

Glossary

This Glossary contains all of the words mentioned in the text as well as some additional local vocabulary that is relevant to the subject matter of this book. For Persian words I have followed the transliteration scheme used in the *International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies*. The following are Pashto phonemes rendered in Arabic letters and their equivalents in English letters, some of which include a diacritic:

The Pashto ځ is rendered x

The Pashto څ is rendered dz

The Pashto څ is rendered ts

The Pashto ځ is rendered zh

The Pashto ځ is rendered g

The Pashto ځ is rendered r

The Pashto ځ is rendered n

The Pashto ځ is rendered d

The Pashto ځ is rendered t

The five variations of [ey] in Pashto are not distinguished, each being transliterated as [ey].

English words are transliterated in the Pashto and Persian singular. Pluralization in Persian is rather uniform, while in Pashto it is far more irregular. There is no gender distinction among Persian words, but such marking is integral in Pashto and affects both the pluralization of words and their casing in actual usage. Most words in Pashto are inherently conceptualized as either masculine or feminine, but some Pashto words can assume both masculine and feminine forms, while others are basically gender neutral.

The vowelings of these words is based upon a combination of two accents. The first is their local pronunciation in east and southeast Afghanistan as articulated by my father, who was born and raised in that region, and the second is my mid-western American accent. The result

is some variation in the transliteration of one long and two short vowels within and between languages. In specific terms, the long vowel [ɔ] is expressed as both ū and o, the short vowel [ɔ̄] is sometimes rendered [e], as is the short vowel [ɔ̄].

The Afghan dialect of Persian, Dari, differs from Iranian Farsi in three main ways. The long [ɔ] pronounced [i] in Farsi assumes more of an [ay] sound in Dari, the long [ɔ] pronounced [ū] in Farsi sounds more like [o] in Dari, and the short [ɔ̄] pronounced [i] in Farsi sounds more like [e] in Dari. There is a much larger array of dialects in Pashto, which means that a number of phonemes have a range of allophones. This variation is much larger than the 'hard' [kh] and 'soft' [sh] pronunciations of [خ], and involves at least [خ] sounding as either [z or dz] and [ج] being articulated as either [g] or [zh] depending on spatial location and accent.

Some words are found only in Pashto, others just in Persian. In Afghanistan during the early twentieth century, a number of Pashto words were incorporated into the Persian used by the Durrani state and its administrative apparatus. When this occurred, there was often a significant transformation in the expression of the term in question. For example, the Pashto "woleswaley" (administrative division) became "woleswali" in Persian, and the Pashto "Imar" (sun) was Persianized to "lemar" in the context Durrani administration, official titulature, and state awards such as medals.

The large number of monetary units and textiles found in nineteenth-century Afghanistan are not incorporated here. For notice of some of the metallic currencies, their relative values and associated pricing schemes used in the markets of our concern, especially during Abd al-Rahaman's reign, readers can refer to Gregorian pp. 401-403, and Kakar, 1979, pp. 215-220 and 235-241. For some of the weights and measures used in nineteenth-century Afghanistan see Furdoonjee, Gregorian, pp. 404-406, Kakar, 1979, pp. 235-241, Jenkyns, pp. 21-22, Warburton, pp. 11-12, and "Memorandum of Information Available in the Foreign Department on the Government, Revenue, Population, and Territorial Divisions of Afghanistan," N.A.I., Foreign Secret (Supplementary) K.W., January 1880, Proceeding Nos. 536-544. For textile descriptions and terminology readers are directed to the Appendix in Habib, pp. 69-70.

ENGLISH	PASHTO	PERSIAN
Account book	de hesāb ketāb	ketāb-i hesāb
Accounting	hisāb kawul	hisāb dārī
Administrative division	wuleswāley	wuleswālī
Afghan hundi	ḥawāla	ḥawāla
Afghan nomad trader	kochey, lohāney, pāwenda	kūchī, lohānī

Agent or factor		gumāshta
Almond agent		bādāmī
Almond	bādām	bādām
Antimony stone	rānza	sorma
Apple	maṇa	saib
Apprentice	zda kawunkey	shāgird
Apricot	zardālū	zardālū
Arbitration council		panchāyat
Bangle	bangrey	chorī
Barley	orbaxey	jao
Government Bill collector (this item should now be moved into a new alphabetical location)		muḥaṣil
Bill of exchange	hundī	hundī
Bird	mergha	parenda
Black sugar	gora	gūr
Blue	asmānī/nīlī	asmānī/nīlī/ābī
Bookkeeping	ketābat	ketābat
Brass	mes	mes
Bridle	qaiza (for the animal) and jelao (for the rider)	qaiza (for the animal) and jelao (for the rider)
Broker	dalāl	dalāl (alternately ‘arth furosh in Peshawar)
Brokerage duty		dalālī (also meaning occupation of brokerage)
Budget	bodeja	bodeja

Bull	ghweyey	gao (genderless in Persian, modified by nar gaw for bull)
Business house		tujārat khāna
Buyer	akhestūnkey	kharīdār
Cadastral		daftari
Camel	ūx	shutur
Candle	sham'	sham'
Caravan	kārwān	kārwān
Carpet	qālīna	qālīn
Century	pairey	qarn
Cherry	gailās	gailās
Chief secretary		mīr munshī
Citadel (in Kabul)	bālā heṣār	bālā heṣār
City	xār	shahr
Clerk	kateb/merza	kateb/merza
Clothing	kālī	lebās, kālā
Coat	kurtey	kurtī
Color	rang	rang
Commercial contract	teka dār	teka dār
Confiscation	zabṭ	zabṭ
Contract	qarardad	qarardad
Contractor	qarār dādī	qarār dādī
Cooked (e.g., 'real' rupees)	pukh	pukhta
Cotton	punba	punba
Countryside	aṭrāf	aṭrāf

Cow	ghwā	gao (genderless in Persian, modified by mada gao for cow)
Crop harvest	hāṣel	hāṣel
Crown lands	khāleṣā	khāleṣa
Cultivator	dehqān	dehqān
Cumin	zīra	zīra
Customs	gomrok	gomrok
Debt	qarḏ	qarḏ
Deputy	nāyeb	nāyeb
District	'alāq	'alāqa
Document	sanad	sanad
Domestic	bahraney	dākhelī
Dried apricot	keshta	keshta
Dried chickpeas	nakhod	nakhod
Dried curd (whey)	korat	qorūt
Dried fruit	wucha maiwa	maiwa-ye khushk
Durrani government manual		dastūr al-'amal
Durrani government regulation (written order)		nezām nāma
(to) Dye	rang warkawul	rang dādan
Dyeing	rangawel	rangraez
Elephant	fīl	fīl
Embroidery	gul gandel	gul dozī
(to) Exchange	badlawul	badal kardan
(to) Export	ṣāderawal	ṣāder kardan
Exports		ṣāderāt

Fall	maney	khazān
Farming	mzaka larel/deqānī	deqānī/zamīn dārī
Field or land	mzaka	zamīn
Fig	anjīr	anjīr
Flower	gol	gol
Food	ḡoḡey/rozi	nān/rozi
Fort holder	qalā dār	qalā dār
Fort	qalā	qalā
Fort-holder (state military officer)		fawjdār
Fort-holder (local reckoning)	qalādār	qalādār
Fort-holder's tax		fawjdārī
Fresh fruit	tāza maiwa	maiwa-ye tāza
Fruit tax	maiwa dārī	maiwa dārī
Fruit tree	de maiwey wana	darakht-e maiwa
Fruit	maiwa	maiwa
Garden-Orchard	bāgh	bāgh
Ghee (clarified butter)	ghwarī	roghan
Goat hair	de ūzay waixta	pashm-e buz
Goat	ūza	buz
Government	hukūmat	hukūmat
Grape box (for export and consumption during the cold season)	qoḡey	qoḡī
Grape	angūr	angūr
Green	shīn	sabz
Hair	weyhte	mūī
Hashish	majun/mofarah	majun/mofarah

Hat	khwaley	kolā
Horse	ās	āsp
House	kor	khāna
(to) Import	wāredawal	wāred kardan
Imports		wāredāt
Indian technical foreman	mestari	mestari
Indigo	nīl	nīl
Iron	ayīn	ayīn
Irrigation canal	wiyāla	joī
Land revenue	mālia	mālia
Lapis lazuli	lājward	lājward
Lease	ejāra	ejāra
Load	bār	bār
Marijuana	chars	chars
Market	bāzār	bāzār
Meat	ghwaxa	gosht
Melon	khatakey	kharbūza
Metal	felez	felez
Money changer (and banker)	sarrāf	sarrāf
Money	paīsa	paīsa
Monopoly	enḥeṣār	enḥeṣār
Mortgage	geraw	geraw
Mountain pass	kotal	kotal
Mountain skirts/plains	de ghare lamena	dāman
Mountain	ghar	koh
Mulberry	tūt	tūt

Mushroom	samāruq	samāruq
Neighbor (and/or dependent when referencing non-Pashtuns economically subordinated to Pashtuns)	hamsāya	hamsāya
Occupation	kesb	kesb
Official (manager, or supervisor or coordinator)		sareshtadār
Oil	thail	thail
Opium	bang	bang
Orange	nārenj	nārenj
Paper pass	rāhdārī	rāhdārī
Peach	shaftalū	shaftalū
Pear	nāk	nāk
Pepper	mrech	murch
Pinenuts	dzalghozī	jalghoza
Pistachio	pesta	pesta
Plum and Prune	ālū	ālū
Pomegranate	anār	anār
Price	baia	bahā
Prison	bandīkhāna	zendān/bandīkhāna
Profit	gaṭa	fāida
Province	welāyat	welāyat
Public treasury	khazāna	khazāna
Raisin	mamīz	keshmesh
Raw (e.g., book-money rupees)	napokh	khām
Red	sūr	surkh
Rent	kera	kera

Residential quarter	maḥala	maḥala
Rice	wrīzey	berenj
Ritual	rawāj	rawāj
Road-Path	lara	rah
Roses	gulābhuna	gulābhā
Saddle	zīn	zīn
Saffron	za'farān	za'farān
Salt	mālga	namak
Saltpetre	nawshāder	nawshāder
Season	mosūm	mawsom
Secretary	munshī/mirzā	munshī/mirzā
Security	amneyat	amneyat
Seed	dāna	tokhm
Seedless	baidāna	
Sheep	pase	gosfand
Signature	emzā	emzā
Silk	wraixum	abraishum
Skin	post	post
Spring	pesarley	bahār
State formation	dawlat jorawul	dawlat sākhtan
State	dawlat	dawlat
Straw	khas	kah
Sugar	būra	būra/shakar
Sugarcane	naishakar	naishakar
Summer	dobey	tābestān
Tax	māliya	māliya

Tea	chāī	chāī
Timber	largī	chob
Tobacco	tambākū	tambākū
Trader (merchant)	sawdāgar	tājer/sawdāgar
Transit toll	rāhdārī	rāhdārī
Transport	naqlawul	naql dādan
Tree	wana	darakht
Tumeric	zardchoba	zardchoba
Turban	langotey	lungī/langota
Valley	dara	dara
Village	keley	deh
Village leader	malek	malek
Walnut	chārmaghz	chārmaghz
Watermelon	hendwāna	tarbūz
Wheat	ghanem	gandum
Wine	sharāb	sharāb
Winter	zamey	zemestān
Wool	pashm	pashm
Woolen overcoat/cape	postīn	postīn
Woolens	pashmī	pashmī
Woven	odeley	bafta shoda
Yellow	zāīr	zard

