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.

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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 Tennesseean 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 Shemisdīn, and on the north it runs up to opposite Khoi, north of Kotur. The principal tribes in the Hakari country are: the Hartushī, 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 Pinyanishī, 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 Harks; farther north, in Gawar and on the Persian border, the Dirinī; between Gawar and Julemerk, the Bilijani; between Gawar and Albagh, the Soranī; in Albagh, near Bashkullah, the Albaghī; farther north, the Sukhmanī; west of Julamerk, the Lewanī; farther north, about and beyond Kotur, the Horamnī, Tarī, and Alwajekī. 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.

ă, the flattened sound in hat, man.

â, the broad sound in all, awful, or. $\bar{\epsilon}$, 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. ŭ, 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, \bar{a} instead of \bar{e} , and \bar{e} or ee instead of \bar{i} ; 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 \bar{o} , 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 \bar{i} , 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, kaf, sad, and ta.

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 $\bar{e}k$, 'one,' with that of an indefinite: thus, hasp $hat\bar{e}ya$, '[the] horse has come;' $kit\bar{e}b$ [$\bar{e}k$] 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 $n\bar{e}r$, 'male,' and $m\bar{e}$, 'female.'

The noun has only one variation for CASE. In some dialects, this is made by adding \bar{e} or a; in others, by adding ra: thus, shahr, 'city,' $shahr\bar{e}$, 'to the city;' minra, 'to me,' mara, 'to us.' The case thus formed is either dative or accusative.

After the prepositions b' and l' the case-ending \bar{e} is usually taken: thus, l'shahrē, 'to the city;' b' asmânē, 'in heaven.'

The genitive relation is expressed by inserting \bar{e} between the limited and limiting noun: thus, genim-ē-ūrmī, wheat of Orû-

miah, mirov-ē-chīâ, men of the mountains.

The plural NUMBER is formed by adding $\hat{a}n$ to the singular: thus, mâl, 'house,' mirov, 'man,' hasp, 'horse,' form mâlân, mirován, haspán. But before a suffixed possessive pronoun, while the singular inserts \bar{e} , the plural does not add \bar{e} to $\hat{a}n$, but substitutes et: thus, from mâl, 'house,' mâl-e-min, 'my house,' mâlēt-min (not mâlân-ē-min), 'my houses;' from brâ, 'brother,' brāēt-min, 'my brothers,' brāēt-wi, 'his brothers,' brāēt-wan, '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, bīst mirov, 'twenty men.'

Many nouns, generally abstracts, are formed from adjectives by adding $\bar{\imath}$ (or $\hat{a}t\bar{\imath}$, $y\hat{a}t\bar{\imath}$, $\bar{\imath}t\bar{\imath}$): thus, $dr\bar{e}zh$, 'long,' $dr\bar{e}zh\bar{\imath}$, 'length;' $sp\bar{\imath}$, 'white,' $sp\bar{\imath}y\hat{a}t\bar{\imath}$, 'whiteness;' rash, 'black,' $rash\hat{a}t\bar{\imath}$, 'blackness; 'pâdishâh, 'king,' pâdishâhī or pâdishâhītī, '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.	plur.	
	$\mathbf{prim}.$	sec.	prim.	sec.	
First person,	az	min	am	ma	
Second do.	tu	ta	hun, hingu	hava	
Third do.	au	wi	wán	$w \hat{a} n$	

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

Absolute possessives are formed by prefixing $y\bar{e}$, 'of,' to the same series: thus, $y\bar{e}$ min, 'mine,' $y\bar{e}$ ta, 'thine,' $y\bar{e}$ wi, 'his,' $y\bar{e}$

ma, 'ours,' $y\bar{e}$ hava, 'yours,' $y\bar{e}$ 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 $k\bar{\imath}$, 'who?' chi, 'what?' $k\bar{\imath}zh$ ki, 'which?' Of these, the first two are used also as RELATIVES. An indefinite meaning is given them by prefixing her: thus, herkī, 'whosoever,' herchī, 'whatsoever.'

Adjectives.

The adjective is not inflected (except to form a comparative degree). Used attributively, it follows the noun, and \bar{e} is inserted between them: thus, $mirov-\bar{e}$ -bilint, 'tall man;' $b\bar{a}r-\bar{e}$ - $-koi\bar{\imath}m$, 'hard stone;' $m\hat{a}l-\bar{e}-m\hat{a}zin$, 'large house.'

A comparative degree is formed by adding tir to the positive: thus, kanj, 'good,' kanjtir, 'better;' drēzh, 'long,' drēzhtir, 'longer.' After it, 'than' is expressed by zh', literally 'from:' thus, avru germtir a zh' duhu, 'to-day is warmer than (from) vesterday.' A superlative can be expressed only by circumlocution: thus, au mirov zh' homi kanjtir a, 'that man than (from) all is better.'

NUMERALS.

The CARDINAL numerals are as follows:

1.	$\bar{e}k$	11.	yanzdah		21.	bīst u ēk
2.	du	12.	dânzdah		22.	bīst u du
3.	$sar{e}$	13.	$sar{e}zdah$		30.	seh
4.	$ch\hat{a}hr$	14.	$ch \hat{a} h r da h$		40.	chil
5.	$p\bar{e}nj$	15.	pánzdah		50.	$p\bar{e}njeh$
6.	shăsh	16.	shânzdah		6 0.	shēst
7.	haft	17.	hafdah		70.	hafteh
8.	hasht	18.	hashdah		80.	hashteh
9.	n ah	19.	nuzdah		90.	$nlpha war{e}t$
10.	$d\check{a}h$	20.	$b\bar{\imath}st$	1	00.	$s\hat{a}d$
		$200.$ $dus \hat{a}d$		1000. h	izar	•

The ORDINALS, except 'first' (avil), are formed by adding \bar{e} to the cardinals: thus, $du\bar{e}$, 'second,' $s\bar{e}y\bar{e}$, 'third,' $ch\hat{a}hr\bar{e}$, 'fourth,' $p\bar{e}nj\bar{e}$, '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. $\hat{a}ndin$, II. $\hat{a}n$ or $\bar{\imath}n$ (with a few in un), III. 1. $\bar{\imath}\hat{a}n$, 2. $\bar{\imath}n$.

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

Thus, from the (irregular) verb kirin, 'do:'

sing.	plur.		
1 az kem, 'I do'	am ken, 'we do'		
2 tu keī	hun ken		
z au ket	wân ken		

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 $d\bar{e}$ makes a FUTURE: thus, az $d\bar{e}$ kem, 'I shall do;' sometimes a b' is inserted after the $d\bar{e}$: thus, az $d\bar{e}$ 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, wan); 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, $min\ kir\bar{\imath}a$, 'I have done.'

A PLUPERFECT of like character is made by the ending bu

(from bun, 'be'): thus, min kirību, 'I had done.

The ending ba forms in a similar manner a tense which may be called CONDITIONAL; in this, the particle $d\bar{e}$ is put before the pronoun: thus, $d\bar{e}$ min $kir\bar{e}ba$, '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 $d\bar{e}$ 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 andin. The base of the imperative, presents, and future is made by converting andin into $\bar{i}n$; thus, from standin, 'take,' comes stan. The base of the preterit is made by casting off in: thus, stand, or, usually, stant; and from this the perfect etc. may be formed by adding for the perfect $\bar{i}ya$, for the pluperfect ibu, and for the conditional iba.

Example, the verb stândin, 'take.'

INFINITIVE.
stândin, 'to take'

IMPERATIVE.

sing.
2 b'stīna, 'take thou'

plur. b'stīnin, 'take ye'

PRESENT.

sing. plur.

1 az b'stīnim, 'I take' or 'may am b'stīnin, 'we take' or 'may tu b'stīnī [take' hun b'stīnin [take'

3 au b'stīnit wân b'stīnin

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1 az t'stīnim, 'I am taking' am t'stīnin, 'we are taking' etc. etc. etc.

FUTURE.

1 az dē stīnim, 'I shall take' am dē stīnin, 'we shall take' etc. etc.

PRETERIT.

1 min stånt, 'I took'

2 ta stånt 3 wi stånt ma stánt, 'we took'
hava stánt
wán stánt

IMPERFECT.

1 min t'stânt, 'I was taking' ma t'stânt, 'we were taking' etc. etc. etc.

PERFECT.

1 min ståndīya, 'I have taken' ma ståndīya, 'we have taken' etc. etc. etc.

PLUPERFECT.

1 min ståndibu, 'I had taken' ma ståndibu, 'we had taken' etc. etc. etc.

CONDITIONAL.

1 dē min stândiba, 'I should dē ma stândiba, 'we should take' or 'should have taken' 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:

afrándin, 'create;' alemandin, 'discipline;' berandin, 'cause to end' (birīan, 'end'); bizdandin, 'sever' (bizdīan, 'come apart'); chândin, 'sow;' chemandin, 'cause to bow' (chemīan, 'bow'); dirândin, 'tear' (dirīan, 'be torn'); ēshândin, 'make sick' (ēshân, 'be sick'); gahândin, 'cause to arrive' (g'háshtin, 'arrive'); gerândin (gerīan); hakândin, 'relate;' halândin, halenândin, 'raise' (halâtin, 'rise'); halīnândin, 'cause to melt' (halīan, 'melt'); hizhândin, 'shake' (hizhīan, 'quake'); jerabândin, 'try;' kamelândin, 'perfect;' kasândin or khasândin, 'castrate;' katândin, 'cut off;' kēshândin, 'draw;' khanikândin, 'choke' (cf.

khăndikīn); khorândin, 'scratch' (khorīân, 'itch'); khwândin or khondin, 'read;' kosândin, 'clip;' merândin, 'kill' (mirin, 'die'); n'wândin, 'lay down' (n'wistin, 'lie down'); perkhândin, 'rub;' rachandin, 'water the warp;' reshandin, 'sprinkle' (cf. rishīan, 'spill'); sekenândin, 'cause to stop' (sekenīn, 'stop'); sheândin, 'send;' shelândin, 'strip;' shemirândin, 'forsake;' shibândin, 'liken' (shibīan, 'resemble'); shidandin, 'compress' (shidīan, 'be compressed'); sh'kandin, 'break' (sh'kastin, 'be broken'); standin, 'take;' tirsåndin, 'frighten' (tirsīn, 'fear'); waståndin, 'cause to stop' (wastin, 'stop'); zringåndin, 'ring.'

The above are all the verbs in and in 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 enándin and něrándin as alternative forms of enán and něrán

(both of the second conjugation).

Second Conjugation.

In verbs of this conjugation, the infinitive ends in $\hat{a}n$, $\bar{\imath}n$, 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.

kotán, 'to strike'

IMPERATIVE.

sing. 2 b'kotá, 'strike thou'

plur. b'kotin, 'strike ye'

PRESENT.

1 az b'kotim, 'I strike' (etc.)

am b'kotin, 'we strike' hun b'kotin

2 tu b'kotī 3 au b'kotīt

wan b'kotin

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1 az t'kotim, 'I am striking' etc. etc.

am t'kotin, 'we are striking' etc. etc.

FUTURE.

ı az dē kotim, 'I shall strike' etc.

am de kotin, 'we shall strike' etc.

PRETERIT.

1 min kotá, 'I struck' etc.

ma kotá, 'we struck'

etc.

IMPERFECT.

etc. etc.

1 min t'kotá, 'I was striking' ma t'kotá, 'we were striking' etc. etc.

PERFECT.

plur.

sing.

1 min kotáya, 'I have struck' ma kotáya, 'we have struck' etc. etc. etc.

PLUPERFECT.

1 min kotábu, 'I had struck' ma kotábu, 'we had struck' etc. etc. etc.

CONDITIONAL.

ı dē min kotába, 'I sh'ld strike' dē ma kotába, 'we should strike' etc. etc. etc.

In like manner, from $z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}n$, 'know,' comes the present az $b'z\hat{a}nim$, 'I know,' the preterit $min\ z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}$, 'I knew' [and doubtless, in the other tenses, $min\ z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}ya$, $min\ z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}bu$, $d\bar{\epsilon}\ min\ z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}ba$, $b'z\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}]$; from drun, 'harvest,' comes $az\ b'drum$, 'I harvest,' b'dru, 'harvest thou,' b'drun, 'harvest ye.'

Verbs conjugated like kotân are as follows:

berdán, 'let go;' dán, 'give;' enán ["or enándin," Vocab.], 'bring;' ēshán, 'be in pain;' grēdán, 'tie;' hēlán, 'leave;' hērán, 'grind;' nērán ["or nērándin," Vocab.], 'look;' reván, 'snatch away;' vērán, 'dare.' [Of verbs in án, presumably to be inflected in the same manner, the Vocabulary gives farther chengán (or chun), 'creep;' dánán, 'put, place;' dáwurán, 'swallow;' ramisán, 'kiss;' rázán, 'stretch out;' shán, 'be able;' zán, 'be born.']

The verbs $berd\hat{a}n$, $d\hat{a}n$, $rev\hat{a}n$, and perhaps a few others, differ from $kot\hat{a}n$ in that the present ends in $\check{a}m$ instead of in im: thus, $az\ t'berd\check{a}m$, 'I am letting go,' and so on.

Verbs in $\bar{i}n$ of this conjugation are:

borīn, 'bellow;' dizīn, 'steal;' gavŭzīn, 'wallow;' kirīn, 'buy;' korīn, 'cry out;' lē khorīn, 'rebuke;' mahīn, 'wear out;' malīn, 'scrape off;' nǎrīn or nǔrīn, 'roar;' nizhinīn, 'build;' n'wīsīn, 'write;' n'yâsīn, 'recognize;' renīn, 'scrape out;' revīn, 'flee' [also found in the list of verbs of the third conjugation, second class]; trâshīn, 'hew, shave;' zânīn, 'know;' zhīn, 'live.'

[The Vocabulary gives in addition the following verbs in $\bar{\imath}n$, respecting which the Grammar does not determine whether they are conjugated like $z\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}n$ or like $ken\bar{\imath}n$ (third conjugation, second class): $\bar{a}n\bar{\imath}n$, 'bring;' $bah\bar{\imath}n$, 'scorch;' $bir\bar{\imath}n$, 'cut; $fikir\bar{\imath}n$, 'think;' $k\bar{a}r\bar{\imath}n$, 'be able;' $kawim\bar{\imath}n$, 'happen;' $kokh\bar{\imath}n$, 'cough;' $riz\bar{\imath}n$, 'rot;' $rik\bar{\imath}u\bar{s}n$, 'dance;' $taz\bar{\imath}n$, 'be cold;' $tirs\bar{\imath}n$, 'fear.'

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

Third Conjugation.

This conjugation is divided into two classes: 1. verbs whose infinitive ends in $\bar{\imath}an$; 2. verbs whose infinitive ends in $\bar{\imath}n$. 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 $d\bar{e}$ is put after the pronoun, instead of before.

FIRST CLASS. Example, chemīân, 'bow.'

INFINITIVE.

chemian, 'to bow'

IMPERATIVE.

sing. plur. 2 b'chemīē, 'bow thou' b'chemīēn, 'bow ye'

PRESENT.

1 az b'chemīēm, 'I bow' etc. am b'chemīēn, 'we bow'

2 tu b'chemīēī hun b'chemīēn

3 au b'chemīēt wan b'chemīēn

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

1 az t'chemīēm, 'I am bowing' am t'chemīēn, 'we are bowing' etc. etc. etc.

FUTURE.

1 az dē chemīēm, 'I shall bow' am dē chemīēn, 'we shall bow' etc. etc. etc.

PRETERIT.

an chemian, 'I bowed' am chemian, 'we bowed'

2 tu chemīdī hun chemīdn 3 au chemīd wan chemīdn

IMPERFECT.

1 az t'chemīám, 'I was bowing' am t'chemīán, 'we were bow'g' etc. etc. etc.

Perfect.

1 az chemīdma, 'I have bowed' am chemīdna, 'we have bowed'

2 tu chemīdī hun chemīdna 3 au chemīdya wan chemīdna

PLUPERFECT.

1 az chemīābum, 'I had bowed' am chemīābun, 'we had bowed'

2 tu chemīdbuī hun chemīdbun 3 au chemīdbu wan chemīdbun

CONDITIONAL.

sing.

plur.

1 az dē chemīábám, 'I should am de chemīábán, 'we should 2 tu dē chemī âb âī [bow' etc. hun dē chemī âb ân [bow' etc. 3 au dē chemīábá wân dē chemīâbân

The following verbs are conjugated like *chemīân*:

birīān, 'end;' bizdīān, 'come apart;' chirmisīān, 'wither;' dirīān, 'be torn;' gerīān, 'walk, travel;' halīān, 'melt, flee;' hizhīān, 'quake;' khorīān, 'itch;' pizhīān, 'cook;' rātasīān, 'slip;' rizhīdn, 'spill;' shibīdn, 'resemble;' shidīdn, 'squeeze;' va resīdn, 'escape;' venusīan, 'adhere.'

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

Example, kenīn, 'laugh.' SECOND CLASS.

INFINITIVE.

kenīn, 'to laugh'

IMPERATIVE.

plur.

2 b'kena, 'laugh thou'

b'kenin, 'laugh ye.'

PRESENT.

1 az b'kenim, 'I laugh'

2 tu b'kenī 3 au b'kenit am b'kenin, 'we laugh' hun b'kenin

wân b'kenin

CONTINUOUS PRESENT.

am t'kenin, 'we are laughing' 1 az t'kenim, 'I am laughing' etc. etc. etc. etc.

FUTURE.

am de kenin, 'we shall laugh' 1 az dē kenim, 'I shall laugh' etc. etc etc. etc.

PRETERIT.

1 az kenīm, 'he laughed' am kenīn, 'we laughed'

2 tu kenīe 2 au kenī

hun kenīn wân kenīn

IMPERFECT.

am t'ken $\bar{i}n$, 'we were laughing' 1 az t'kenīm, 'I was laughing' etc. etc. etc.

PERFECT.

1 az kenīma, 'I have laughed' am kenīna, 'we have laughed'

2 tu kenīī hun kenīna wân kenīna 3 au kenīya

PLUPERFECT.

sing. plur.

1 az kenībum, 'I had laughed' am kenībun, 'we had laughed' hun kenībun

z tu kenibu kenibun z au kenību wan kenībun

CONDITIONAL.

1 az dē kenībām, 'I should la'gh' am dē kenībān, 'we should'
2 tu dē kenībāī [etc. hun dē kenībān [etc. 3 au dē kenībā

Verbs conjugated like $ken\bar{\imath}n$ are as follows:

awēnīn, 'dwell;' bāzīn, 'run;' borīn or burīn, 'pass over, forgive;' fukrīn, 'look;' grīn, 'weep;' khindakīn [or khŭndikīn, Vocab.], 'choke;' perīn, 'fly; pŭkīn, 'burst;' revīn, 'flee' [also given in list of verbs of the second conjugation]; sekenīn, 'be quiet;' zivirīn, 'revolve.' [For a list of other verbs in īn 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.

mirin, 'die:'

imper., mira, mirin; pres., mirim; pret., mir; perf., mirīya; plup., mirību; cond., dē... mirība.

A number of verbs, having infinitives ending in tin, 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: girtin, 'hold:'

imper., gira, girin; pres., girim.

halâwīstin, 'hang:'

imper., haldwīsa, haldwīsin; pres., haldwīsim.

hâzhutin, 'drive:'

imper., házhu, házhun; pres., házhum.

hâwētin, 'cast away:'

imper., hdwē, hdwēn: pres., hdwēm.

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

biziftin, 'move:'

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

guhostin, 'remove:'

imper., guhoza, guhozin; pres., guhozim.

khwâstin, 'ask, wish:'

imper., khwáza, khwázin; pres., khwázim.

One verb changes the vowel before the final consonant: herâftin, 'tear down:'

imper., herēfa, herēfin; pres., herēfim.

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

ēkhustin, 'cause to fall:'

·imper., ēkha, ēkhēn; pres., ēkhum, ēkhī, ēkhīt.

n'wistin, 'lie down:'

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

shushtin, 'wash:'

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

One verb adds to this a change of vowel: b'histīn, 'hear:'

imper., $b\bar{e}h\bar{e}, b\bar{e}h\bar{e}n$; pres., $b'h\bar{e}m$.

Two substitute for the t of tin the sibilant zh: frotin, 'sell:'

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

sotin, 'burn:'

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

All the verbs with infinitive in tin form their preterit in t, by casting off the in, and their perfect, pluperfect, and conditional by adding to this t the endings $\bar{\imath}ya$, ibu, and iba, respectively. For example:

pret. perf. plup. cond. qirtin: girt, girtīya, girtibu. qirtiba. heraftīya, herâft, heráftibu. herâftin: herâftiba. $bh\bar{\imath}st$, $bh\bar{\imath}st\bar{\imath}ya,$ bhīstibu, bhīstin: $bh\bar{\imath}stiba.$

[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']; găhăshtin, 'arrive;' sh'kăstin, '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 brēzhim, kelēshim etc. The Vocabulary has yet other verbs in tin, of whose mode of conjugation the Grammar says nothing: they are akhăftin, 'speak;' bhoshtin, 'melt;' bizhârtin (or bizhârin), 'choose;' buhartin, 'burn;' hingautin, 'touch;' kushtin, 'kill;' kaftin or kautin or kyautin, 'fall;' mīstin, 'urinate;' pâtin, 'cook' (cf. nânpēsh, 'baker'); rētin, 'spill;' rētin, '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;' habīnin, 'love;' khwarin, 'eat;' mīnin, 'remain;' mīnin, 'be like;' mīzhin, '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, kēī, ket, ken; pret., kir; perf., kirīa; plup., kirību; cond., kirēba.

birin, 'carry:'

imper., $b\check{a}$, $b\check{a}n$; pres., $b\check{a}m$, $b\check{a}\bar{\imath}$, $b\check{a}t$, $b\check{a}n$; pret., bir; perf., $bir\bar{\imath}ya$; plup., $bir\bar{\imath}bu$; cond., $bir\bar{\imath}ba$.

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:

 $d\bar{\imath}tin$, 'see:'

imper., bena, benin; pres., benim; pret., dīt; perf., dītīya; plup., dītību; cond., dītība.

gotin, 'say:'

imper., bēzha, bēzhin; pres., bēzhim; pret., got; perf., gotīya; plup., gotību; cond., gotība.

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

imper., wera, werin; pres., ēm, ēī, ēt, ēn; pret., hāt; perf., hātīya; plup., hātību; cond., hātība.

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

bun, 'to be' IMPERATIVE. sing. plur. ba, 'be thou' bin, 'be ye' PRESENT. 1 az im, 'I am' am in, 'we are' 2 tu ī hun in auawân in FUTURE. am dē bin, 'we shall be' 1 az dē bim, 'I shall be' 2 tu dē bī hun de bin 3 au de bit wân đệ bin PRETERIT. 1 az bum, 'I was' am bun, 'we were' 2 tu buī hun bun 3 au bu wan bun PERFECT. 1 az buma, 'I have been' am buna, 'we have been' 2 tu buī hun buna wán buna 3 au buya PLUPERFECT. 1 az bu bum, 'I had been' am bu bun, 'we had been' 2 tu bu buī hun bu bun wân bu bun 3 au bu bu

CONDITIONAL.

am dē bâin, 'we should be' 1 az dē bāma, 'I should be' 2 tu dē báī hun de bâin wân để bâin 3 au dē bá

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

1 az nī n'im, 'I am not' am $n\bar{\imath}$ n'in, 'we are not' 2 tu nī n'ī hun nī n'in wan nī n'in 3 au nī n'a

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 $h\hat{a}tin$, 'come:' thus, $h\hat{a}tin$ 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 $\bar{\imath}$: thus, $h\hat{a}tin$ l' $kushtin\bar{\imath}$.

For example:

present, az t'ēm l'kushtin etc., 'I am killed' etc. preterit, min hât l'kushtin etc., 'I was killed' etc. perfect, min hâtīya l'kushtin etc., 'I have been killed' etc. pluperfect, min hâtību l'kushtin etc., 'I had been killed' etc. cond., dē min hâtība l'kushtin etc., 'I sh'ld have been killed' etc.

But the third persons singular of the perfect and pluperfect active are also used in a passive sense: thus, wi kushtīya, 'he has killed' or 'he is killed;' wi kushtību, '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,' $d\hat{a}n$, '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 $g\bar{e}zik\ kirin$, 'sweep,' made up of $g\bar{e}zik$, 'broom,' and kirin.

infinitive, gēzik kirin, 'to sweep.' imperative, gēzik b'ka, gēzik b'ken, 'sweep.' present, az gēzik b'kem, 'I sweep' or 'may sweep.' cont. pres't, az gēzik t'kem, 'I am sweeping.' future, az dē gēzik kem, 'I shall sweep.' preterit, min gēzik kir, 'I swept.' imperfect, min gēzik kir, 'I was sweeping.' perfect, min gēzik kirīa, 'I have swept.' pluperfect, min gēzik kirību, 'I had swept.' cond., min dē gēzik kirēba,* 'I should sweep' or 'have swept.'

ADVERBS.

The adverbs of place and order are as follows:

 $k\bar{\imath}\ der\bar{\imath}, k\acute{a}n\bar{\imath},$ 'where;' $zh'k\bar{\imath}\ der\bar{\imath},$ 'whence;' $l'k\bar{\imath}\ der\bar{\imath},$ 'whither;' $l'\acute{e}ra$ or $l'h\acute{e}ra$, l'vir, 'here;' $zh'\acute{e}ra$, 'hence;' $w\acute{e}r\bar{\imath}, w\acute{e}deri$, 'there;'

^{*} The position of $d\bar{e}$ 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'khwārī, nishīv, 'down, downward;' l'derwa, l'wēdar, 'without;' nēzuk, 'near;' dur, 'far;' zh' dur, 'from far.'

Adverbs of time are as follows:

kangi, kinga, 'when;' hengi, wê châghi, wê demi, wê gâvi, wê jâri, 'then;' nuha or nuka, 'now;' hătâ nuha, 'till now;' zh' nuha, 'henceforth;' zh' ber nuha, 'from before now;' hich, kŭt or kat, 'never, ever, not at all;' dīsân, 'again;' pâshī, 'afterwards;' spēda, 'at dawn;' dreng, 'late;' zh' mēzha, 'long ago;' jâr jâr, 'sometimes;' galak jâr, 'many times, often;' chănt jâr, 'how often;' pēsh, 'before, first;' berē, berâhī, 'first, at first;' dumai, 'at last;' avru or īru, 'to-day;' duhu, 'yesterday;' pēr, 'day before yesterday;' subahī, 'to-morrow (morning);' pâr [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;' beli, herē, 'yes;' na, 'no, not;' chu, ma, 'not;' gelēk, baranber, p'ēkwa or p'ēkiava, 'together;' dumai, 'finally;' balash, harwa, 'freely;' sānai, 'easily;' zu, 'quickly;' hēdī, 'slowly.'

PREPOSITIONS.

The prepositions are as follows:

b', 'in, at, with;' bas, 'concerning;' bē or bī, 'without;' ber, 'before;' bin, 'under;' bo, 'for;' châhr nukâr, 'around;' du, 'after;' gel, 'with;' hātâ, 'until;' l', 'to, in, at, toward,' lâlē, l'ba, 'toward, by the side of;' mābēn or mābaīn, 'between;' nav, 'in, inside;' nav band, 'in the midst of;' nēzuk, '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;' būlŭ, 'but;' chimaki, 'because;' chunki, 'since;' dīsān, '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. $\hat{a}da$, n. island. ada, n. weed. ádáb, n. pus. adáb, n. modesty. adávat, n. enmity; adávat kirin, v. fight. afråndin, v. create. afrándini, n. act of creating. agar, conj. if. agha, n. master, chief. aghatī, n. chieftainship. agir, adj. fine. ahwa, adv. thus, on this wise. aib, n. disgrace. $aid\bar{\imath}$, n. feast. aiīn or aiīni, n. Friday. ailun, see īlun. ajaib, adj. wonderful. ājis, adj. distressed; ājis kirin, v. distress, trouble. $\hat{a}kh$, n. earth. akhăftin, v. speak. akhaftini, n. act of speaking, conversation. akhiba [-va?] kirin, v. bury. akhta khâne, n. stable. âkŭl, n. wisdom. ălâmat, n. sign, miracle. albeta, adv. certainly. ălemândin, v. punish, discipline. ălima, alimân, n. wise men. alishverish, n. trade, buying and selling. álozī, n. typhus fever. aluch, n. plum. ăm, pron. we. ama, see hama.

amăl, n. act, deed; amăl kirin, v. act, perform. aman, n. vessel. âmânat, n. trust. amir, n. decree, command; amir kirin, v. command. an, conj. or. anbar, n. store-house. angedunyâ, n. the new world. ânīn, v. bring. ard, n. earth; place. asah kirin, see sah. ásh, n. mill. ashab, n. disciple. ashek bun, v. love. ashkar, adj. evident. ási, adj. difficult; ási kirin, v. make difficult. asl, n. nature, origin. asmán, n. heaven. au, pron. he, she, it. aulād or avlād, n. progeny. aunai, see avnai. dv, n. water; dv kirin or dan, v. irrigate. avanus, n. ebony. avil, adj. first. avir, n. cloud. avis, adj. pregnant. avlåd, see aulåd. avnai or aunai, n. aid, God-given help. (Providence?) avoii, adj. inhabited. avrázi, adv. up, above. avru or īru, adv. to-day. đườ bưn, v. set (as the sun). awēnīn, v. abide, dwell.

awsin, n. iron.

ăz, pron. I.
azāb, n. torment; azāb kirin, v.
torment.
āzā kirin, v. forgive (?); free.
azil bun, v. be deposed; azil kirin, v. depose.
azmān, n. tongue; language.
āzpēsh, n. cook.

b', prep. in, with, at. $b\hat{a}$, n. wind. báb, n. father. bábpīr, n. grandfather. badan, n. wall; rich outer garment. badan, n. body. bá dán, v. trust. bafir, n. snow. båghwån, n. vine-dresser. bagir or bauger, n. tempest of bahīn, v. scorch. bahr, n. sea. b dink [cf. b dnk], n. call to prayer; båink dån, v. crow. baiyâr, n. vacant uncultivated place. bakeyám or birkīyam, n. virgin. bakht, n. trustworthiness. balash, adv. freely. baláv kirin, v. scatter. balga, n. pillow. balghām, n. phlegm. balk or belg, n. leaf. $b\hat{a}n$, n. roof. bandek, n. sheaf; binder. bandin, v. tie. banga, n. bank, mound. $b\hat{a}n\hat{k}$ [cf. $b\hat{a}ink$], n. call to prayer; bank dan, v. call to prayer; crow; bânkdânē, n. crowing. $b\check{a}r$, n. stone. $b\hat{a}r$, n. load. bârân, n. rain. baranber, adv. together, equal. barás, n. hog. barīk, n. pocket. barf, n. snow. bargīr, n. nag.

bas or bāsī, prep. concerning. $b\hat{a}sk\bar{\imath}$ or $b\hat{a}zik$, n. arm; pipe-stem. batar bun, v. become rampant. bauar, n. faith; bauar kirin, v. believe. bauger, see bâgir. bazar, n. market; bazar kirin, v. trade. bazhir, n. city. bázik, see báskī. $b\partial z\bar{\imath}n$, v. run. bazir, n. oil; bazir-khán, n. oilbázirgán, n. importing merchant. bázun or bázin, n. bracelet. $b\bar{e}$ or $b\bar{\imath}$, prep. without. beanya or $b\bar{\imath}y\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}$, n. stranger. bebakht, adj. treacherous. bēfām, adj. without understandbēfasal, adj. without number. beg (a title). begzada, adj. of noble descent. belak, adj. spotted. belg, see balk. beli, adv. yes. belki, adv. perhaps. $b\bar{e}n$, n. smell. $b\bar{e}namus\bar{\imath}, n.$ lawlessness. benusht, n. a certain gum for chewing. bēpēshin or bēpishin, adj. breathless, silent. *ber*, n. fruit (?). ber, prep. before. $b\bar{e}r$, n. shovel. berāhī or berākī, adv. at first, first. beråndin, v. finish, make an end of. berdán, v. release, divorce. bere, adv. first, at first. beri, 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. | $bor\bar{i}$ or bor, n. ford. bēyan kirin, v. make evident, expose. bēzarar, adj. harmless. bezhin, n. widow [widower?]. bezhink, n. sieve; bezhink kirin, v. sift. b'hasht, n. paradise. b'hīstin, v. hear. $b'h\bar{\imath}stin\bar{\imath}$, n. act of hearing. b'hoshtin, v. melt. bi, n. poplar. $b\bar{\imath}$, see $b\bar{e}$. bikr or bukr, n. virgin. bila, let. bilint, adj. high. bilind $\bar{\imath}$, n. height. bin, prep. under. binyat, n. foundation. $b\bar{\imath}r$, n. pit:—loom:—memory. $b\bar{\imath}rak$, n. banner. $bir\bar{\imath}$, n. power. birīán, v. come to an end. birīn, v. cut. birin, v. carry. birinj, birinja, n. brass:—rice. birkīyam, see bakeyâm. birs, n. famine. birsī, adj. hungry. *birsīdn*, n. hunger. bismár, n. nail; bismár kirin, v. bīst, num. twenty. bista, adj. confident, bold; bista kirin, v. act with confidence. bivir, n. axe. bīyānī, see beanya. bizdåndin, v. sever or break or cut off (as a rope). bizdīán, v. part or be broken (as a rope). bizhartin or bizharin, v. choose. biziftin, v. move. bizin, n. goat. b'ker' or b'ker, adj. worthy (with hâtin, 'come'). bo, prep. for, concerning; bo chi, for what, why. bokhtán, n. slander; bokhtán ki-

borīn, v. bellow. bornut, n. snuff. bra, n. brother. brázá, n. nephew. brázhtin, v. roast, brown. $br\bar{\imath}n$, n. wound; $br\bar{\imath}n$ kirin, v. wound. *brīndar*, *adj*. wounded. bru, n. brow. b'siyâr kirin, v. question. b'tinē, adj. alone, by one's self. $buh\hat{a}r$, n. spring. *buhartin, v.* burn. buik, n. bride. bŭkhēri, n. stone. bŭkhīl, n. envy; bŭkhīl kirin, v. envy. bukr, see bikr. bŭlŭ, conj. but. bun, v. be:—n. act of being, birth. $bur\hat{a}$, n. brother-in-law. burin [Gr. and Spec. borīn], v. pass over, forgive. burusi, n. lightning. bătâl, adj. idle; bătâl bun, v. be idle; bătâl kirin, v. make idle. chághi, in wē chághi, adv. then. cháhr, see char. cháhr nukár, same as chárnukar. chák or choik, adj. good. chaku, n. knife. chakuch, n. hammer. châl, n. hollow, pit. chand, pron. how many. chândin, v. sow. chândinī, n. act of sowing. chang, n. handful. chănt jâr, adv. how often. chăpăl, adj. unclean; chăpăl kirin, v. defile. châr [Gr. châhr], num. four. chârak, n. quarter, fourth part. chârdah, num. fourteen. chárē, adj. fourth. chárnukar, prep. around. charshaf, n. cloth, sheet. charshembi, n. Wednesday. charukh, n. leathern sandal.

rin, v. slander.

chashmik, n. pair of spectacles. chav, n. eye. chava, chavan, adv. how, in what way, as. chechik.woman's breast. mamma. chē kirin, v. make. chekma, n. boot. chēl, n. cow. chemándin, v. cause to bow down. chemian, v. be bent down, bow. chengán or chun, v. creep. *cherandini, n. act of pasturing. cherewán, n. pasturage. cherm, n. leather, skin. chētir, adj. better. chēzhik, n. young of birds. chi, pron. what, which; bo chi, for what, why. *chīd*, n. mountain. chil, num. forty. chimaki, conj. because that. chirá, n. light, candle. chirmis $\bar{\imath}\hat{a}n$, v. wither. $cho\ddot{\imath}k$, n. knee:—see chdk. chol, n. desert. chon or chun, v. go:—n. act of chopán, n. large cart-rope. chu, adv. not any, not at all. chukh, n. cloth, mantle. chun, see chengán, chon. chunga, n. a certain yellow flower.

dâgh, n. brand; dâgh kirin, v. brand.
dah, num. ten; dahē, adj. tenth.
dakhul, n. grain.
dâmân kirin, v. farm a village.
dân, v. give.
dâna, n. lime.
dânân, v. put, place.
dânē or denē, n. act of giving.
dang, n. voice, sound.
dang-ē-avir, n. thunder.
dânzdah, num. twelve.
dâpīr, n. grandmother.
dâr, n. tree, wood.
dar or der, n. door.

chunkī, conj. since.

daraj, n. degree. darga, n. gate. $darz\bar{\imath}$, n. tailor. das, n. sickle. dastmál, n. towel. dastruk, n. handkerchief. dastur, n. liberty, license; dastur dán, v. license. daulet, n. wealth. daur, n. age, generation. day or dev, n. mouth. dávat, n. wedding; dávat kirin, v. invite. dawar, n. animal for service, pack-horse. $d\hat{a}wur\hat{a}n$ (?), v. swallow. debra, n. provender. defen kirin, v. wrap, shroud. deftår, n. book of record, tax-roll. delawán, n. stack of native fuel (dried dung). deleg kirin, v. beg. $d\bar{e}m$, n. land not artificially irrigated. demi in wē demi, adv. then. $d\bar{e}n$, n. debt; $d\bar{e}nd\hat{a}r$, n. debtor. dendek, n. seed. denē, see dânē. dep, n. slab, beam of a loom. der, see dar. derd, n. disease. der enán, v. bring out. derman, n. medicine. $d\bar{e}ro$ [- $r\bar{e}$?], n. church. $derp\bar{e}$, 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-ē-rast, right hand: dest kirin, v. begin. destar, n. hand-mill. deva, n. native fuel (dried dung). $did\hat{a}n$, n. tooth. difin, n. nose. dīkil, n. cock. dil, n. heart. dilup, n. drop; dilup kirin, v.

leak.

din, n. religion. $d\bar{\imath}n$, adj. foolish. dirándin, v. tear. dirīan, v. tear (intrans.). dīsan, adv. again:—conj. notwithstanding, yet, but yet. dish, n. sister-in-law. dishmin, n. enemy. ditin, v. see, find. $d\bar{\imath}tin\bar{\imath}$, n. act of seeing. dīyār kirin, v. appear. diz, n, thief. dizhwar, adj. acrid, tart. $diz\bar{\imath}$, n. theft; $diz\bar{\imath}$ kirin, v. steal. $d\bar{\imath}zik$, n. pot. dizīn, v. steal. dizīta, adv. in secret. $d\bar{\imath}zma$, n. slipper. do, n. sour milk, butter-milk. doi or doiik, n. mother. doiēkhustin, v. lock. don, see dun. Dosgīán, n. a Kurdish tribe. dosháv, n. molasses. doshek, n. bed. doshin, v. milk. dot, n. daughter. drau, n. lie. $drau\bar{\imath}n$, n. liar. drav, n. money. dreng, adv. late. drēzh, adj. long; drēzh kirin, v. lengthen. $dr\bar{e}zh\bar{i}$, n. length. drun, v. harvest. drush, adj. weak. drust, adj. true, straight:—adv. truly. drustī, n. truth. du, num. two. du, prep. after. duá, n. supplication; duá kirin, v. supplicate. duhu, adv. yesterday. dukēl, n. smoke. dulik, n. tail. dumai or dumahī, adj. last:adv. finally, at last. dun or don, n. tallow.

duna, n. winter eating-place of sheep. $dun\bar{\imath}, n.$ fatness. dunk, n. fat tail of sheep. dur, adj. far; zh' dur, from far. duranga or derwang, n. meadow. durī, n. farness, distance. Monday $dushamb\bar{\imath}$, MS. n. "Tuesday"]. dutmán, n. cousin, uncle's daugh $duy\bar{e}$, adj. second. duzhun, n. reviling; duzhun kirin, v. revile. $\bar{e}d\bar{\imath}$, adj. other, another. $\bar{e}k$, num. one. $\bar{e}khustin$, v. strip; cause to fall; doiēkhustin, v. lock; roiēkhustin, v. spread out. ēkshembi, n. Sunday. *emin, adj.* faithful. enán or enándin, v. bring. ēra in l'ēra, here; zh'ēra, hence. $\bar{e}sh\hat{a}n$, v. be sick or in pain. ēshândin, v. make sick. ezá, n. trouble; ezá kēshándin, v. experience trouble. $fah\bar{\imath}m$, adj. wise. făkir, adj. poor. fam, n. understanding; fam kirin, v. understand. fanjân, n. cup. faraza, suppose. fárisi, n. Persian. fasal, n. number; limit. $f\bar{e}k\bar{\imath}$, n. fruit. fener, n. lamp. fikir, n. thought; fikir kirin, v. think. *fikirīn*, v. think. $f\bar{\imath}l$, n. elephant. *firmân*, n. royal edict. fitnakar, adj. seditious. foida, n. profit. forn, n. oven. frå, adj. wide; frå kirin, v. widen. *frāī*, n. width.

fráwīn, n. dinner. frotin or frutin, v. sell. fukrin, v. look.

 $g\hat{a}$, n. ox. gadak, n. young buffalo. gaf, n. threat. gah, n. joint. galak, adv. much, very; galak jar, many times, often. *gambul*, n. shepherd's dog. gamēsh, n. female buffalo. $gam\bar{\imath}$, see gemi. gán, n. soul. gară kirin, v. thresh. gárán, n. herdsman. $g\hat{a}r\bar{e}chik$, n. joint (?). gáris, n. millet. gárīta or kárīta, n. timber, joist. gásin, n. ploughshare. gaua, n. sheep-fold. gav, n. step. $g\hat{a}v\bar{e}$, n. time; $w\bar{e}$ $g\hat{a}v\bar{e}$, then. gavrī, see geryu. gavŭzīn, v. wallow. aawan, n. herd. gázi kirin, v. call. gázinda, n. complaint; gázinda kirin, v. complain against. geandan, n. toil; geandan kirin, v. toil. gel, prep. with. gelēk, adv. together. gemi or $gam\bar{\imath}$, n. ship. genim, n. wheat; genim-ē-shāmē, n. Damascus wheat, maize. ger, n. dam. gerûndin in weh gerândin, v. cause to turn. gerdun, n. cart. gerīan, v. walk, travel; wer ge $r\bar{\imath}an$, turn. germ, adj. warm; germ kirin, heat. $germ at\bar{\iota}, n.$ warmth. geryu or $gavr\bar{\imath}$, n. throat. gēzik, n. broom; gēzik kirin, v. sweep. ghaibat, n. slander; ghaibat ki-

rin, v. slander.

ghaibatkar, n. slanderer. ghalaba kirin (?), v. conquer. $ghar\bar{\imath}b$, n. stranger. g'hashtin, v. arrive. $g\bar{\imath}a$, n. grass. gidish, n. stack of grain. gihândin, v. cause to arrive. $gil\bar{\imath}l\,bun\,(?),\,v.\,roll;\,gil\bar{\imath}l\,kirin\,(?),$ v. cause to roll. $g\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}$, n. a thorny shrub. gir or $g\bar{\imath}r$, n. itch. girán, adj. heavy; slow. girani, n. weight; scarcity. girár, n. a kind of pottage. gir bun, v. grow. girik, n. hill. gīro kirin, v. delay. girtīkhāni, n. prison. girtin, v. seize, hold. giru, adj. rough. $giru\bar{\imath}$, n. roughness. $g\bar{\imath}s$, n. walnut. $g\bar{\imath}sk$, n. kid. gizir, see g'zir. godari kirin, v. give ear. gol, n. lake. gopál, n. hooked walking-stick. gora, n. stocking. gosht, n. meat. gotin, v. say. gredan, v. tie. grin, v. weep:—n. act of weeping. guh, n. ear; guh dan, v. hearken.guhostin, v. remove. guj, n. power, force. gul, n. head of grain. gulán, n. May, month of roses. gulikek, n. calf. gulol or gulul, n. boiled wheat with melted butter (native dish). quadura, n. melon. $gunh \hat{a}, n. \sin; gunh \hat{a} kirin, v. \sin.$ gunhakar, n. sinner:-adj. guilty. gunk, n. pipe. gurk, n. wolf. gurs, n. sheaf. guruwir, adj. round. $g'z\bar{\imath}r$ or $giz\bar{\imath}r$, n. agent of the Reis of a village.

 $hab\bar{\imath}nin, v.$ love. hafdah, num. seventeen. haft, num. seven; hafteh, num. seventy. haftē, adj. seventh. haiīri, adj. non-plussed. haiīv, n. moon, month. hak, adj. just. haka, conj. if. haka, n. wages, reward. hakândin, v. relate. $hak\bar{\imath}, n.$ justice. $h\hat{a}l$, n. condition. halaka, n. ring. hálál or hálál, adj. lawful, honest. halândin, v. raise up. halâtin, v. rise (as the sun); flee. halawistin, v. hang up. halenandin, v. raise up. hal girtin, v. take; hal kirin, v. light. halīān, v. melt; flee. halīnāndin, v. cause to melt. ham, conj. also. hama or ama, conj. but. hambd, n. glory; hambd kirin, v. glorify. hamla, adj. pregnant. hâmī or hamu, adj. all; hamīdn, all of them. hanak, n. sport; hanak kirin, v. make sport. $hanakch\bar{\imath}, n.$ buffoon. hanna, see haya. har, adj. raving. harâm, adj. unlawful. harf or huruf, n. letter. harī, n. mud. hárī, n. help; hárī kirin, v. help. haris, n. boiled wheat and minced meat (native dish). harwa, adv. gratis, freely. has, n. pleasure, liking; has kirin, v. like, be pleased with. hasab, n. number, reckoning; hasáb kirin, v. number. hashdah, num. eighteen. hasht, num. eight; hashteh, num. eighty. hashte, adj. eighth.

hashtīr or hēshtir, n. camel. hasīl, n. mat. hasp, n. horse. hasud, n. envy. $h\check{a}t\hat{a}$, prep. $a\check{d}v$. until, till. hatau or hatáv, n. sun. $h\hat{a}tin$, v. come. hâtir, n. sake. haush, n. yard, enclosure; haush khâni, n. prison. hava, pron. ye. havk, n. Adam's apple. hâwâl, n. companion. hawētin, v. cast away. hawin, n. summer. hawish kirin, v. deceive:—n. deceit. haya, hanna, impers. v. there is. hazhmar, n. reckoning. $h\hat{a}zhutin$, v. drive. $h\bar{e}d\bar{\imath}$, adv. gently, by degrees, slowly. $h\bar{e}b\hat{a}n$, v. leave. hēlīn, n. nest. her, pron. every; her ki, whosoever; her chi, whatsoever. $h\bar{e}ra$, adv. (with l', as $l'h\bar{e}ra$) here. heraftin, v. pull or tear down. heran, v. grind. herch or hirch, n. bear. herdăm, adv. always. herdan or herduân, pron. both. herē, adv. yes. hēshtir, see hashtīr. $h\bar{e}steh$, n. bone. $h\bar{e}st\bar{\imath}r$, n. mule. hevir, n. dough. hevirtirsh, n. sour dough, leaven. $hew\bar{\imath}, n.$ hope; $hew\bar{\imath}\,kir\bar{i}n, v.$ hope. hêzh, adv. not yet; while, while as yet. hich, adv. never, ever; not at all. $h\bar{\imath}n$ or $h\bar{\imath}nik$, adj. cool. hindr, n. pomegranate. hinda, adv. how much. hindak or hinik, pron. a few. $hind\bar{\imath}$, pron. how much, as much hingautin, v. touch.

hingawin, n. honey. hingi, adv. then. hingu, see hun. $hingust\bar{\imath}r$, n. ring. hint, adv. only so much. hirch, see herch. $hir\bar{\imath}$, n. wool. hirm, n. date; kind of pear. hish, interj. hush! hishk,adj.dry; hishk kirin,v.dry. $hishk\bar{\imath}, n. dryness.$ hishyar, adj. watchful; hishyar bun, v. be watchful. $h\bar{\imath}st\bar{\imath}r$ or $\bar{\imath}sir$, n. tall wicker basket for wheat, flour etc. hizar, num. thousand. hizhândin, v. shake, cause to quake. $hizh\bar{\imath}an$, v. be shaken, quake. $hizh\bar{\imath}r$, n. fig. $h\bar{\imath}z\bar{\imath}$, 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. $hulu\bar{\imath}, n.$ smoothness. $h\check{u}m\hat{a}m, n.$ bath. hun or hingu, pron. ye. hur, adj. minute, fine; hur kirin, v. make fine. $hur\bar{\imath}, n.$ minuteness. huruf, see harf. husan, n. whetstone. hŭsår kirin, v. suffer loss.

iftira, n. calumny; iftira kirin, v. calumniate. ikrá kirin, v. abhor. ila, conj. but. *īlun* or *ailun*, *n*. September. $im\hat{a}n$, n. faith. insan, n. mankind, humanity. *īru*, see avru. īsir, see hīstīr. ispat, n. testimony; ispat kirin, ka in na ka, conj. lest. v. prove.

 $j\hat{a}$, conj. for that. jada, n. road. jafa, n. toil. *jah*, n. barley. jajik, n. sour curds dried. jalad, n. executioner. jamik, n. twins. jangar, n. threshing instrument. $j\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}$, n. colt. jar, n. time, instance; $w\bar{e} jari$, then; jar jar, sometimes; chănt jar, how often; galak jar, many times, often. jar or jer, n. large earthen jar for water. *jásha*, n. ass's colt. jaur, n. oppression. *jawâhīr*, n. jewels. *jelālī, n.* robber. jemat, n. ice.jenk, n. rust. jer, see jar. *jerabāndin*, v. try, tempt. *jerba kirin*, v. try, attempt. *jerik*, n. earthen water-pot. $j\bar{\imath}$ or jih, n. place, country. jihab or jivab, n answer. jihu, n. Jew. jilik, n. rag. *jīnār*, n. neighbor. $jind\bar{\imath}$, adj. elegant, superfine. *jōán, n*. young person. joink, n. cotton cloth. $jokh\bar{\imath}n, n.$ threshing floor. *ju, n*. aqueduct. judá, adj. different; juda kirin, v. separate. *juhâl*, n. large bag. *jujik*, n. sparrow. jul, n. clothes. $j \breve{u} m \hat{a} b u n$, v. come together, assemble; $j \breve{u} m \vec{a} kirin$, v. bring together, gather. jut or jot, n. plough; pair; jut kirin, v. plough; join together. *jutyûr, n*. ploughman.

ka, n straw.

kabala, n. job; by the job. kadas or kadus, adj. holy; kadas kirin, v. sanctify. kaderkhál, adj. moderate, middling. kaf kirin, v. foam. $kaf\bar{\imath}l$, n. security, guaranty; ka $f\bar{\imath}l\ bun$, v. be security. káfir or kufr, n. infidel; blasphemy; kafr or kufr kirin, v. blaspheme. kaftin, see kyautin. kåghas [?], n. letter, paper. kaid, n. fetters. kailē, n. meat preserved in butter. kal, adj. hot. kalak, see kelek. kalam, n. cabbage. kalav, adj. fat; kalav kirin, v. fatten. $kalaw\bar{\imath}, n.$ fatness. kálek or kálik, n. sandal. kalendár, adj. poor. kalī, n. heat. $k \hat{a} l i b$, n. body; type. kamelândin, v. perfect. kamish, n. reed. kangi, adv. when. $k\hat{a}n\bar{\imath}$, adv. where. $kan\bar{\imath}$, n. spring, fount. kanj, adj. good:-adv. well. kápir or kápr, n. booth. $k\hat{a}r$, n. kid. kar, n. debt.karach, n. nomad. karanfil, n. nose-ring; clove. karawash, n. maid-servant. kardar, n. debtor. karīm, adj. merciful. $k\hat{a}r\bar{\imath}n$, v. be able. kârīta, see gârīta. kas, n. person. kasåndin or khasåndin, v. cask dsh, n. precious stone. kashk, see keshk. kásik, n. cup. kask, adj. green. $kas\bar{\imath}l$, n. stalk. kat, see kŭt.

katándin, v. cut off; fix a price. katl, n. murder. kaul, see k'yavil. kaum, see kavm. kautin, see kyautin. kauwī, see kawī. kavchek, n. spoon. kavir, n. stone. kavm or kaum, n. people. káwer, n. yearling lamb. kawī or kauwī, adv. very. kawil, n. promise; kawil kirin, v. promise. $kawim\bar{i}n, v.$ happen. kazăn, n. pot (of metal). $k\bar{e}ch$, n. flea. kef, n. health. kel, n. buffalo. $k\bar{e}ld$, n. native fuel (dried dung). *keláshtin*, v. split. kel bun, v. meddle:-n. act of meddling. $kel\bar{e}$, n. castle. kelek or kalak, n. heap. $k\bar{e}m$ or $k\bar{i}m$, adj. deficient; $k\bar{e}m$ or kīm kirin, v. make deficient. $ken\bar{\imath}n, v.$ laugh. ker, n. donkey. $k\bar{e}r$, n. knife. kera, adj. deaf. kerek, n. piece. *kerpīch*, n. brick. $k\bar{e}rusk$, n. rabbit. kes, n. person. kēshāndin, v. draw. keshk or kashk, n. residue of buttermilk dried in balls. khách, n. cross. $kh\bar{\alpha}\bar{\imath}n$, n. rebel. $kh d\bar{\imath} n\bar{\imath}$, n. rebellion. khál, n. maternal uncle. khálat, n. maternal aunt. khalát, n. present, gift. khálī, adj. empty; khálī kirin, v. empty. khalus, adj. innocent; khalus kirin, v. make innocent. khanikandin, v. choke. kharab, adj. ruined; kharab kirin, v. ruin, destroy, corrupt.

kharabī, n. ruin, desolation. kharam, adj. unlawful. khardal, n. mustard. kharj, n. expense; kharj kirin, v. expend. khas, n. pleasure, liking; khas kirin, v. like. khasåndin, see kasåndin. khat, n. letter. $khata, n. \sin.$ khatun, n. lady; a woman's name. khav, n. sleep. khavin, n. dream. khazáb, n. wrath. $khaz\bar{i}n$, n. treasure; $khaz\bar{i}n$ $d\hat{a}$ nan, v. treasure. $kh\bar{e}$, n. salt; $kh\bar{e}$ kirin, v. salt. kheh, n. sweat; kheh dán, v. sweat. khilu, n. large peach. $kh\bar{\imath}n$ or khon, n. blood. $khindak\bar{\imath}n$ [cf. $kh\check{\imath}ndik\bar{\imath}n$], v. choke. $kh\bar{\imath}shk$, n. sister. $kh\bar{\imath}vat$, n. tent. khiyár, n. cucumber. $kh\bar{\imath}z$, adj. sandy. kh'las [Spec. khŭlas], adj. finished; $kh^{7}lds kirin, v$. finish; save. $kh'l\bar{e}f$, n. quill [quilt?]. kho or khwa, pron. self. khober, n. ink. khodán kirin, v. keep. $khod\bar{e}, n.$ lord, owner; Lord. khoduk, adj. sad, sorry. khof kirin, v. be in dread. khokh, n. peach. kholám, n. servant. *kholámī*, n. service. khon, see $kh\bar{\imath}n$. khondin, see khwândin. khorándin, v. scratch. khorīán, v. itch. khorik or khorik, n. small-pox. khosh, adj. pleasant. khoshhal, adj. happy. khoteba, n. assembly. khoyayī bun, v. appear. khŭdam, n. maid-servant. khŭlkī, people.

khŭlat or khalat, n. mistake; khülat bun, v. be mistaken; khŭlat kirin, v. mistake. khŭlt, n. itch, cutaneous eruption. $kh\bar{u}m, n.$ care. $khŭndik\bar{\imath}n, v.$ choke. khŭrkhank, n. nostril. khurma, n. date. khurt, adj. strong, rich (as soil). *khurtī*, n. strength. khurt u khash kirin, v. make fine, beat small. khŭsha, n. suffering. khŭsu, n. mother-in-law. khŭzab, n. wrath. khŭzīm, n. ear-ring, nose-ring. khŭzm, n. relation. khŭzur, n. father-in-law. khwa or kho, pron. self. *khwalī*, n. ashes. khwandin or khondin, v. read. khwándinī, n. act of reading. khwar, adj. crooked; khwar kirin, v. make crooked. khướn, n. crookedness. khwári or ľkhwári, adv. down. *khwarin*, v. eat. khwash or khosh, adj. pleasant. khwashtirvoi, adj. beloved. khwástin, v. ask for, wish. khwazok, n. beggar. $k\bar{\imath}$, pron. who. kibab, n. bits of meat roasted on a spit. kibrit, n. brimstone. *kichka, adj. younger. $k\bar{\imath}der\bar{\imath}$, adv. where; $l'k\bar{\imath}der\bar{\imath},$ whither; zh'kīderī, whence. kift, adj. sore (as the feet of sheep). kil, n. antimony. $kil\bar{\imath}l$, n. key; $kil\bar{\imath}l$ kirin, v. lock. $k\bar{\imath}m$, n. pus. *kindak, adj. a few [?]. kinga, adv. when. kinif, n. hemp. kirás, n. shirt. kirchin, n. gnashing of teeth. kiri, n. membrum virile. kirin, v. make, do.

kirīn, v. buy. kirm, n. worm. kirsha, n. sled. kishil, n. lime.kīsik or kisk, n. bag. $kit\bar{e}b$, n. book. kitik, n. cat. kivan, n. bow. $k\bar{\imath}w\hat{a}r$, n. thistle. kiwark, n. toad-stool. $k\bar{\imath}w\bar{\imath}$, adj. wild. kiyám, n. resurrection. kīzh ki, pron. which? $k\bar{\imath}zir$, n. head of grain. kob or kuba, n. monument. Kodsi Halīl, n. Jerusalem. koiīm, adj. hard, firm. koimīátī, n. hardness. kokhik, n. cough. $kokh\bar{\imath}n$, v. cough. kokhtinī, n. cough. kolá, adj. bad. kolán, n. street. kolink, 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? korē, n. uproar. korēshī or kurēshī, n. pear. $kor\bar{\imath}n, v.$ bellow. kosándin, v. clip (as the hair). kotán, v. beat. kotán, n. great native plough. kotek, n. violence, force. kotir, n. dove. kowet, n. strength. k'rdr, n. promise; k'rdr kirin, v. promise. krēt, adj. ugly, bad. ku, conj. that, in order that. kuba, see kob. kublanāma, n. compass. kuflet, n. family. kufr, see kafir. kul, n. boil, scab; kul bun, v. become scabby. *kul*, n. slave.

kulába, n. boil. kulav, n. hat. kulė or kuli, n. locust. kulek, n. smoke-hole in the roof. $kul\bar{\imath}$, n. slavery;—see $kul\bar{\epsilon}$. kulik, n. tail; dung-heap. kulilk, n. a certain flower. $kul\bar{\imath}n$, n. wooden frame for bedding. kulkhan, n. furnace. kŭlŭkh, n. sheep-shears. kumar, n. gambling; kumar kirin, v. gamble. kumbara, n. bomb. kun, n. hole; kun kirin, v. perforate. kundēk, n. pumpkin. kunlig, n. incense. kur, n. son. kur, n. mud. kur, adj. deep. kurang, see korang. kurātī, n. deepness. kurbán, n. sacrifice; kurbán kirin, v. sacrifice. kurēshī, see korēshī. kŭrēzh, adj. dirty; kŭrēzh kirin, v. dirty, soil. kŭrēzhī, n. dirt. *kurlukh*, n. trouble. kurm, n. root. kurnīt, n. corner. kurora, see kolora. kursha, n. hard snow-crust. kursi, n. chair. kurt, adj. short; kurt kirin, v. shorten. kurt kirin, v. swallow. kurtak, n. coat. $kurt\bar{\imath}$, n. shortness. kŭrŭkh, n. sheep-shears. kushtin, v. kill. kŭt or kat, adv. never, ever; not at all. $kyah\bar{\imath}$, adj. tame. kyátib, n. scribe. kyaukhē, n. village head-man. kyaun, adj. old, ancient. kyautin or kautin or kaftin, v.

kyavil or kaul, n. skin; kyavil or kaul kirin, v. skin. kyotrum, n. palsied man.

l', prep. to, toward, at, in. lagháv, n. bridle; lagháv kirin, v. bridle. lak, n. sealing-wax. lakin, conj. but. $lakird\bar{\imath}$, n. play, sport; $lakird\bar{\imath}$ kirin, v. play. *lâl*, adj. dumb. lálē, 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. lav, n. young person, youth. lava kirin, v. entreat. lawandi, n. elongation of the shirt-sleeve. láwáz, adj. lean. lazē kirin, v. hasten. l'ba, prep. toward, by the side of. $l^{\prime}b\bar{\imath}r\ en\hat{\alpha}n$ or kirin, v. remember. l'derwa, adv. without. $l\bar{e}b$, n. deceit; $l\bar{e}b$ kirin, v. deceive. *lēbkar*, *adj.* deceitful. lek, n. stork. l'ēk weh kirin, v. divide. *lēkhorīn*, v. rebuke. $l\bar{e}v$, n. lip. libas, n. clothing. $ling\bar{e}, n.$ foot. liva, 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.
madrasa, n. school.
mafrak, n. tin.
maghrab, n. sunset.
mah, n. wine.
mah, n. month.

măhăs, n. curry-comb; măhăs kirin, v. curry. $mah\bar{i}n, n.$ mare. mahin, v. wear [rear?] out. mah'nē, n. excuse. maiyân kirin, v. mediate. makas, n. scizzors. makabul, adj. acceptable. makâra, n. chisel; makâra kirin, v. chisel. makhbar, n. grave-yard. makul, adj. of good family. mal, n. house; property. malak, n. angel. *mâlīawa*, good-bye (lit'ly, may your house be inhabited). $m\hat{a}l\bar{\imath}n$, v. scrape off. māmu, n. uncle. má'na, n. meaning. mangeluk, n. tea-kettle. mangēna or manjanik, n. machine. manjel, n. large boiler. mar, n. serpent. *măra*, n. shovel. mard, adj. brave, hardy. marifat, n. politeness. mar kirin, v. marry. marmar, n. marble. mas, n. slipper. $m\hat{a}sh$, n. beans. $m\acute{a}s\bar{\imath}$, n. fish. masina, n. coffee-pot. mat, n. paternal aunt. matbakh, n. kitchen. mazbah, n. altar. $m\hat{a}z\bar{\imath}$, n. ink-ball. mázin, adj. large. mázinátī, n. largeness, greatness. mazhul kirin, v. occupy. m'barek, adj. blessed. $m\bar{e}$, n. female. $med\hat{ai}$, n. enemy. melul, adj. sad. *menshur*, *adj.* notable. $m\bar{e}r$, n. husband. merândin, v. cause to die. mergamush, n. arsenic. *merján, n.* pearl. $m\bar{e}rov$, see mirov.

mēsh, n. fly, bee. meshk, n. skin; churn; meshk kirin, v. churn. meshrik, n. sunrise; east. mesih, n. Messiah. meskīn, adj. poor. $mesk\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}, n.$ poverty. mēvān or mēwān, n. guest. mevlud, n. birth. mēwān, see mēvān. $m\bar{e}wush$, n. dried raisins. mēzha in zh' mēzha, adv. long ago. mih, n. ewe. mijid, adv. truly. mil, n. arm. milk, n. arable land. mimkun, n. possibility. min, pron. I. minăt, n. favor; minat kēshândin, v. be grateful (lit'ly, draw favor). mīnin, v. remain. minin, v. be like. $m\bar{\imath}r\hat{\alpha}t$, n. inheritance. *mīrātgir*, n. heir. mirīshk, n. hen. mirin, v. die:-n. death.mirinī, n. dying, death. mirov or mērov, n. man. misala, n. parable; for instance. misâf or mishav, n. Korân. mish, adj. abundant. mishår, n. saw; mishår kirin, v. saw. mishav, see misâf. mishk, n. mouse. $m\bar{\imath}stin, v.$ urinate. miz or $m\bar{\imath}z$, n. urine. mizh, n. fog.mīzhin, v. suck, nurse. mochek, n. small basket. $mod\bar{e}k$, n. bowl. moghul, n. small sieve; moghul kirin, v. sift. mohr, n. seal. mohlat, n. probation. molláh or malláh, n. Mohammedan priest. mon, adj. weak; mon kirin, v. weaken.

 $mon\bar{\imath}$, n. weakness. moz, n. bumble-bee. mu, n. hair. muhābīn or mukhābin, n. subject or cause of pity. muhubat, n. love. muhtaj, n. need. mukadas, adj. holy. mukhkum, adj. firm, strong. mŭkruza, n. snout. mur, n. myrrh. murdár, adj. unclean. müsåfer, n. bachelor. Musili, n. Mosul. mŭst, n. double handful. mustahak, adj. worthy. mŭtta, n. glory; mŭtta kirin, v. glorify. $m\check{u}tt\hat{a}l$, n. shield. mŭttála kirin, v. interpret. muzhulank, n. eyelash.

na, adv. no, not; na ka or na ku, conj. lest, not that. *nafak*, n. sustenance. năft, n. naphtha. năh, num. nine. nahnē, adj. ninth. nahak, adj. unjust. nahakī, n. injustice. nainuk, n. looking-glass. najár, n. carpenter. nakhush, adj. sick. nakhushītī, n. sickness. nakht, n. price paid for a wife. nálăt, n. curse; nálăt kirin, v. curse. nám, n. name; fame. nan, n. bread. nånpësh, n. baker. narīn, see nŭrīn. narm, adj. soft. narmī or narmīātī, n. softness. nasib kirin, v. appoint. nav, prep. in, inside. navband, prep. between, in the midst of. navī, n. grandchild. navinjī, n. mediator. *nûwē*, n. name.

ndwēt, num. ninetv. náwl, n. horse-shoe; náwl kirin, v. shoe. náwlband, n. shoer. názdár, adj. delicate. názik, adj. tender, delicate. názir, n. steward. $n\bar{e}cherwan$, n. hunters, fishers. nēchīr, n. prey; nēchīr kirin, v. hunt. nejis, adj. unclean. nērān or nērāndin, v. look. $n\bar{e}r$, n. male. $n\bar{e}r\bar{i}$, n. ram. nēzuk, adv. prep. near. $n\bar{\imath}at$, n. intention. nifrīn, n. curse; nifrīn kirin, v. nik, prep. to, by, near to, by the side of. ninuk, n. finger-nail. $n\bar{\imath}r$, n. yoke. nishan, n. sign; nishan bun. v. be espoused; nishan kirin, v. designate; espouse. nishīv, adv. down. nīv, n. middle, half; nīv kirin, v. halve. $n\bar{\imath}vek$, n. half. $n\bar{\imath}vro, n. \text{ midday}.$ $n\bar{\imath}w\bar{\imath}shk$, n. butter. nizám, n. regular soldiery. nīzm or nizim, adj. low; nīzm or nizim kirin, v. humble. $nizhin\bar{\imath}n, v.$ build. n'mesh, see n'wesh. noba, n. turn; noba kirin, v. take turns. nobadar, n. sentinel, guard. nu, adj. new. nuha or nuka, adv. now; hata nuha, till now; zh' nuha, henceforth; zh' ber nuha, before now. nukza, n. jot. nŭrīn or nărīn, v. roar as a nŭsīhat, n. advice. nuzdah, num. nineteen. n'wandin, v. cause to lie down.

n'wēsh or n'mēsh, n. prayer;
n'wēsh kirin, v. pray.
n'wīn, n. bedding; house-cover.
n'wīsīn, v. write.
n'wistin, v. lie down.
n'wistinī, n. lying down.
n'yāsīn, v. know, recognize.

oda, n. room.

pådishåh, n. king. pådishåhī or pādishåhītī, kingpai kirin, v. divide, apportion. paida, n. profit; paida kirin, v. gain. paiya, adj. afoot. pákhal, n. bosom. pákŭsh, adj. clean; pákŭsh kirin, v. cleanse. pambu, n. cotton. panjar, n. herbs. pânzdah, num. fifteen. par, see per. pår, n. portion; pår kirin, v. divide, apportion. $p\hat{a}r\hat{a}$, n. money. parástin, v. keep, observe. parásu, n. rib. parcha, n. piece. párēs, n. garden. $par\bar{\imath}$, n. mouthful. parzun, n. kind of sack. $p\hat{a}sh\hat{a}$, n. pasha. $pash\bar{\imath}$, adv. afterwards. $pash\bar{\imath}$, first. pâtin, v. cook. păvást, n. deception. pawga, n. stable. $p\hat{a}z$, n. sheep. $p\bar{e}$ or $p\bar{\imath}$, n. foot. $p\bar{e}$, prep. after. pēchiraw, n. candlestick. $p'\bar{e}k$ hátin, v. be reconciled: n. reconciliation. $p'\bar{e}kwa$ or $p'\bar{e}k\bar{i}ava$, adv. together. $p\bar{e}khamber$, n. prophet. $p\bar{e}khamber\bar{i}$, n. prophecy; $p\bar{e}$ khamberī kirin, v. prophesy.

pēkhwārin, n. animal food. pēkhwās, adj. barefoot. pēlāv, n. sandal. pēnāl kirin, v. kick; shoe. pend, n. learning. penewa (with zh^{2}), adv, in secret. $pen\bar{\imath}r$, n. cheese. pēnj, num. five; pēnjeh, num. fifty. penjára or penjára, n. window. pēnjē, adj. fifth. pēpas kirin, v. tread. per or păr, n. feather. $p\bar{e}r$ [or $p\bar{a}r$], adv. last year. per, adv. day before yesterday. pērār, adv. year before last. perchut, adj. swollen. perda, n. veil. perin, v. fly. perkhandin, v. rub. pēsh, prep. adv. before, first. *pēshu*, n. musquito. pēshun, n. track. pēstir, n. stairway. $p\bar{\imath}$, see $p\bar{e}$. pichek, adv. a little. $p\bar{\imath}l$, n. cunning. pilink, n. tiger. pir or pirin, adj. abundant. pīr, adj. old. pira, n. bridge. pirbune, n. abundance. pirin, see pir. pīroz, adj. blessed; pīroz bun, v. be blessed. pīs, adj. filthy. pishk, n. lot, part. pīshkar, n. servant. pisht, n. back or loins. $p\bar{\imath}s\bar{\imath}$, n. filthiness. pismám, n. cousin. $p\bar{\imath}st$, n. skin. pīwān, n. measure; pīwān kirin, v. measure. $p\bar{\imath}wds$, n. onion. $pizh\bar{\imath}dn$, v. be or become cooked. poiīz, n. autumn. polik, n. pea, pease. posh, see $push\bar{\imath}$. p'tir, adj. more.

puch, adj. dull.
pŭf kirin, v. blow.
pŭkin, v. burst open.
pulak, n. button.
pushi or posh, n. black silk turban.

râchândin, v. water the warp before weaving. rah, n. root. rahat, adj. easy, comfortable. $rahat\bar{\imath}, n.$ ease. $rah\bar{\imath}m$, adj, merciful. rakam, n. arithmetic. rakh, n. side, edge. $r\hat{a}$ kirin, v. raise. ramisán, v. kiss. rang, n. color. ras, n. vineyard. rash, adj. black; rash kirin, v. blacken. $rash at\bar{\imath}$ or $rash\bar{\imath}$, n. blackness. rashmál, n. tent of black goats' hair. rashwēl, n. starling. rást, adj. level, straight; rást kirin, v. straighten. rástī, n. straightness. ratasian, v. slip. ratib, n. food for workmen. raunak, n. lustre. rawn, n. leg.râzân, v. stretch out (as in lying down). $r\hat{a}z\bar{\imath}$, adj. pleased; $r\hat{a}z\bar{\imath}$ kirin, v. please, make willing. razil kirin, v. depose. $r\bar{e}$, n. road; $r\bar{e}$ $k\bar{i}rin$, v. send. rechal or jajik, n. sour curds dried. rēgir, n. highwayman. reh, n. beard. rehspī, n. gray-beard, elder. rend, adj. good, beautiful:—adv. well. renī, n. avalanche. renīn, v. scrape out. rēshāndin, v. sprinkle; weh rēshandin, v. vomit. reshik, n. goats' hair sandal.

resul, n. prophet, apostle. resulī, n. apostleship. rētin, v. spill. reván, v. snatch away. rev $\bar{\imath}$, n. fox. $rev\bar{\imath}n$, v. flee:—n. flight. rēwās, n. pie-plant [rhubarb]. $r\bar{e}z$, n. order. rijma kirin, v. stone. rim, see rum. rimzh, n. thunder. rīs, n. yarn. risk, n. future, destiny. risk, n. flocks and herds. $r\bar{\imath}tin$, v. evacuate. * $riz\hat{a}$, n. will. $riz\bar{\imath}n, v. \text{ rot.}$ $rizh\bar{\imath}\hat{\alpha}n$, v. spill. roiekhustin, v. spread out. rozh [Spec. ruzhe], n. sun, day. ru, n. day. ru, n. face. $rub \hat{a}r$, n. river. $r\ddot{u}b$ -e- $\hat{a}l\bar{e}m\bar{\imath}n$, n. Lord of eternity. rŭk, adj. hard, stiff. $r \check{u} k \bar{i}$, n. hardness, stiffness. rŭkŭsīn, v. dance. rum or rim, n. spear. run, n. melted butter; run kirin, v. anoint. $runah\bar{\imath}, n.$ light. runik, n. tear. runishtin, v. sit down. rus, adj. naked. rŭsas, n. lead.

sá, 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.
sábun, n. soap.
sád, num. hundred.
sadá, n. voice, sound.
sadák, adj. righteous.
safar, n. journey.
sáfī, adj. pure.

sah, n. sight; sah or assah kirin, v. discern, make evident. saht, see sat. $s\hat{a}\bar{\imath}$ or $s\hat{a}h\bar{\imath}$, adj. fair (as weather). sakin bun, v. take heed. sal, n. year. salâmat, n. prosperity, felicity. saláv, n. peace; saláv kirin, v. salute. salik, n. basket. sanai, adj. easy:—adv. easily. sanduk, n. box.sanem, n. idol; sanem párēz, n. idolater. sanjiak, n. banner. sar or ser, n. head, chief. sár, adj. cold, bitter; sár bun, v. be cold. saraf, n. exchanger. sarast, adj. true. $sarast\bar{\imath}, n. \text{ truth.}$ sarat kirin, v. sift. sardab, n. cellar. sark, n. hail. $sark\bar{o}l$, n. bare-head. sarma, n. [adj.?] cold.sartu, n. cream. sarubar, adj. ready. sat or saht, your health (used when eating). sava or sewada, n. latter rain. savi, n. basket. sáwár, n. pestled wheat boiled and dried. sáwát, n. cattle. sē, num. three; seh, thirty. sekenândin, 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. $s\bar{e}shembi, n.$ Tuesday. sēwada, see sava. sēzdah, num. thirteen. shafakat, n. grace, favor; shafa-

kat kirin, v. favor.

shagird, n. apprentice, disciple.

 $sh\hat{a}h$, n. comb. shahad, n. witness; testimony; shahâd kirin, v. testify. shăhr, n. city. shákh, n. horn. shambi or shembi, n. week; Saturday. shân, v, be able. shânzdah, num. sixteen. sharatkar, n. judge. sharaza, adj. acquainted. shârin, v. hide; weh shârin, v. shash, num. six. shashē, adj. sixth. shav, n. night. sheandin, v. send. shebil (?), n. head of grain. shefti, n. water-melon. shek $\bar{\imath}$, adj. tired. shel, n. pantaloons. shelandin, v. strip. shēlim, n. turnip. shembi, see shambi. shemirândin, v. forsake. shena, n. pitchfork. sher, n. fight; sher kirin, v. fight. sher, n. lion. * $sher\bar{e}$, n. evil. sheriyat, see shiriyat. sherm kirin, v. be ashamed. shēst, num. sixty. shewán, n. shepherd. shibándin, v. liken. $shib\bar{\imath}\hat{a}n$, v. be like. shidandin, v. squeeze, press. shidánī, n. flax-seed. $shid\bar{\imath}dn$, v. be pressed. shik, n. doubt; be shik, doubtless. shikayat, n. accusation; shikayat kirin, v. accuse. shikil, n. picture. shil $\bar{e}l$ or shil $\bar{\iota}l$, n. rye. shīn, adj. green. shīnātī or shīnī, n. greenness. $sh\bar{\imath}n\bar{\imath}, n.$ fork. $sh\bar{\imath}r$, n. milk. shirīk, n. companion, partner. shirīn, adj. sweet; shirīn kirin, v. sweeten.

shir \bar{i} n \bar{i} , n. sweetness. shiriyat or sheriyat, n. law. $sh\bar{\imath}shik$, n. knitting-needle. $sh\bar{\imath}v$, n. supper. $sh\bar{\imath}v$, n. valley. sh'kândin, v. break (trans.). sh'kastin, v. break (intrans.). sh'kavik, n. tray. $sh\bar{o}ba$ (?), 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. shushtinī, n. act of washing. shutik, n. girdle. $s\bar{\imath}\bar{e}$ [or $s\bar{e}y\bar{e}$], adj. third. sifr, see sipir. sikh, n. germ. sil bun, v. be offended. silk, n. beet. simbil or simbėl, n. moustache. sing, n. breast. $s\bar{\imath}pa$, n. wave. sipir or sifr, n. copper. sir, n. mystery. sirē birin, v. take cold. sīrik, n. garlic. sivik, adj. light, swift. sofi, n. penitent. sofra, n. table. $soghtan\bar{\imath}, n.$ fuel. sol, n. shoe. sona, n. duck. sor, adj. red. sorghun, n. exile; sorghun kirin, v. exile. sorī, n. redness. sorik, n. measles. sotin, v. burn. spêda, n. dawn:—adv. at dawn, early. spahī, adj. good, beautiful: adv. well. $sp\bar{\imath}$, adj. white; $sp\bar{\imath}$ kirin, v. whiten. $sp\bar{\imath}y\hat{a}t\bar{\imath}$, n. whiteness. ståndin, v. take.

stēr, n. star. stir, n. staircase. stir $\bar{\imath}$, n. thistle. sto, n. neck. stun, n. mast, pillar. stur, adj. thick. $subah\bar{\imath}$, n. morning:—adv. to- $tandy\bar{\imath}$, n. ease. morrow. $s\breve{u}b\bar{\imath}$, n. infant. sŭbra, n. contentment, at-home feeling. sukhra, n. violence, force. make peace. sund, n. oath; sund khwarin or khworin, v. swear. surat, n. image. sŭst, adj. relaxed; sŭst bun, v. be relaxed; sust kirin, v. relax. suwákh, n. plaster; suwákh kirin, v. plaster. suwár, n. horseman; suwár bun, v. ride on horseback. suzhin, n. needle. ta, pron. thee, thou. $t\hat{a}$, n. ague. tabak, n. story (of a house); quire of paper. tabiat, n. disposition. tabut, n. bier, coffin. tadoii, n. oppression. taifa, n. people, a people. tair, n. bird. táhl, adj. bitter. tajub kirin, v. be astonished, wonder. tákh, n. bundle of hay. takhmin, n. thought; takhmin kirin, v. think. takht, n. seat, throne, board. taks (?), n. ritual. $t\hat{a}kut$ (?), n. sled. tála, n. a small millet-like grain. talaf kirin, v. destroy. talak námě, n. divorce. tálán, n. spoil; tálán kirin, v. spoil. talim, n. doctrine; talim kirin, v. instruct, discipline.

talmid, n. disciple. td'm, n. taste; td'm kirin, v. taste. támásha, n. show. taná, adj. easy, comfortable. tanap, n. rope. tangáv, adj. strait. tangávī, n. straitness. tanisht, n. side. tanur, n. oven. tapik, n. snare. sulh, n. peace; sulh kirin, v. tapuk, n. native fuel (dried dung). taraf, n. side. tarazu, n. scales. targ, n. hail. tárī, n. darkness; tárī kirin, v. darken. tashim, n. privy. tátī, n. blanket. taur, n. mattock. taushu, n. adze. $t\hat{a}w\bar{\imath}, adj.$ aguey; $t\hat{a}w\bar{\imath} bun, v.$ have ague. tâzhī, n. hound. $t\hat{a}z\bar{\imath}, n.$ mourning; $t\hat{a}z\bar{\imath}$ kirin, v.mourn, lament. tazīn, v. be cold. tējir, n. merchant. tejruba, see terjuba. $tekl\bar{i}f$, \dot{n} . ceremony, politeness. tekmil, adj. perfect; tekmil kirin, v. make perfect. tembal, adj. lazy. temiz, adj. clean; temiz kirin, v. cleanse. *tēnī*, adj. thirsty. $t\bar{e}n\bar{i}an$, n. thirst. ter, adj. wet, damp; ter kirin, v. wet; ter bun, v. be wet. $t\bar{e}r$, n. sufficiency; $t\bar{e}r$ kirin, v. satisfy. teraja, n. stairway. *terân, n*. irony. $ter\bar{\imath}, n. dampness.$ terjuba or tejruba, n. temptation. terjum bun, v. be interpreted; terjum kirin, v. interpret. terk kirin, v. abandon.

tersī, n. dry bread. tertīf, n. order; tertīf kirin, v. arrange. tesaduk, n. alms. tēsht, n. breakfast. teslim kirin, v. deliver up. tevsīr, n. exposition, interpretatezhī, adj. full; tezhī kirin, v. fill. t'fank, n. gun. tibil, n. finger. tif kirin, v. spit. *tijerib, n. temptation. $t\bar{\imath}r$, n. arrow. $t\bar{\imath}r\bar{\imath}$, n. grapes. tirs, n. fear. tirsåndin, v. frighten. tirsh, adj. sour. $tirs\bar{\imath}n, v.$ fear. $tirz\bar{e}$ (?), n. image. *tisht, n. thing. tīzh, adj. sharp; tīzh kirin, v. sharpen. $t\bar{\imath}zh\bar{\imath}$, n. sharpness. t'khob, n. boundary, district. t'khoma, n. nest. tlovan (?), n. grapes hung up and preserved for winter. toba, n. repentance; toba kirin, v. repent. tobakar, n. penitent. tofan, n. flood; the deluge. tok, n. neck-chain. tor, n. net. tov, n. seed. tråshin or tråsh kirin, v. shave; hew. $tr\hat{a}v$, n. cup. tu, pron. thou. tŭmá, adj. covetous. tămâm, adj. perfect; tămâm kirin, v. make perfect. tura, n. twig. turik, n. bag. tutin, n. tobacco. tuwētin, n. desiring.

u, conj. and. ujak, n. tribe, race. $\breve{u}kbal$, n. fortune.

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ulád, n. progeny. ŭlâj, n. remedy. ulâm, n. force; by force. ŭlmē ŭlmīn, adv. for ever and ever. umr, n. age. umud, n. hope. unda bun, v. become lost; unda kirin, v. lose, destroy. $ush\bar{\imath}, n.$ cluster. usta, n. mechanic. uta, adj. like.

va khwarin, v. drink. vakht, n. time. $vak\bar{\imath}l, n.$ agent. vapástin, v. tread. va resīán, v. escape. vasiet, n. rill. venusián, v. adhere. *vērān*, v. dare. veris, n. rope.

wa, adv. so, thus. wahda, n. season, appointed time. wan, pron. they. wastandin, v. cause to stop. wâstin, v. stop. *we, pron. that. wē in wē chághi, wē demi, wē gavi, wē jari, advs. then. $w\bar{e}dar$ (with l), adv. without. wēder bâz bun, v. cross over. wēderi, adv. there. weh bun, v. be opened; weh kirin, v. open. weh gerandin, v. cause to turn. weh rēshândin, v. vomit. weh shârin, v. hide. *weki, conj. when. weku, adv. conj. as, like as. wer gerīán, v. turn. $w\bar{e}r\bar{i}$, adv. there; $l'w\bar{e}r\bar{i}$, adv. thither. $w\bar{e}tin$, n. desiring. *weto, adv. so. wi, pron. he, him, she, her, it. woldt, n. country.

ya, interj. oh!

yaha, interj. behold!
yakhsir, see yēsir.
yăn, conj. either.
yanī, adv. to wit, namely.
yanzdah, num. eleven.
yē, prep. of; yē hava, yours; yē
ma, ours; yē ta, thine etc. etc.
yēkāna, n. an only one.
yēsir or yakhsir, n. captive.
yēsirītī, n. captivity.

zá bun, v. be born. zábur or zebur, n. book of Psalms. zaf, adj. much, abundant. zaft, adj. subject; zaft kirin, v. subject. zahmat, n. trouble. zaif, adj. lean, weak. zálim, adj. cruel; zálim kirin, v. oppress. $z\hat{a}n$, v. be born. zangil, n. bell. zánin, v. know. zar, adj. yellow. zarar, n. injury; zarar kirin, v. injure. zardala, n. apricot. zava, n. bridegroom. zebur, see zábur. zēda, adv. more; zēda bun, v. be increased; zēda kirin, v. increase. zelzila, earthquake. zemân, n. time. zēn, n. intelligence, sense; zēn dan, v. give attention. $z\bar{e}r$, n. gold. zernik, n. arsenic (?). zeyafat, n. banquet.

zh', prep. from; than. zháhr, \bar{n} , poison. zhâr, adj. poor. zhârī, n. poverty. zh' badal, prep. instead of. zh' bil, prep. except. zh' bīr kirin, v. forget; zh' bīr kirini, n. act of forgetting. zh' ēk kirin, v. part, cut off. zhēra, adv. down. zh $\bar{\imath}$, adv. also. $zh\bar{\imath}n, v.$ live. zhin, n. woman. zhora, adv. up. zhur, prep. within. zīan, n. mischief. zibakh, n. mercury. zibil, n. dung. zik, n. belly. Likr kirin, v. remember. $z\bar{\imath}n, n.$ saddle; $z\bar{\imath}n$ kirin, v. saddle. ziná, n. fornication; ziná kirin, v. fornicate. zinjīr, n. chain. zirkit, n. wasp. $z\overline{\imath}v$, n. silver. zivirīn, v. revolve, turn about. zīyarat, n. shrine, sacred place; visit to a saint's tomb. z $lum\overline{i}$, n. oppression. zor, adj. strong:—n. force, violence; zor kirin, v. force, do violence. zrav, adj. slender. zringåndin, v. ring. zu, adv. quickly; zu zu, very zurna, n. fife; zurna kirin, v. play on the fife.

zustán, 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-ē-ma ya b'asmānē, nāwē-ta mokadās bīt; pādishāhīyē-ta b'ēt; rizāyē-ta bīt, weku l'asmānēya, weto l'ardē zhī; bida-ma avro nān-ē-ruzhē; zh' karēt-ma b'bora, kurung am zhī borīn kardārēt-ma; u ma na ba l'tijerib, beli ma khūlās b'ka zh' sherē; sabab yē taya pādishāhītī, u kudset, u jelāl, ebed il ebed: amīn.

PARABLE OF THE PRODIGAL SON (PART).

U dīsān Isā gota-wān: mirov-ēk ha bun du kur; u gota kur-ēkichka: bābo, bida-min pār d'găhēta-min zh' māl-ē-ta; u māl-ē-kho l'wān l'ēk weh kir. U pāsh kindak roshān, au kur-ē-kichka jūma kir hamu tisht ku g'hashtē, u cho memleket-ē-dur, u wē-derī māl-ē-kho balāv kirneh [?] ku t'gerīyā b'pīsīē. Weki harg [=kharj?] kir her tisht-ē-kho (awa) ha bu grānī ēk mazin kawimī l'wē memleket, u mā ŭlāj; u cho tūba l'merov ēk zh' shār-ē wē memleket, u au rē kir deshtē l'cherāndinī barāzān; u galak t'wīņ; u l'tezhī kirin zik-ē-kho zh' wān herobān ya t'barāzān t'khwarin; u chu merov na dāyē. Weku hāt lālē kho, goft: chand gholām d'māl-ē bābīm, nān l'wān zēdaya; u az l'hēra zh' birsīān bezra [berza?] t'bīm. Dē rā bīm, chuna nik bāb-min (or bāb-im), dē bazhīmē: bābo, min gunhā kirīya.