn, *v.* be cold.
tējir, *n.* merchant.
tejruba, see *terjuba*.
teklif, *n.* ceremony, politeness.
tekmil, *adj.* perfect; *tekmil kirin*, *v.* make perfect.
tembal, *adj.* lazy.
temiz, *adj.* clean; *temiz kirin*, *v.* cleanse.
tēnī, *adj.* thirsty.
tēniān, *n.* thirst.
ter, *adj.* wet, damp; *ter kirin*, *v.* wet; *ter bun*, *v.* be wet.
tēr, *n.* sufficiency; *tēr kirin*, *v.* satisfy.
teraja, *n.* stairway.
terān, *n.* irony.
terī, *n.* dampness.
terjuba or *tejruba*, *n.* temptation.
terjum bun, *v.* be interpreted;
terjum kirin, *v.* interpret.
terk kirin, *v.* abandon.

tersî, *n.* dry bread.
tertîf, *n.* order; *tertîf kirin*, *v.* arrange.
tesaduk, *n.* alms.
têst, *n.* breakfast.
teslim kirin, *v.* deliver up.
tevşîr, *n.* exposition, interpretation.
tezîh, *adj.* full; *tezîh kirin*, *v.* fill.
t'fank, *n.* gun.
tîbil, *n.* finger.
tîf kirin, *v.* spit.
**tîjerib*, *n.* temptation.
tîr, *n.* arrow.
tîrî, *n.* grapes.
tîrs, *n.* fear.
tîrsandin, *v.* frighten.
tîrsh, *adj.* sour.
tîrsîn, *v.* fear.
tîrzê (?), *n.* image.
**tîsht*, *n.* thing.
tîzh, *adj.* sharp; *tîzh kirin*, *v.* sharpen.
tîzhî, *n.* sharpness.
t'khob, *n.* boundary, district.
t'khoma, *n.* nest.
tlovân (?), *n.* grapes hung up and preserved for winter.
toba, *n.* repentance; *toba kirin*, *v.* repent.
tobakar, *n.* penitent.
tofân, *n.* flood; the deluge.
tok, *n.* neck-chain.
tor, *n.* net.
tov, *n.* seed.
trâshîn or *trâsh kirin*, *v.* shave; hew.
trâv, *n.* cup.
tu, *pron.* thou.
tûmâ, *adj.* covetous.
tûmâm, *adj.* perfect; *tûmâm kirin*, *v.* make perfect.
tura, *n.* twig.
turik, *n.* bag.
tutîn, *n.* tobacco.
tuvêtîn, *n.* desiring.

u, *conj.* and.
ujak, *n.* tribe, race.
ûkbâl, *n.* fortune.

ulâd, *n.* progeny.
ûlâj, *n.* remedy.
ulâm, *n.* force; by force.
ûlmê ûlmîn, *adv.* for ever and ever.
umr, *n.* age.
umud, *n.* hope.
unda bun, *v.* become lost; *unda kirin*, *v.* lose, destroy.
ushî, *n.* cluster.
usta, *n.* mechanic.
uta, *adj.* like.

va khwarin, *v.* drink.
vakht, *n.* time.
vakîl, *n.* agent.
vapâstin, *v.* tread.
va resîân, *v.* escape.
vasiet, *n.* rill.
venusîân, *v.* adhere.
vêrân, *v.* dare.
veris, *n.* rope.

va, *adv.* so, thus.
wahdâ, *n.* season, appointed time.
wân, *pron.* they.
wastandin, *v.* cause to stop.
wâstin, *v.* stop.
**wê*, *pron.* that.
wê in *wê châghî*, *wê demi*, *wê gâvî*, *wê jârî*, *adv.* then.
wêdar (with *l'*), *adv.* without.
wêder báz bun, *v.* cross over.
wêderî, *adv.* there.
weh bun, *v.* be opened; *weh kirin*, *v.* open.
weh gerândîn, *v.* cause to turn.
weh rêshândîn, *v.* vomit.
weh shârin, *v.* hide.
**weki*, *conj.* when.
weku, *adv. conj.* as, like as.
wer gerîân, *v.* turn.
wêrî, *adv.* there; *l'wêrî*, *adv.* thither.
wêtîn, *n.* desiring.
**weto*, *adv.* so.
wî, *pron.* he, him, she, her, it.
wolât, *n.* country.

ya, *interj.* oh!

yaha, *interj.* behold!

yakhsir, see *yēsir*.

yān, *conj.* either.

yanī, *adv.* to wit, namely.

yānzdah, *num.* eleven.

yē, *prep.* of; *yē hava*, yours; *yē mo*, ours; *yē ta*, thine etc. etc.

yēkāna, *n.* an only one.

yēsir or *yukhsir*, *n.* captive.

yēsiriti, *n.* captivity.

yētīm, *n.* orphan.

zā bun, *v.* be born.

zābur or *zebur*, *n.* book of Psalms.

zaf, *adj.* much, abundant.

zaft, *adj.* subject; *zaft kirin*, *v.* subject.

zahmat, *n.* trouble.

zūf, *adj.* lean, weak.

zālim, *adj.* cruel; *zālim kirin*, *v.* oppress.

zān, *v.* be born.

zangil, *n.* bell.

zānīn, *v.* know.

zar, *adj.* yellow.

zarar, *n.* injury; *zarar kirin*, *v.* injure.

zardala, *n.* apricot.

zava, *n.* bridegroom.

zebur, see *zābur*.

zēda, *adv.* more; *zēda bun*, *v.* be increased; *zēda kirin*, *v.* increase.

zelzila, earthquake.

zemān, *n.* time.

zēn, *n.* intelligence, sense; *zēn dān*, *v.* give attention.

zēr, *n.* gold.

zernik, *n.* arsenic (?).

zeyafat, *n.* banquet.

zh', *prep.* from; than.

zhāhr, *n.* poison.

zhār, *adj.* poor.

zhārī, *n.* poverty.

zh' badal, *prep.* instead of.

zh' bil, *prep.* except.

zh' bīr kirin, *v.* forget; *zh' bīr*

kirinī, *n.* act of forgetting.

zh' ēk kirin, *v.* part, cut off.

zhēra, *adv.* down.

zhī, *adv.* also.

zhīn, *v.* live.

zhīn, *n.* woman.

zhora, *adv.* up.

zhur, *prep.* within.

zīan, *n.* mischief.

zibakh, *n.* mercury.

zibīl, *n.* dung.

zik, *n.* belly.

zīkr kirin, *v.* remember.

zīn, *n.* saddle; *zīn kirin*, *v.* saddle.

zīnā, *n.* fornication; *zīnā kirin*, *v.* fornicate.

zīnjūr, *n.* chain.

zīrkīt, *n.* wasp.

zīv, *n.* silver.

zīvirīn, *v.* revolve, turn about.

zīyarat, *n.* shrine, sacred place; visit to a saint's tomb.

zhumī, *n.* oppression.

zor, *adj.* strong:—*n.* force, violence; *zor kirin*, *v.* force, do violence.

zrav, *adj.* slender.

zringāndīn, *v.* ring.

zu, *adv.* quickly; *zu zu*, very quick.

zurna, *n.* fife; *zurna kirin*, *v.* play on the fife.

zustān, *n.* winter.

SPECIMENS.

We add a couple of fragments of Kurdish text which are found at the end of the Vocabulary, without any explanation of how or by whom they were prepared. They are reduced to the orthography which has been used above, but are not otherwise altered. They afford a number of forms of words different from those adopted in the other parts of the article, and also several words not entered in the Vocabulary; the more important of the latter have been introduced there, marked with an asterisk. COMM. OF PUBL.

LORD'S PRAYER.

Báb-ê-ma ya b'asmânê, nâwê-ta mokadâs bit; pādîshâhîyê-ta b'êt; rizâyê-ta bit, weku l'asmânêya, weto l'ardê zhî; bîda-ma avro nân-ê-ruzê; zh' karêt-ma b'bora, kurang am zhî borîn kardârêt-ma; u ma na ba l'tijerib, belî ma khûlâs b'ka zh' sherê; sabab yê taya pādîshâhîti, u kudset, u jeldâl, ebed il ebed: amîn.

PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON (PART).

U disân Isâ gota-wân: mirov-êk ha bun du kur; u gota kur-ê-kichka: bābo, bîda-min pâr d'gâhêta-min zh' māl-ê-ta; u māl-ê-kho l'wân l'êk weh kir. U pâsh kindak roshân, au kur-ê-kichka jûma kir hamu tisht ku g'hashtê, u cho memleket-ê-dur, u wê-derî māl-ê-kho balâv kirneh [?] ku t'gerîyâ b'pisîê. Weki harg [=kharj?] kir her tisht-ê-kho (awa) ha bu grânî êk mazin kawimî l'wê memleket, u mî ûlâj; u cho tûba l'merov êk zh' shâr-ê wê memleket, u au rê kir deshtê l'cherândînî barâzân; u galak t'wîya l'tezhî kirin zik-ê-kho zh' wân herobân ya l'barâzân t'khwarin; u chu merov na dâye. Weku hât lâlê kho, goft: chand gholâm d'mâl-ê bābim, nân l'wân zêdaya; u az l'hêra zh' bîrsiân bezra [berza?] l'bim. Dê râ bim, chuna nik bāb-min (or bāb-im), dê bazhimê: bābo, min gunhâ kirîya.