

- a₋₂** |- *Vpfx.* Past tense. **se a-nášaw.** He died. *Restrict:* This prefix is used on Class 1 and 2 verbs only.
- a₁** |- *Sfx.* 1) Genitive singular suffix for proper nouns; **ا. ك. imrán-a kitap.** Imran's book. 2) Dative singular suffix for proper nouns; **كو. a šerbegim-a pra.** I gave (it) to Sherbegim. 3) Oblique singular suffix for proper nouns. **set-a kay išpáta.** Give my greetings to Syed.
- a₂** |- *Sfx.* In, into, at, on; **میں. te bribo koán. koái, ek awat-a sarién.** They gather up the walnuts. After that they put them together in one place.
- a₃** |- *Sfx.* Purpose; **نے، کے لیے. a kásik-a parím day.** I'm going for a walk.
- a₄** |- *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking singular kin of 1st person. [*See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".*]
- a₅** |- *Vsfx.* 1) 2nd person plural present tense (Class 1-3 and Causative I). **kár-a.** You do. 2) 2nd person plural imperative (Class 1-3 and Causative I). **kár-a.** Work (you-pl.)! *Variant:* **-eo** (used with Class 4 verbs); **-t** (used with Causative II verbs).
- a₆** |- *Vsfx.* 1st person singular past tense (Class 4 and Causative II). **a tása pr-a.** I gave (it) to him. *See also:* **nísik; dek.** *Variant:* **-is** (used with Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs); **-a** (used on past tense root of **tyek** 'to hit').
- a₇** |- *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular past tense (Class 4 and Causative II). *See also:* **nísik; dek.** *Variant:* **-i** (used with Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs); **-a** (used with the verb **tyek**).
- a₈** |- *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular imperative ending for **hik** 'to become'. **šéhé mo h-a.** Don't be like that!
- a₉** |- *Vsfx.* Causative suffix. **se bríbo čóí khuḷ-a-aw pe haw, muḷ nõa ásta moč, te bríbo koán.** If he has finished knocking down the walnuts, the people under the tree gather up the walnuts. *Restrict:* This is suffixed to the root of the verb to make it causative. See the paradigm under **sawzék** for these forms. *See also:* **-awa; sawzék; dek.**
- a₁₀** |- *Sfx.* Suffix occurring on numbers 11-19. **bíši že daš že ašt-a.** Thirty-eight (lit. twenty and eighteen). [*This suffix also occurs on the numbers 31-39, 51-59, 71-79 and 91-99 indicating that these numbers are conceived of as multiples of 20 plus the 11-19 group.*]
- ali** |- *Vsfx.* 2nd person plural past tense (Class 4). *Variant:* **-ili** (used with Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs).
- áli** |- *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking plural kin of 2nd person. **a tay putr-áli kitap pra.** I gave books to your sons. **se tay jamo-łáli kay mon praw.** He spoke to your sons-in-law. [*See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".*] *Variant:* **-łáli** (occurs after /o/ or /u/); **-li** (occurs after /a/).
- am** |- *Vsfx.* 1st person singular present tense (Class 2 and 3). *See also:* **mátrik.** *Variant:* **-im** (used with Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs).
- an₂** |- *Sfx.* 1) Nominative 3rd person plural. **gađerakán maškúl hin day.** The elders are visiting together. 2) Genitive 3rd person plural. **káas moč-an kúakasi jái de. šéhé áan e?** Look at other men's children! Are they like that? **sáw-in mon may žánuna šían.** I know what everyone has said. 3) Dative 3rd person plural. 4) Oblique 3rd person plural. **sáw-in pi šumber tan dádas nom niwéšila.**

-an

Before every one else she wrote her father's name. **émi sudón hátya**. These are for the children. *Variant: -in; -on.*

-an₃ ان - *Sfx.* 1) In, into, within; میں. **te tre bás-an in**. They will come in three days. **a du du mastrúk-an tankhá griim day**. I am getting my salary every two months. 2) At; ے. **rat daš bajá-an pínđi ažálimi**. At ten o'clock at night we arrived in Pindi. 3) For; کے لیے. **šulá-an parím**. I'm going for wood. 4) With. **a tupé-kan lohíštas pa**. I shot a pheasant with a gun. **ábi tazagí-an mumorét ažálimi**. We arrived in Bumburet in good health.

-an₄ ان - *Vsfx.* 3rd person plural past tense (Class 1, 2 and Causative I). **te dur sawzá-an**. They made a house. **te tałáy ás-ini**. They were there. *See also: kárik.* *Variant: -on* (used with Class 4 and Causative II verbs); **-ini** (used with Class 3 verbs).

-an₅ ان - *Vsfx.* 3rd person plural present tense (Class 2 and 3). **muṭ nōa ásta moč, te bríbo koé-n. koái ek awáta sarié-n**. The people under the tree gather up the walnuts. Then they will put them all in one place. *See also: mátrik.* *Variant: -in* (used with Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs).

-ani انی - *Sfx.* 1) From, with; سے. **ábi kałáša moč mími sáwin hátya adáp že izát kárik day, kóki tałéy mónđr-ani khodáy khošán húu**. We Kalasha people treat you all hospitably and with respect because God is pleased with this kind of thing. *Syn: -ey.* 2) On; پر. **se may awlát ne, may bazá-ani sawáš háwaw**. She was not my relative so she just kissed my hands. 3) By; سے. **se to bazá-ani gri ušťáaw**. He took him by the hand and helped him get up. 4) Adjectivizer (singular); کا. **úts-ani uk**. Spring water.

-asa

mós-ani khal jaǵék. We will taste the meat. *See also: -aw₁.*

-áni o gri...-una ža انی او گری...ونا ژا - *Id.* From...up to; سے لیکر...تک. **čaw bajá-ani o gri, daš bajá-una ža....** From four o'clock until ten o'clock....

-as₁ اس - *Sfx.* 1) Genitive 3rd person singular; کا. 2) Dative 3rd person singular. **húpała madrák-as istóri húła**. The scorpion mounted the frog. **a íts-as pa**. I hit the bear. [*This use of the dative case with semi-transitive verbs seems to signify motion toward an object.*] 3) Oblique 3rd person singular. **purušgúakas že istrižagúakas ogoég-is som mohabát húu**. The young man and the young woman fall in love with each other. *Restrict:* The **-is** form occurs with words like **saw** 'all' and **ogoék** 'each other', and **du** 'two people'. *Variant: -is.*

-as₂ اس - *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking singular kin of 3rd person. **tan pútr-as som paráw**. He went with his own son. **tási pútr-as kitáp**. Their son's book. **moč kía máan? dad-as ása ne bandél day húła ghóí čítin**. What will people say? They will think his father is not teaching him. [*See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".*] *Variant: -s* (occurs after /a/); **-las** (occurs after /o/ or /u/).

-as₃ اس - *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular present tense (Class 2 and 3). *See also: mátrik.* *Variant: -is* (used with Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs).

-as₄ اس - *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular imperative (Class 2 and 3). **ghó-as**. Say (it)! *Variant: -i* (used with Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs); **-e** (used with Causative II verbs).

-asa اسا - *Sfx.* In, during, with. **ghéri kála, šáya mastrúk-asa tyup šónjo, šáya**

-asi

adúa im. I will come next year on this day in this month. **te daú za úk-asa ášan.** They ate beans along with water. **a ispráp-asa šišóyak háš apášis.** I saw a beautiful horse in (my) dream.

-asi اسی- *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking plural kin of 3rd person; **يس-**. **tása pútr-asi zemín.** His sons' land. **se tási pútr-asi kay mon praw.** He spoke to their sons. **a tása báb-asi lõ pra.** I gave salt to her sisters. **káas móčan kúak-asi jíái de. šěhé áan e?** Look at other men's sons! Are they like that? [See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".] *Variant:* **-lasi** (occurs after /o/ or /u/); **-si** (occurs after /a/).

-au او- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular present tense (Class 1 and 4). *See also:* **mátrik.** *Variant:* **-iu** (used with Class 1 and 3 verbs); **-il** (used with Causative I verbs).

-aw₂ او- *Sfx.* 1) From, with (plural); **سے**. **te gróm-aw dražnón.** They came out of the villages. **kayáw andáy tu lahás? šumber-áw andáy.** How long have you been sick (lit: from when to now are you sick)? From a while ago. **kía kía bazár-aw óni áas?** What things have you brought from the market? 2) In, on (plural). **nasénd-aw muṭ šían.** There are trees on the edges (of the road). **may ru-aw čiṣṭi.** Stand in front of me! **nó-aw učhundí.** Go down! **kaḷi-áw išpaḍén.** They kiss on the cheeks. 3) Adjectivizer (plural); **ك.** **daš bas-áw dawái dem.** I'll give you medicine for ten days. **uts-aw uk.** The water of many springs. **tása khúr-aw kirmíc ásta čhi šiháḷa.** The shoes of her feet had become torn. *Restrict:* The singular form of this relator is **-ani**. Note that place and time nominals are conceived of as being plural and so are used with the **-aw** suffix. *See also:* **-ani**.

-da

-aw₃ او- *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking singular kin of 2nd person. **tay pútr-aw pirán.** Your (sg.) son's shirt. **mími báy-aw kay mon det.** Tell your (pl.) brother! [See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".] *Variant:* **-law** (occurs after /o/ or /u/); **-w** (occurs after /a/).

-aw₄ او- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular past tense (Class 1, 2, 4, and Causative I and II). **se par-áw.** He went. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-is** (used with Class 3 verbs).

-awa او- *Vsfx.* Double causative. **áma kas-awá-i** Have him walked around! **tre móčan šaṭ-awá-i, on-awá-a** Have three men bring it (lit: engaging three men, have it brought)! *Restrict:* This suffix is appended to the verb root. It presupposes that the root has already been made causative the first time and adds a new actor who carries out the action. For example, **ása kásiu day** 'he is walking', becomes a **áḷa kasém day** 'I am helping him walk'. This then becomes a **áḷa kas-awa-am day** 'I am having (someone) help him walk'. *See also:* **-a₉**.

-ay₁ اے- *Sfx.* In, at, on, to; **میں**. **goṣṭ-ay.** To the cattle houses. **dúr-ay moč.** The people who are at home. *Restrict:* This is the plural of **-una** 'in'. *Variant:* **-lay** (occurs after [u]).

-ay₂ اے- *Sfx.* Kinship suffix marking plural kin of 1st person. **istríža máiḷa ki, a may pútr-ay som mašbará kárim.** The woman said, "I will discuss it with my sons." [See a full chart of kinship suffixes in the section on "Parts of Speech".]

-da دا- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular and plural hearsay past. **madrák ekwá ghériḷa. húpaḷa uk há-da.** The frog turned over. The water took away the scorpion. **gré-da.** He/she took. *Variant:* **-la; -una; -ta; -ṭa.**

- e**
- e** **ے** *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular imperative (Causative II). **uk may d-e.** Give me some water! *Variant:* **-i** (used with Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs); **-as** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs).
- en** **ین** *Sfx.* By, of, from; **سے**. **anor-én nášim day.** I am dying of hunger. **imrán nóm-en moč.** A man by the name of Imran. **semí pe ne abháiman áis háw, warék káas kré-en nú.** If he himself is not able (to harvest the walnuts), he will hire someone to do it.
- eo** **یو** *Vsfx.* 1) 2nd person plural present tense (Class 4). 2) 2nd person plural imperative (Class 4). **niséo.** Sit down (all of you)! *Variant:* **-t** (used with Causative II verbs); **-a** (used with Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs).
- ey** **ے** *Sfx.* From; **سے**. **pháto šataḷ-éy šahárani moč bo košán háwan.** Then the people from that city became very happy. *Syn:* **-ani.**
- i₄** **ی** *Vsfx.* Perfective participle I suffix; **کر**. **ábi yaw petról gr-i yáw kakawáŋkan hátya khúrak gr-i, žar íi.** Buy either some gasoline or some food for the chickens and come quickly.
- i₅** **ی** *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular past tense (Class 1-3 and Causative I). **wánaga tu át-i pe haw, uk tay háriu.** If perhaps you should fall, the water will take you away. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-a** (used with Class 4 and Causative II verbs).
- i₆** **ی** *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular imperative (Class 1, 4 and Causative I). **mágam aktiát šamóndyáka kár-i, ki tu ḏaŋ thi may thára nisí.** But be very careful that you sit tight on me! *Variant:* **-as** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs); **-e** (used with Causative II verbs).
- ini**
- ik₁** **یک** *Vsfx.* Infinitive suffix. **kás-ik.** To walk. **kar-ik-as báti.** For the purpose of doing.
- ik₂** **یک** *Vsfx.* 1) 1st person plural present tense (Class 1-4 and Causative I). **khě kár-ik?** What shall we do?
- ili** **یلی** *Vsfx.* 2nd person plural past tense (Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs). **báča košán thi, pruṣṭ ári-li, ghóí máiḷa.** The king was happy and said, “You have done well!” **učhundáli e?** Greetings (lit: have you come down?!). *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-ali** (used with Class 4 verbs).
- im** **م** *Vsfx.* 1st person singular present tense (Class 1, 4 and Causative I verbs). **sónay hátya káyo n-im ghóí čítis day?** When are you thinking of taking your flocks to the mountain pastures? *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-am** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs).
- imi** **یمی** *Vsfx.* 1st person plural past tense (Class 1-3 and Causative I). **ábi tazagían mumurét ažál-imi.** We arrived safely in Bumburet. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-omi** (used with Class 4 and Causative II verbs).
- in** **ین** *Vsfx.* 3rd person plural present tense (Class 1, 4 and Causative I). **te par-in day.** They are going. **kúra káas hátya kía ne kár-in day.** No one is doing anything for anyone. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-an** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs).
- ini** **ینی** *Vsfx.* 3rd person plural past tense (Class 3). **tay náwkar may šáya háli, hísti á-ini.** Your servants had brought me here and abandoned me. **moč tatsir-ini pe haw, aú ne grín, húluk pe háwaw haw, šukhá ne grín.** If people are full they will not take food, if they are warm they will not take a coat. *See also:* **ásik.** *Variant:* **-an** (used with Class 1, 2 and

-io

Causative I verbs); **-on** (used with Class 4 and Causative II verbs).

-io یو- *Vsfx.* Perfective participle II suffix. **ĵamílan ásta bríbo dan. dá-io te bríbo gri dúra hátya in.** They will also give walnuts to their female relations. Having given, they will take the walnuts and come in the house. *Variant:* **-yo** (occurs after vowels).

-is₁ پس- *Vsfx.* 1st person singular past tense (Class 1-3 and Causative I). **a tay som krom kárika ne abhá-is.** I was unable to work with you. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-a** (used with Class 4 and Causative II verbs).

-is₂ پس- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular past tense (Class 3). *See also:* **ásik.** *Variant:* **-aw** (used with Class 1, 2, 4 and Causative I and II verbs).

-is₃ س- *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular present tense (Class 1, 4 and Causative I). **kía káris day, báya? žay kárim day.** What are you doing, brother? I'm making an irrigation canal. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-as** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs).

-iu یو- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular present tense (Class 1 and 4). **ía pari-íu sáwin pi.** This one will go before everyone else. *See also:* **kárik.** *Variant:* **-il** (used with Causative I verbs); **-au** (used with Class 2 and 3 verbs).

-la₂ ل- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular and plural hearsay past. **uk móčuna adhék ałélaw pái, húpała ta madrákas čúndi-la.** Going out a bit further into the water, the scorpion stung the frog. *Restrict:* This suffix varies with the verb to which it is appended. *See also:* **gála.** *Variant:* **-ta; -ta; -da; -una; -ila.**

-omi می- *Vsfx.* 1st person plural past tense (Class 4 and Causative II). **rejšterí kárik ghóí, đakhánauna par-omi e, đakhána**

-una

band šíała. When we went to the Post Office to send a letter, it was closed. *Variant:* **-imi** (used with Class 1-3 and Causative I verbs).

-on اون- *Vsfx.* 3rd person plural past tense (Class 4 and Causative II). **phásilo šěhé thi, dúí par-ón.** Since the crops were like that, they completely burned up. *See also:* **dek; nisík.** *Variant:* **-ini** (used with Class 3 verbs); **-an** (used with Class 1, 2 and Causative I verbs).

-ow و- *Sfx.* Vocative. **šabaš-ow mími hátya bulasiŋ nawáw...** Congratulations to you descendants of Bulasing...! **šá-ow, tay hátya bíra márim e?** O Shah, shall I kill a goat for you?

-ta₂ تا- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular and plural hearsay past. **šatará pái kóčik šurúk káda. adhé kóčila čhak dyí-ta.** Going there they began to dig. After they had dug a bit, the sun went down. **ás-ta.** He was. **dí-ta.** He gave. *Variant:* **-la; -da; -una; -ta.**

-ta تا- *Vsfx.* 3rd person singular and plural hearsay past. **ónja hóma grómuna ek moč naš-ta.** I heard that a man died in our village today. *Variant:* **-la; -una; -ta; -da.**

-u و- *Vsfx.* 2nd person singular imperative for verb roots ending with **-u.** *Idiom:* **šiš mo ž-u.** 'Don't bore me (lit: don't eat head)'.

-una₁ ونا- *Sfx.* 1) To, in, on; میں. **hóma gróm-una piliwé thi, du bas kárik dyái, ek hast atháw.** In our village it began to snow and it snowed for two days until 18 inches fell. **rejšterí kárik ghóí, đakhána-una parómi e, đakhána band šíała.** When we went to the Post Office to send a registered letter, it was closed. *Restrict:* This is used with singular things while **-aw** is used with plural things or things that cover a relatively large area. For example, **aŋgáruna** would mean a fire

-una

covering a small area, while **aṅgáraw** would mean a fire covering a rather large area or several fires. 2) For, purpose; **سے**. **kía króm-una íta ái?** For what work did you come? *Variant: -un* (occurs preceding -o). *Pl: -ay.*

-una₂ **ؤنا**- *Vsfx*. 3rd person singular and plural hearsay past. **čhútak čhúlas bo dun-úna, bo dun-úna, to máiḷa ki,**

-una

máyo khodáy páyda kái ásau. The younger daughter thought much (reported). And she thought much (reported). Then she said, "God has made me." **pháto te aú žúkas hátya nís-una.** Then they sat down to eat (so the story goes). *Variant: -da; -ta; -ṭa; -ḷa; -na* (occurs after vowels).