CHAPTER 4

LEXICAL ITEMS AND IDIOMS
CHAPTER 4

LEXICAL ITEMS AND IDIOMS

4.1 General Statement

Kaimganj Pathan Urdu (KPU) is quite rich in its vocabulary. Its words and idioms come from many sources. The main source of a very large number of KPU words is Modern Standard Urdu (MSU) itself. KPU has also preserved fairly a good number of Old Urdu words which have become obsolete in MSU. But these were in active use in the 17th, 18th and the early 19th centuries. The old and the classical literature of Urdu presents the testimony of such words. Like KPU, the Karkhandari dialect of Delhi Urdu has also preserved a large number of Old Urdu words. It is interesting to note that some of the KPU words come from the Kanauji dialect by which KPU is surrounded.

But the most important characteristic of KPU vocabulary is its affiliation with the Pashto language. A large number of KPU words have been borrowed or derived from Pashto, a language of the Indo-Iranian family. The history of Pashto words in KPU dates back to the early period of the 18th century when the Afridi Pathans belonging to the areas of North West Frontier Province (now in Pakistan) arrived at Kaimganj and settled there. These Pathans were the Pashto speaking people. The Pashto words were handed over from generation to generation of the Pathans of Kaimganj. As the time passed the number of Pashto words in KPU
went on decreasing. But even today a considerable amount of Pashto words have been retained by the KPU speakers, especially by the women folk. KPU is also very rich in idiomatic expressions. A large number of KPU idioms and phrases are based on the Pashto vocabulary.

It is also interesting to note that here and there a few English words have also crept into KPU, but these have been considerably modified according to the phonetic tendencies of KPU.

In the sections below we will mention only those words and idioms which are peculiar to KPU and are generally distinguished from MSU. The lexical items and idioms which are common in both KPU and MSU will generally be avoided. The analysis shows that a large number of KPU words have either become obsolete or have changed their pronunciation in MUS.

4.2 Words Peculiar to KPU

| Aenda       | 'to dig the wall for house breaking' |
| Akorna      | 'frying'                             |
| Alfi        | 'first dress to be put on by a newly born child' |
| Amiya       | 'unripe small mango'                |
| Anța        | 'marble'                            |
Mite CMite Antlya

Asman\(^1\) 'sky'
Azu\(^2\) 'limb'
agu\(^3\) 'front, ahead'
bAdhAniya\(^4\) 'small vessel'
bAkArIya 'goats'
BagIya\(^5\) 'small garden'
bAko\(\tilde{\text{a}}\) 'a handful, clutch'
bAlagund 'wood-apple'
bAmbuka\(\tilde{\text{t}}\) 'hefty and strong'
BAndux\(^6\) 'gun'
BAtane 'metal bangles fixed with small jingles'
Baxcc\(\tilde{\text{c}}\)oca 'crane - necked, idiot'
BaxcU\(\tilde{\text{r}}\)Iya 'a cloth bag for keeping needles, etc.'
badIya 'big bowl, large cup'
barAh vAfat 'Rabi-ul-Awwal' (3rd month of Hijra)

1. MSU/asman/ 'sky'
2. MSU/Azu/ 'limb'
3. MSU/age/ 'front, ahead'.
4. Diminitive of /bAdhna/.
5. Diminitive of /bag/.
6. MSU/BAndux/ 'gun'.

'a game played by small girls in which the fingers are folded over each others'
'a barsati' (room at the top of a house)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7. MSU /bas/</td>
<td>bamboo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. MSU /hua/</td>
<td>happened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. MSU /bhigna/</td>
<td>to get wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bUllax 10</td>
<td>'nose ornament'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bUiya</td>
<td>'elder sister'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bUzAkya</td>
<td>'a woman belonging to a low caste'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAddAr 11</td>
<td>'sheet'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAhar</td>
<td>'huge'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAkku 12</td>
<td>'knife'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAkUlya</td>
<td>'small knife'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAmArya</td>
<td>'the wife of a chamār, a female chamār'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAmAtta</td>
<td>'a low caste, a chamār'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cAtxani</td>
<td>'bolt (of a door)'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cā 13</td>
<td>'tea'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cāta</td>
<td>'a bag full of dry fruits presented to the bridegroom at the time of marriage'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(i) thick mucus coming out of nose,  
(ii) fresh cow-dung

chAtna        | 'large sieve'                                |
chAtula       | 'very small'                                  |
chid 14       | 'hole'                                        |
chikla 15     | 'peel'                                        |

10. MSU /bulaq/ 'nose ornament'  
11. MSU /cadAr/ 'sheet'  
12. MSU /caqu/ 'knife'  
13. MSU /cae/ 'tea'  
14. MSU /ched/ derived from Sanskrit chidra 'hole.'  
15. MSU /chilka/ 'peel'
cUXcUXa
'drumour'

dAllan
'varandah'

dAlsAgga
'a dish cooked with dal + green vegetable'

dAra
'kachchā road'

dArdara
'coarse'

dArez
'printed muslin, any fine printed cloth'

dArAd
'pain'

dAsti
'handkerchief'

dane
'wheat'

dhUnka
'round-shaped earthen cover'

dhImMar
'lump'

dIvAlYa
'small wall'

dival
'wall'

dAlli
'betal-nut'

dhAddo
'old woman'

dgAlaya
'branch (of a tree)'

fArAd
'cotton stuffed blanket'

fInni
'rice-pudding'

gAdya
'ear-loop'

gAnthaina
'stout, heavily built person'

16. MSU /dalan/ 'varandah'
17. MSU /dAr/ 'pain'
18. MSU /divar/ 'wall'
19. MSU /dAli/ 'betal-nut'
20. MSU /fInni/ 'rice-pudding.'
gAṛtAllya
ghās
ghIgIyana
ghukua
ghUṭa 21
gilgila
giṭṭak
gUcci

ghUlguṭhuua
ghumma
ghurkhuddī
hAla
hAlge-hAlge
hAlua
hAryan 23
hAudiya 24
hAyao 25
hīgo hīgo (phīrna)

'child's napkin'
'grass'
'to flatter'
'big hole'
'knee'
'soft, weak'
'thread-reel'

(i) 'hole made in the ground for playing gilli-danda'
(ii) 'a person with deep-set eyes'

'healthy and hefty'
'a brick of large size'
'grave-digger'
'yes'
'slowly'
'sweet dish'
'astonished'
'small tank'
'courage'
'to roam aimlessly'

21. MSU /ghUṭna/ 'knee'.
22. MSU /gorkAn/ 'grave-digger'.
23. MSU /hairan/ 'perplexed'.
24. MSU /hauz/ 'tank'.
25. Derived from Skt. hrdaya 'heart.'
hIjua
hik
hUrqya
hus
ImAlya
Inne
Itta
Izar
Izarband
jAlKukra
jajAm
jira
jUtIyana
kAbit
kakaiya
kAkarIya
kAlamaqni
kanca
kanjaryao
kArcUake
karra
kasai

'affection'
'smell'
'a low caste'
'barbarian, wild'
'tamarinds'
'he (nominative)'
'so much'
'pyjama (trousers)'
'pyjama string'
'malicious'
'carpet'
'cuminseed'
'to strike with a shoe'
'wood apple'
'brick of small size', lakauri brick
'cucumbers'
'rude'
'marble'
'quarrel (to fight like kanjars -
a low caste)'
'chicken - pox'
'hard'
'butcher, a hard-hearted person'

26. Also found in Old Urdu.
27. MSU /zira/ 'cuminseed'.
28. MSU /qAsai/ 'butcher',
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kAsuka</td>
<td>'dessert-spoon'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAsukiya</td>
<td>'small spoon'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAsAm</td>
<td>'vow'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAttär</td>
<td>'cutting'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kAtkhana</td>
<td>'rash, violent'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>khArodni</td>
<td>'a dark woman'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>khInni</td>
<td>'the tree Mimusops Kauli and its small fruits of yellow colour'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kinne</td>
<td>'who'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kirac</td>
<td>'piece or particle'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kita</td>
<td>'how much'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kOpsasár</td>
<td>'cup-saucer'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>külf</td>
<td>'lock'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kundi</td>
<td>(i) iron catch for fastening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) 'a small water tank'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kunji</td>
<td>'key'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kuran</td>
<td>'(the holy) Quran'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labAd</td>
<td>'sticking'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labda</td>
<td>'sticker'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labuda</td>
<td>'one who sticks, a sycophant'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lakai</td>
<td>'to repeat a thing'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lakuṭa</td>
<td>'flame'</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

29. MSU /qAsAm/ 'vow'
30. Also found in Old Urdu.
31. Borrowed from English
32. MSU /qUfl/ 'lock'
1Alana 'to amuse, to entertain'
1Anjhera 'trouble'
1Antain 'lantern'
1Apatti 'liar'
1Apxa 'characterless person'
1AtkAn 'a nose ornament'
1AtUrya 'locks'
1uk 'upto'
1UkhArya 'fox'
luka 'flame'
MAadar 'Jamadi-ul-Awwal'
(M5th month of Hijra)

MAUnna 'introvert, selfish'
MAFad33 man, husband
MAshur34 'famous'
MATtha35 'forehead'
MAtxe (cane) 'roasted and peeled grams'
MAuxa 'dark'
MAzdigAr 'afternoon'
MUkla36 'small hole for light, ventilator'
MUlud 'Arif 'a religious meeting for commemorating the Prophet's birth'.

33. MSU /mAr/ 'man'
34. MSU /mAshur/ 'famous'
35. MSU /ma tha/ 'forehead'
36. MSU /maulud/ or /milad/ 'birth'
mUrki
mUrkJa
mUsxAtAn
mUttna
mUtthIya
myana
muca
nAgic
nAlli
nIgAlna
nImsauri
nOn
nOt
pAndan
pAndanIya
pAthAnvAli
pAxirhi
pAxcAl

'a nose ornament'
'roasted corn'
evening prayers'
'a child who wets the bed'
'meat-balls'
a kind of sedan or palki'
to quarrel face to face'
'near'
'bone'
to swallow'
'maulsIri'
salt'
'lip'
'betel-box'
a small betel-box'
Pathan's ego or self-respect'
a female beggar'
'soft foot-step sound'

37. MSU /nAzdik/ 'near'
38. MSU /nIgAlna/ 'to swallow'
40. MSU /hOt/ 'lip'.
41. MSU /pandan/ 'betel-box'
padAx    'white wild pigeon'
perzo     'favour'
phAsukAr  'froth, scum'
phepsa    'lung'
phUIya    'paternal aunt'
phUlli    'nose-stud'
phUnnAk   'tree-top'
pl1Aguna 42 'to melt'
p1še      'go away' (for cats)
p1chu43   'behind, 'back'
pUtauva44 'dear son'
qAbutAr45 'pigeon'
qAmra46   'room'
qagAz47   'paper'
rAkebi48  'plate'
roza      'Ramazān' (9th month of Hijra)
sAfArIya  'guava orchard'
sAfri     'guava'
sAlotra   'betel-nut cutter'
sAluka    'a full-sleeve'

42. MSU /pIghAlna/ 'to melt'
43. MSU /piche/ 'behind'
44. MSU /put/ derived from Skt. putra 'son'.
45. MSU /kAbutAr/ 'pigeon'
46. MSU /kAmra/ 'room'
47. MSU /kagAz/ 'paper'
48. MSU /rAkebi/ 'plate'
sanduq 49  
'sanduq'  
'the muslin head - cover of a bride'

sAarga  
'sarga'  
'to cover, to hide'

sAttar 50  
'sattar'  
'rice pudding eaten by the bride and bridegroom'

savaxun  
'savaxun'  
'massacre'

saxat  
'saxat'  
'hard'

sAbbArat  
'sabbarat'  
'shaban' (8th month of Hijra)

sAmAttu  
'samattu'  
'idiot'

sAra  
'sara'  
'measles'

sArAk 51  
'sarak'  
'road'

sArbAti  
'sarbati'  
'sweet lemon'

sex bUrrax  
'sex burrax'  
'jamadi-us-Sani (6th month of Hijra)'

sIkora  
'sikora'  
'earthen cup'

slrauni  
'slrauni'  
'indian myna'

siri paye  
'siri paye'  
'a dish cooked with head and legs of goat or buffalo in spices'

siiso bag  
'siiso bag'  
'shisham orchard'

sofa  
'sofa'  
'a small verandah having one open door'

soxa  
'soxa'  
'small hole in the string cot'

sudda  
'sudda'  
'along with'

49. MSU /sanduq/  'box'
50. MSU /sattar/  'to hide'
51. MSU /sarak/  'road'
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sUrUa</td>
<td>soup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAlaiya</td>
<td>small pond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAlaô</td>
<td>pond, tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAleî</td>
<td>under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAmaxu</td>
<td>tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAtAyya</td>
<td>yellow coloured small wasp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tAtaiya mirac</td>
<td>very pungent chilli, a hot tempered person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>taiya</td>
<td>rupee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tavîz</td>
<td>amulet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tera tezi</td>
<td>Safar (2nd month of Hijra)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ðhasna</td>
<td>to stuff, to eat greedily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thUtArna</td>
<td>to be chilled or frozen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thUrra</td>
<td>hard, dry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thUrriana</td>
<td>to be of small size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tÎtUa</td>
<td>throat, wind-pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ðoga</td>
<td>tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tUiyâ - tota</td>
<td>a kind of small sized parrot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ðUgyana</td>
<td>to tease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tîlAk</td>
<td>bridal costume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tîkUniya</td>
<td>triangular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tUtaiya</td>
<td>a small earthen water-pot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

52. MSU /sorba/ soup
53. MSU /talab/ pond
54. MSU /tAle/ under
55. MSU /tAmbaku/ tobacco
56. MSU /taviz/ amulet
Ulicna  
Unne  
UrAsna  
UrAncu  
Usara  
Us  
VAxAt  
VAzu  
xAbsurAt  
xAlo  
xAAlxAlana  
xAraf  
xAškAt  
xUda ka căd  
xyali  
Aptona  
Arag

"to splash"  
"he (Nominative)"  
"to stick in, to tuck up"  
"vanished, disappeared"  
"a shed (of thatched roof), porch"  
"oh!"  
"time"  
"ablution"  
"beautiful"  
(xala)'maternal aunt'  
"to loosen"  
"bad, spoiled"  
"a small piece of cloth stitched at the bottom of pyjama"  
"Rajab' (7th month of Hijra)'  
"Zi-Qad' (11th month of Hijra)  
"to spoil something by dipping fingers in it"  
"big hole"

57. MSU /Usne/ or /Unhīne/. Also found in Old Urdu.  
58. MSU /VAqt/ 'time'  
59. MSU /VAzu/  
60. MSU /xubsurAt/ 'beautiful'  
61. MSU /xala/ 'maternal aunt'.  
62. MSU /Arab/ 'bad'
### 4.3 Words of Pashto Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>गुलामीता</td>
<td>'slave'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गुलिया</td>
<td>'small ball'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>गुलु</td>
<td>'noise'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>जाहिर</td>
<td>'sad'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अंता गुफिल</td>
<td>'unconscious'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>एक्सनी</td>
<td>'pieces of meat cooked in soup'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>अजगिहिम</td>
<td>'big, huge'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>बइर</td>
<td>'but'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कैल केक्से</td>
<td>'go away'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>केक्से डुट</td>
<td>'be off'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ग्हरे</td>
<td>'compound'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>होरी</td>
<td>'group'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>कठोल</td>
<td>'eye-ball'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>काउकैया</td>
<td>'plaits woven in the heads of young girls'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>करेय</td>
<td>'word used for driving away the hens'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>लार बर</td>
<td>'one who comes repeatedly'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

63. MSU /gUl/ 'slave'
64. MSU /gUl/ 'noise'
65. Arabic = zahir 'dysentery'.
68. *ibid.*, p. 28.
nAxaedî

'low'

pArda

'seclusion'

(MSU /pArda/)

pirxIyâ

'loose motions'

pegor

'taunt'

roga

'friendship'

sAdramât

'bravo'

sAhâr

'morning'

(MSU /sAhâr/)

sAndâ

'unheard of thing'

'sAhâr'

'relatives'

'sArin

'a woman whose all relatives are alive'

'sArino-jiti

'a woman whose all relatives are dead'

'sArino-piti

'sIyali

'rivalty'

'tAndî

'skull'

'tArbur

'enemy'

'tAraAxa

'idiotic talk'

'ArbAl

'plaits tied with each other behind the head of the bride which the bridegroom unfastens'

Vâse

'unperplexity, agitation'

69. ibid., p. 13
70. ibid., p. 5
71. ibid., p. 20
72. ibid., p. 22
73. ibid., p. 23
74. ibid., p. 22
75. ibid., p. 16
vAzAr
vailulle tulle
vUgada
xAtAknI
xela
xo
xUlga\n
xuna
\gUrbez
zAmada
zankAdAn
zAre

'condolence'
'imaginary talk'
'big hole'
'feminine of Khatak, a tribe of the Pathans'
'Idiot'
'but'
'mouth'
'house'
'anger mixed with protest'
'small plaits worn near the hair parting'
'weeping and crying at the time of death'
'jaundice'

4.4 Compound Words

Anta \Atli
Aure xaure
abAr khabAr
bItti sArota
cAl cAxe

'Aunconscious'
'average, ordinary'
(e.g./voh 1ArKi bAs Aure xaure hai/)
'up and down' (land)
'a game of young girls in which line are marked on the ground and an earthen disc is pushed by one leg'
'go away'

77. Pashto = xuna; Persian = xana 'house'.
78. Imtiaz Ali Arsh, op. cit. p. 22.
caxe dUt
dautAr piṭi
ḍhu ka ḍhu
gaṅvar gaṅdAr
gīra gīr
jugīya nīd
kapa dAlala
lAlAxata tīka
piṭo cIrAiya
pila tApxa
thukka fAzita
tālle bazi
tūiyā tota
śArino jiti
śArino piṭi
vailulle tulle

'be off'
'conceited, proud'
'huge, of big size'
'rustic, villager'
'totally, all through'
'unconsciousness preceding death'
'hypocrite'
'bright ornament worn on forehead'
'one who is always crying'.
'absolutely yellow (sick)'
'quarrel'
'evasion, postponement'
'a species of small parrot'
'a woman whose all relatives are alive' (blessing)
'a woman whose all relatives are dead' (curse)
'imaginary talk'

4.5 **Idioms and Phrases**

Are tAre bolna
Arhaī ghAri ki aye
ai se nAhī Avai se mArna
ala hākna

'to talk disrespectfully'
'may die immediately' (curse)
'to die before time'
'to talk foolishly'
axta hona
bAm^79 pe hona
bIlbIli pArna
bIlgAiyA khana
bUre ki zail me pArna
bUzza sa mū
cAl cAxe
cAndAm kAr dena
cArAndAm xUrAndAm kArna
cAxe dut
chu hona
ci bolna
cutro se xatIr bandh dena
dana dana kArna
deli dArAzze pAr hona
dhAniya bArabar hona
dhAniya se dide
dhAndle dikhana
dhAta bhejna
dide ka pani mArna
dAnda doli kArna

'to love passionately'
'to be very angry'
'to sob or cry violently, to blubber'
'to twist'
'to fall in the clutches of evil'
'crane like face'
'be off'
'to clean thoroughly'
'to eat and drink and be merry'
'be off'
'to disappear'
'to accept defeat'
'to entertain too much'
'to scatter, to destroy'
'to be just in front of'
'to be very small'
'very small round eyes'
'to show coquetry'
'to disappear'
'to become shameless'
'to ride on a doli'^80

79. English = bomb
80. A kind of closed litter used for females.
dhekli lAgana

'd to turn a somer sault'

dhu ka dhu

'very huge'

gUmma 81 Arna

'to feel heaviness'

gu pAr tinke dalna

'to cover one's defects or faults'

haibAt kArna

'to hurry up'

her ki her

'in large number'

hulkKi ana

'to die'

jhUlsa piti

'distressed in mind (curse)'

ji hAra rAkhna

'to remain cheerful'

ji pe gAraze lAagna

'to receive shocks at heart'

ji pe guste Uthna

'to be agitated and confused'

ji vAse Uthna

ji UcAt hona

'to be disinterested'

ejue ki cal cAlna

'sleep of death'

KAttAr ut

'to walk very slowly'

kArkArati Bijli girna

'a bitter, cruel'

kAlA deo mArore

'to die by thunderbolt' (curse)

kAlI andhi pe Urana

'black devil may kill you' (curse)

konlya se nIkal jana

'to be destroyed badly, to die' (curse)

kULAf pAr jana

'to break with someone completely'

kUlAf pAr tInke dalna

'to be not on talking terms, to become enemy'

81. gUmma = half of a brick
kutte ka kAppAn 82
1Abire 1Atkona
1Akai lena

1Aro dena

1AtthAm 1Attha
1AxtAryA Urana
mAcmaCatI khAtya nikle

mAkke mC jharu dena

mAAnAue pArna
mAAsAtti marna
marte xA 83
mere si gAt se
mUxa mUx bat kArna
mU suiya sa nIkAl ana
nAndu xa ke cAhar kha
non pAt hona
nuk pe cuk karna
pAAnIyAr pArna
paekre pArna

'very coarse cloth'
'to wear torn clothes'
'to ask repeatedly for something'
'to bring to dust, to destroy'
'to hit with sticks'
'to dishonour'
'may you die and your coffin may go out creaking' (curse)
'to wipe one's plate in eating'
'to conciliate'
'to show oneself asleep'
'quarrelsome'
'I damn care'
'to talk face to face'
'to become thin-faced'
'to die' (Curse)
'to have less salt in food'
'to do just similar thing'
'to conciliate'
'to go mad'

82. MSU /kAfAn/ 'shroud'
83. sigAt = thumb
84. Nandu Khan is a famous graveyard in Kaimganj.
pirax pirax thukna
pirpiriya hona
pito ciraiya
pila tapxa
pile talvo se nikAlna
rans ki eriya ragArna
rasul pat kare

rasobe catna

sAhar ka deo marore

sArago par hona

sadi hAram hona

tatto thAmbo kArna
tikka boti kArna
tiya paca kArna
tue IAge
tu Itta ka Itta hAzAm hojaye

takehai

tAlle bazi

'to spit'
'to have loose motions'
'one who weeps easily'
'very pale, bloodless'
'to die'
'to be chronically diseased'
'Prophet's curse be on you' (Curse)
'to entertain oneself at others cost'
'may you be stuck by the morning devil'
'roaming about'
destruction of someone's happiness'
'to hold back, someone from quarreling'
'to cut to pieces and bits'
'to make pieces'
'urging the dog for prey'
'may you die completely' (curse)
'destitute, vagabond'
'to avoid'

taraxa dena
the ho jana
till till dho ye ki dal

var lena
√garap hona

√garaz se marna
√gar √gare ka vaqt
√gar bharna
√zare ka mara

'to say silly thing'
'to be finished, to die'
'used for teasing a young child when he is naked'
'to wait'
'to sink into sleep or to become unconscious'
'to strike forcefully'
'very hard time'
'to fill in the stomach'
'very weak, sick'

86. ibid., p. 21