

A  
TEXTBOOK  
OF THE  
BALOCHI LANGUAGE

COMPILED BY

M. LONGWORTH DAMES,  
Bengal Civil Service



BALOCHI ACADEMY



A  
**TEXTBOOK**  
OF THE  
**BALOCHI LANGUAGE**

CONSISTING OF  
MISCELLANEOUS STORIES, LEGENDS, POEMS,  
AND  
**BALOCHI-ENGLISH VOCABULARY,**

COMPILED BY  
**M. LONGWORTH DAMES,**  
Bengal Civil Service

**BALOCHI ACADEMY**  
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## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page.
INTRODUCTION ... ..	1-3
BALUCHI GRAMMAR ... ..	1-33
ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS OF TEXT-BOOK ... ..	1-8

### TEXT-BOOK

#### PART I.—MISCELLANEOUS STORIES.

Story	I. What is left if two are taken from twelve ... ..	1
"	II. What every kind of seed consists of ... ..	1
"	III. The King who had a boil on his face ... ..	1
"	IV. The Princess and the Man who stood all night in the Water ... ..	2
"	V. The Wrestlers of Dera Ghazi Khan and Shikarpur ... ..	2-3
"	VI. The Husbandman, the Tiger and the Jackal ... ..	3
"	VII. The Four Men who made the figure of a Woman ... ..	4
"	VIII. The Clever Lad... ..	4-5
"	IX. The Three Pools. Sai Ganokhani Kiseav ... ..	5-6
"	X. The Shepherd who became a King ... ..	7
"	XI. A legend of Nadir Shah ... ..	8-9
"	XII. The Prince, the Wazir, the Kotwal, and the Slave ... ..	9-10
"	XIII. The Three Wonderful Gifts... ..	10-11
"	XIV. The Prince, the Goatherd, and Naina Bai ... ..	11-14
"	XV. The Prophet Dris and his forty children ... ..	15-16
"	XVI. The King and the Four Thieves ... ..	17
"	XVII. Doston and Shiren ... ..	18
"	XVIII. Abullah Khan of Kelat and the abduction of Samri... ..	18-19
"	XIX. The wicked Mulla ... ..	19-20
"	XX. Kismet Pari ... ..	20-21
"	XXI. The avaricious Wazir ... ..	21-2
"	XXII. Stories of Shah Jahān—Part I ... ..	22-3
"	XXIII. " " " Part II ... ..	23-4
"	XXIV. The Parrot and the Maina ... ..	24-5
	Including—	
	Lali Kiseav ... ..	25-7
	Tuti Kiseav... ..	27-8
"	XXV. Prince Nihal and the Fish ... ..	28-30
"	XXVI. The Adventures of a certain Prophet ... ..	30-31
"	XXVII. 'Abdullah Shah of Samri ... ..	31-32
"	XXVIII. Stories of the Prophet Moses—Part I. The Poor and the Rich... ..	32
"	XXIX. " " " Part II.—The Mulla, the Faqir, the Deer, and the Snake... ..	33-4
"	XXX. " " " Part III.—The Pathan Horseman, the Carpenter, and the Old Man ... ..	34
"	XXXI. The Adventures of Lal Badshah ... ..	34-36
"	XXXII. Stories of 'Ali—Part I ... ..	36-37
"	" " Part II ... ..	37
"	XXXIII. Narrative of a Haddiani raid on the Kibzai Kakars ... ..	37-39

		Page!
PART II.—LEGENDARY HISTORY OF THE BALUCHES.		
Chapter	I. Of the origin of the Baluchas	1
"	II. The Baluchas in Sistan	1
"	III. Settlement of the Baluchas in Mekran, and death of Mir Jalal Khan	1
"	IV. Wars in Kachi	2
"	V. Wars of the Rindas and Lasharis—Part I	2-4
"	VI. " " " " Part II	4-5
"	VII. The Lasharis go to Gujrat	5
"	VIII. Origin of the Legharis and Drishaks	5
"	IX. The Story of Dilmalikh	5-6
"	X. The Story of the Four Vows—	6
	Haivan's Vow	6
	Jaro's Vow	7-8
	Noqbandagh's Vow	8-9
	Mir Han's Oath	9
"	XI. Mir Chakur leaves Sevi and invades the Panjab	10
"	XII. Mir Chakur's wars and death	10-11
"	XIII. The Story of Balash and the Buleghis	11-12
"	XIV. Annals of the Mazaris	12-17
PART III.—POEMS.		
Chapter	I. Doston and Shiren	1-2
"	II. Laila and Majnun	3-4
"	III. The Pigeon and the Hawk, a tale of 'Ali	4-5
"	IV. The generosity of 'Ali	5-6
"	V. Elegy on the death of Nawab Jamal Khan Leghari by Pasja Banguisani, a Lashari of Mount Mari...	6-8
PART IV.—VOGABULARY		
Vocabulary of the Baluchi Language		1-109

## INTRODUCTION.

THIS Text-book of the Balochi language has been compiled at the desire of the Government of the Punjab to meet the want which has hitherto existed of a Text-book for examination in Balochi.

Owing to the fact that there were no books already existing in Balochi from which a compilation could be made, all the materials had to be obtained directly from the *vivâ voce* narratives of the people. This, however, will probably be considered to add to the value of the work as a specimen of the actual spoken language of the present day. There is in Balochi no literary dialect as distinct from a popular dialect. The pedantry, which is the curse of almost all Oriental composition, is entirely wanting, and every word may be relied on as actually in use among illiterate men. The only exception to this rule occurs in the poems, which, although never reduced to writing by the Baloches themselves, have in some cases been traditionally handed down for many generations, and preserve a certain number of archaic and sometimes, no doubt, corrupt expressions. Some antiquated forms, which are no longer used in modern speech, are still kept up in poetical composition, even of recent origin. There is thus a kind of conventional poetical dialect. But, with this exception, the language employed is that of the present day as spoken among the tribes of the Lower Derajat and the adjacent hills.

Two distinct dialects are used, namely, that of the Leghâris and northern tribes, and that of the Mazâris and southern tribes; the latter differing so slightly from that in use among the Maris and Bugtis (including the Shambânis), the tribes of Kachhi, and those in the neighbourhood of the Bolan Pass, as to be practically the same dialect. One of the few points of difference which will be noted is that the Mazâris, Maris, and Bugtis use 'thi' in the sense of *other*, while the Kachhi and Bolan tribes use *phithi*.

The northern or Leghâri dialect differs chiefly from the southern by the grammatical terminations being less full and distinct. The plural ending 'ant' becomes 'en' or 'An' and 'm' is nasalized in to 'nw'. The final *th* of the 3rd pers. sing. of the Aorist, the 2nd pers. plur. of the Imperative, &c., is often lost 'dâ' being used for 'dâth', 'khane' for 'khaneth', 'ravaghâ' for 'ravag-hath', &c. There are also occasional differences of vocabulary, as—

Nyânwân, *in*, for *lâfâ*.

Mana-âghen, *is coming*, for *phedh-âghen*.

Mana-âraghen, *is bringing*, for *âraghen*.

Khorî, *pursuit*, for *khunî*.

Thânâv, *hall*, for *otak*.

Khair, *ox*, for *khârighar*.

There is also the common transposition in certain past participles of 'tk' for 'kht', as 'atka' for 'akhta', 'sutka' for 'authta'. This also is prevalent in Mokrâni Balochi. Although common in the northern dialect, it is by no means universal; and I have not used it in the text, in order to preserve uniformity in spelling.

Besides these merely dialectical differences the dialect of the Leghâris and adjacent tribes must be considered more corrupt than the southern dialect. It has borrowed a greater number of words from the neighbouring Multâni or Jatki language, and it seems probable that its grammatical structure has felt the same influence. On the other hand, the dialects of Kachhi and the Mâri have been affected more by Sindhi and Brahoi.

In this Text-book the parts in the Leghâri or northern dialect are Stories 1—4, 10, 15, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 33 of Part I. The remainder of Part I and the whole of Part II are in the southern dialect. Of the

poems in Part III Nos. 1 to 4 may be considered as belonging to the southern dialect, as No. 1 is from a Shambāni source, No. 2 Mari, Nos. 3 and 4 Mazāri; No. 5 is Gurchāni, and may be considered as belonging to the northern group. I would recommend that the stories in the Leghāri dialect should be studied only by students stationed in the Dera Ghāzi Khan District, as others are not likely to be brought into contact with tribes using this dialect. It may be remarked, however, that the differences are but slight and insufficient to prevent the tribes using these dialects from being mutually intelligible. They form one language in all essential points, but the language differs very widely from the Balochi of Makrān, which is not dealt with in this Text-book. For a full description of the latter dialect the student is referred to the grammars of Mr. Pierce\* and Major Mookler.†

With regard to the use of the Text-book in examinations, I am of opinion that candidates for examination by the Higher Standard should be required to have read the whole book, although much importance should not be attached to Part III.

For the Lower Standard Part I would be sufficient, the stories in the Leghāri dialect above specified being omitted at the Quetta centre, and Stories 8, 12, 14, 15, 18, 24, 26, 29, 30 and 31 at the Dera Ghāzi Khan centre.

During the passage of this Text-book through the press the Balochi stories of the Reverend A. Lewis have been published. This collection will be found very useful to the student of Balochi, especially as far as the Leghāri or northern dialect is concerned. Some of the stories are identical or nearly so with some in the present collections,—a circumstance due to Mr. Lewis and myself having obtained them from the same narrator, Lashkarān Haddiāni. The stories numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 19 and 28 of Part I correspond respectively to Nos. VII, VIII, XIX, X, XXI, XXII, and III of 'Balochi Stories' although the language employed differs somewhat. Besides these, Stories 6, 7 and 29 resemble Mr. Lewis' Nos. VI, XV and II, in plot, although (being obtained from other narrators) they do not otherwise correspond. Story 17 (Dosten and Shiren) is also given by Mr. Lewis in a version differing from that here given.

The grammar prefixed to the Text-book is a corrected and extended edition of that published in my Sketch of the Northern Balochi Language (extra number to Journal of Bengal Asiatic Society, 1880.)

\*Description of the Makraee Balochee Dialect. By Mr. E. Pierce. (Journal, Bombay Branch B. A. Society, No. XXI, No. 2675).

†Grammar of the Balochee Language, by Major E. Mookler, H. B. King, London, 1877.

‡Balochi Stories by the Reverend A. Lewis, M. A., L. M. S., Allahabad Mission Press.

# BALOCHI GRAMMAR.

## THE ALPHABET.

Balochi can hardly be called a written language. It is only within the last few years that Balochis have begun to write it, Persian being the ordinary medium of written communication and the Balochis considering their language to be merely a colloquial form of Persian. In writing uniformity of spelling is little attended to. In this Text-book the Roman character is used, as it is better adapted to express the sounds of the language than the Persian, especially the vowels, which it is difficult to represent with certainty and accuracy in the Persian character. It will, however, be advisable for the student to make himself acquainted with the representation of Balochi words in Persian character, as the latter is the only mode of writing with which the Balochis are acquainted. The following table shows the correspondence between the Persian and Roman characters :—

### THE PERSIAN ALPHABET AS APPLIED TO BALOCHI.

Persian.	Roman.	Value.
ا	a, i, u, ä, e, ai, o, au	As in Persian, an initial introducing all vowels. With the short vowels marks— —'— it forms a, i, u. With <i>maddah</i>   it forms ä. With <i>v</i> following it forms i, e, ai. With <i>u</i> following it forms u, o, au. As a medial and final it is always ä.
ب	b	As in English and Persian.
پ	bh	Aspirated b.
پ	p	As in Persian and English.
پھ	ph	Aspirated p.
ت	t	Dental t as in Persian.
تھ	th	Aspirated t.
تھ	th	As in Arabic, English th in <i>breath, health</i> .
ط	t	Cerebral t pronounced as in Hindustani.
تھ	th	Aspirated t.
ج	j	J as in English.
چ	jh	Aspirated j.
چھ	ch	As in English <i>church</i> .
چھ	chh	Aspirated ch.
ک	kh	An aspirate guttural as in Persian, pronounced without harshness as in Pashto.
د	d	Dental d as in Persian.
دھ	dh	Aspirated d.
دھ	ḍ	Cerebral ḍ as in Hindustani.
دھ	dh	Aspirated ḍ.
دھ	dh	As in Arabic, or English th in <i>brother, breathe</i> .
ر	r	A clearly-trilled r, as in Persian.
رھ	r	Cerebral r as in Hindustani, (and like it nearly connected in sound with ḍ).
ز	z	As English z.
زھ	zh	As in Persian, or s in English <i>measure</i> .
س	s	As in Persian. English s.
ش	sh	As in Persian, the palatal sibilant. English sh.
شھ	gh	As in Persian. A slightly pronounced guttural, not so harsh as in Arabic or Pashto.
ف	f	A pure labial f, not partly dental as English f.
ک	k	As English k without any palatalization as in Persian.
گ	g	G hard as in English and Persian without palatalization.
گھ	g'h	Aspirated g as in Hindustani.
ل	l	As in Persian and English.



Persian.	Roman.	Value.
ر	m	As English <i>m</i> .
و	n, ñ	As English <i>n</i> . Also as a slightly pronounced guttural nasal, as in the final ñ of Persian or Hindūstānī plurals. (Sanskrit anusvāra.)
و	w, v	Either as English <i>w</i> or as a purely labial <i>v</i> , not as English <i>v</i> .
ه	h	As English <i>h</i> . Occasionally mute as a final. When so mute it is not represented in transliterations.
ی	y	As in English <i>y</i> . Sometimes pronounced with a slight tendency to become <i>zh</i> .

## BALOCHI SOUNDS.

## I.—CONSONANTS.

## Gutturals.

ک correspond with Persian *k*, which however more usually appears in Balochi as کھ kh or چ kh.

کھ kh as an initial represents Persian ک k or چ kh; e.g.—

B. khush-agh	P. kush-tan
B. khar	P. khar
B. khan-agh	P. kun

As a final it sometimes represents گ g; e.g.—

B. gwākh	P. bāng
B. gurkh	P. gurg

ځ kh seldom occurs initially, its place being taken by kh. As a final it corresponds with Persian *k* or *g*; e.g.—

B. bākh	P. khāk
B. rekh	P. rog

گ corresponds either with Persian *g* or *b*. As an initial gw answers to *b* (original *v*); e.g.—

B. gandim	P. gandum
B. gist	P. bist
B. gwāth	P. bād
B. gwaf-agh	P. bāftan
B. geth	P. bed

گھ gh does not seem to occur in true Balochi words, but to be confined to words of Indian origin.

ځ gh hardly ever appears as an initial. As medial it corresponds with Persian *g* and *h*; as a final usually with *h* (whether pronounced or mute in modern Persian); also occasionally with *g*; e.g.—

B. jaghar	P. jigar
B. nighāh	P. nigāh
B. digbār	P. dibār
B. jigh	P. zih
B. roshagh	P. rozah
B. ragh	P. rag

In the words saghar 'head' P. sar, and naghan 'bread' P. nān, the gh has no consonant corresponding to it in the Persian.

The gh appears to be inherent in past participles, answering to the final h of the Persian, but it is not heard except in compound forms when followed by a vowel. Thus khutha, p. p. of khanagh means 'done,' but khutha-gh-ant 'they have done.'

و n frequently occurs as a final in the place of n or nt; e.g.—  
khanagheh = khanaghant.

Occasionally owing to a nasal style of pronunciation, hw stands for m and n is interpolated as a final; e.g.—

nyāhwān = nyāmā

#### Palatals.

چ ch generally corresponds with the same letter in Persian.  
چ chh also represents Persian ch; e.g.—

B. chhāth	P. chāh
B. chham	P. chahm

ج j corresponds either with original Persian j or z; e.g.—

B. jilān	P. jahān
B. jan	P. zan
P. jigh	P. zih

چ jh is only found in words of Indian origin.

The cerebral consonants are found almost entirely in words of Indian origin. Before a dental, r is occasionally pronounced j r, as mard for mard gartha for gartha; but this is not universal and has not been marked in the Vocabulary. Lach represents this by d, but I have never heard it so pronounced.

#### Dentals.

ت t represents an original t, which however more usually becomes چ th

چ th as an initial commonly represents an original t. As a final, and after a consonant medially, it often corresponds with Persian d; e.g.—

B. thākhla	P. tākhla
B. thafar	P. tabar
B. ārth	P. ārad
B. khanth	P. kunad
B. burtha	P. burda

ث th (pronounced as in Arabic, like English th in *nothing*, *health*) does not occur initially. As a medial and final it corresponds with Persian d. As a final it does not occur, unless preceded by a vowel; e.g.—

B. brāth	P. birādar
B. gwāth	P. bād
E. roth	P. rūda
B. roth	P. ravad
B. sith	P. sūd
B. rasitha	P. rasida

Occasionally final th represents an original Zend th which is lost in modern Persian, as chhāth a well, Zend chātha, Persian chāh; gith, ordare, Zend gātha, Persian gūh.

د d corresponds with Persian d as an initial and occasionally after a consonant; e.g.—

B. dem	P. adim
B. khandagh	P. khand-idan

د dh only occurs in words of Indian origin.

ð dh (pronounced like English th in *mother, breathe*) never occurs initially. As final and medial it corresponds with Persian d; e.g.—

B. didhār	P. dičār.
B. sadh	P. sad
B. rodh	P. rod

In some verbs dh as characteristic represents a consonant which is lost in modern Persian; e.g.—

B. rudh-agh, p. p. rustha	P. rustan rū
B. nyadh-agh, p. p. nyāstha	P. nihādan, nih
B. shodh-agh, shustha	P. shustan, shū

In these cases the dh represents a Zend d or dh, as shudhagh to hunger, Zend, shudha; shodhagh to wash, Zend, kshud; rudhagh to grow, Zend, rud. Similarly in nouns, phadh foot corresponds to Zend pādha.

In madhakh 'locust' dh corresponds with l in Persian malakh. Here it represents the original Zend dh in madhakha.

In nadhar it represents Arabic ن in نجر

و a corresponds with Persian n,

#### Labials.

پ p corresponds with Persian p, also with f before a consonant; e.g.—

B. hapt	P. haft
B. gwapta	P. bāfta

پ ph as an initial represents Persian p and f; e.g.—

B. phanch	P. panj
B. phusht	P. pusht
B. phur	P. pur
B. phirāh	P. farākh

ب b seldom occurs initially, its place being taken by ph. As a medial and final, it commonly represents Persian b; e.g.—

B. thafar	P. tabar
B. shaf	P. shab
B. āf	P. āb

ب b corresponds with Persian b as an initial and when not preceded by a vowel.

ب bh is found only in words of Indian origin.

و w, v, has two sounds. The most usual is that of English w, which it receives generally when followed by a vowel, and the other that of a labial v (bh in Elli's palaeotype), which it receives when followed by a consonant or as a final, and in borrowed words of Sindhi origin. With both pronunciations it often corresponds with Persian b; e.g.—

B. zawān	P. zabān
B. warnū	P. barnā
B. savz	P. sabz
B. whāv	P. khwāb

Combined with h, w is pronounced like English wh in *which*; wh and w alone often correspond with Persian khw, ځ or kh followed by a labial vowel (u, ā, o). The guttural is either preserved in the aspirate h, or more frequently lost altogether (see h); e.g.—

B. whān	P. khwān
B. whār	P. khwār
B. wash	P. khush
B. wān-agh	P. khwān-dan
B. war-agh	P. khur-dan

م m corresponds with Persian m.

*Sibilants.*

س s corresponds with Persian s.

ش sh as an initial corresponds with Persian sh. As a final and medial t corresponds either with sh or z; e.g.—

B. shaf	P. shah
B. ash	P. az
B. zamāsh	P. namāz
B. soshin	P. sozan
B. rosh	P. roz

Sher 'below' corresponds with Persian zer, but there is no other case of initial sh corresponding with z. Sher may be a contraction of ash-er 'from below.'

ز z corresponds either with Persian s or z; e.g.—

B. zuwār	P. suwār
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In the following words z corresponds with Persian d, viz.—

B. zi	P. dī roz
B. zān-agh	P. dān-istan
B. zāmāth	P. dāmād

In zi 'yesterday,' mazāin 'great,' zānagh 'know,' zāmāth 'son-in-law,' and zirde, a poetical word meaning 'heart,' the original Zend z is preserved.

In zik and zarāgh z corresponds with the j of Sindhi jik and jaru, but these words may have been borrowed by Sindhi. Cf. Pashto zik.

ژ zh corresponds with Persian sh, z and j; e.g.—

B. duzhinan	P. dushman
B. azhmān	P. asmān
B. drāzh	P. darūz
B. wāzhā	P. khwāja

*Semi-vowels.*

چ, ڄ, r, and ڙ l correspond with the same letters in Persian.

ڪ h generally represents an old Persian h, modern Persian h or kh; e.g.—

B. husuk	P. khushk
B. hon	P. khūn
B. hīkh	P. khūk
B. phrāh	P. farākh

in hedh, swent, h represents the Zend q or hv in qaedha.

Borrowed Arabic words beginning with ڪ undergo a similar change, as—

B. hair	A. khair
B. hatar	A. khatar

The above noted correspondences may be tabulated as follows:—

Persian.		Baluchi.
k	as an initial	kh
	medial } final }	kh
kh	initial	h, kh
	medial	kh
	final	h, kh
g	initial	g
	medial	gh
	final	gh, kh
ch	initial	ohh
t	initial	th

<i>Persian.</i>		<i>Baluchi.</i>
d	medial } final }	th, dh, th
p	initial	ph
f	initial	ph
b	medial } final }	f, v, w
sh	medial	zh (occasionally)
s	initial } medial }	z, zh (occasionally)
.	initial	j
z	medial } final }	sh, zh
h	medial } final }	gh
	initial	occasionally omitted.

It will be noticed that the aspirates of the surd row (kh, chh, th) are very common, replacing the corresponding unaspirated Persian consonants, while those of the sonant row (g'h, jh, dh, bh) seem to be entirely confined to words of Indian and Brahui origin.

The letters kh, gh, th, dh and f are usually medials or finals, representing the Persian letters shown in the above table. Th and dh are never initials, and kh, gh and f, when they occur in borrowed words of modern introduction as initials, are usually pronounced kh, g and ph.

An initial h is occasionally lost altogether; e.g.—

B. asteñ	P. hstand
B. am	P. ham

## II.—VOWELS.

The vowel-sounds in Baluchi generally agree with those of *Khurāsāni* Persian. They may be arranged as follows:—

Long	ā, ī, ū
Short	a, i, u
Diphthongs	e, ai, o, au

The most noticeable point of difference from Persian is the frequent substitution of the palatal series t, i, e for the labial series ū, u, o; e.g.—

B. sīth	P. sūd
B. dīr	P. dūr
B. sešhīn	P. sozan
B. gāndīn	P. gāndūm
B. bīthā	P. būda
B. bīkh	P. klūk
B. wasī	P. khusū
B. sīrnugh	P. surma

A similar change sometimes affects borrowed Arabic words; e.g.—

B. mālim	A. mālūm
B. hīr	A. hūr

In a few cases the change is reversed; e.g.—

B. osht-agh	P. ist-ādan
B. sūf	P. sev

Other variations from the Persian vowel system are rare

## THE NOUN.

## I.—TERMINATIONS.

1. Balochi nouns in their formation correspond closely with Persian. The original terminal vowels have been lost, and the majority of nouns now terminate in consonants. There is no distinction of gender.

## 2. Vowel-endings—

ā. The majority of nouns ending in ā are borrowed from Sindhi or Arabic. In the former case ā sometimes represents Sindhi 'o, therein corresponding more nearly with Punjabi; e.g.—

Ar. hayā, duā

Si. bhā, jherā, thorā, trāmā, velā.

The words wāzhā, zā, chawā, pāsnā and begū are not borrowed. Of these wāzhā (P. khwājah) and begū in inflected forms drop the ā and take the termination ah as a base of inflection; e.g.—

wāzhā, pl. wāzbahān, lords

begā : abl. begahā, in the evening.

The borrowed noun velā, time, is simply treated. Other nouns ending in ā take no inflections. Some Sindhi nouns as jherā, thorā have an alternative form in o which can be inflected.

i. This is a common termination, being commonly used as in Persian to form abstracts, as duzī 'theft' from duz 'thief,' saki 'strength' from sak 'strong,' &c., also as the termination of other abstract nouns not directly formed from Balochi bases as shāhī 'rejoicing,' ziyani 'injury.' It occurs, also in other nouns as godī 'lady,' drahānī 'pistol,' mavārki 'congratulation,' pahli 'rib' (P. palilu). As a termination of borrowed words i is also found, as in chāri 'spy,' mehī 'buffalo,' phalli 'section of a tribe.'

O is of frequent occurrence both in pure Balochi and in borrowed words; e.g.—

## Balochi—

dīhlo,	mist	(P. dūd).
shūhlo,	dove	
bathlo,	mortar	
nākho,	uncle	
gokho,	span	
mokho,	spider	
go,	race, prize	
jo,	water-course	
gwando,	alligator	
jaddo,	cave	
phalo,	direction	
surgo,	speech	
lepo,	camel	

## Borrowed—

daddo,	pony	(Si. dṛdaro)
pareddo,	echo	(Si. parāṇḍo)
ghoro,	a band of horse	
shaddo,	a turban	
lekho,	reckoning.	

This o nearly corresponds in sound to the close English o, and never has the open Italian sound. Most words ending in o change it to av when followed by a vowel, whether this vowel commences a following word or an inflectional suffix. The o of the first eight words in the above list (dīhlo to jo inclusive) does not undergo this change. Go and jo are radical words, and the

others end in the syllables *lo* and *kho* which probably had originally a distinct force of their own; e.g.—

<i>nākho</i>	} form the plural	} <i>nākhōān</i>
<i>jo</i>		
but <i>phalo</i>	} are inflected	} <i>phalavā</i>
<i>jaddo</i>		

*Dihav* 'leopard' may be classed with words ending in *o*, though I have never heard the termination pronounced otherwise than *av*. This *v* is a purely labial sound, not the English *v*.

*Ū*, *ū* as a termination does not seem to occur in pure Balochi words. It is found in a few words of Sindhi origin and undergoes no change in inflections; e.g.—

*ānū*, an egg.  
*ṭilū*, a bell  
*varū*, a beam  
*limū*, a lemon (Arabic).

*E* has not been met with except in *kahnū* 'pigeon,' also pronounced *kahnī*.

*Au* is only found in *jau* 'barley.'

### 3. Special terminations—

#### (a) Verbal Nouns.

*Agh*. This is the termination of the infinitive and verbal noun which corresponds with it in form. It apparently corresponds with the Pashto verbal noun in *ab*, as final *gh* in Balochi generally corresponds with Persian *h*. *Agh*, as a termination corresponds with the Persian termination *ab* in many other nouns; e.g., *ramagh* "a flock of goats," *āhanjagh* "a sash," &c. Some are verbal nouns in form as *gwānzagh* "a swing." The termination *agh* also forms collective nouns as *murdānagh* "the fingers," from *murdān*, *phādhagh* "legs," from *phād̄h*.

*Okh*. This termination forms the noun of agency from the verbal base and may be used with almost any verb; e.g., *thursokh* "a coward," from *thursagh* "to fear"; *warokh* "an eater," from *waragh*. These nouns of agency can be used and inflected as adjectives; e.g.—

*mirok̄h*, a fighter  
*mirok̄hān* *bing*, fighting dog.

*Okh* is occasionally found in other nouns besides those of agency, as in *gunnokh* "fool."

#### (b) Abstract Nouns.

i. This is the commonest termination for abstract nouns, which may be formed from other nouns or adjectives; e.g., *duzi* "theft," *sakmardī* "valour," *ghami* "grief."

*Ādh*. Used in forming abstracts from adjectives of dimension; as—

*gwandādh*, shortness  
*drāzhādh*, length  
*phrādhādh*, breadth.

This termination *ādh* corresponds to the Persian *ā* in *frākhā* breadth, *garmā*, *pahuā*, *sarmā*, &c. The Pehlvi in similar words has the termination *āk*. Possibly the original form was *āta*, *ātak*. The former would explain the Balochi and the latter the Pehlvi form.

*ūṭa*; in *āzmūtā* 'examination' from *āzmainagh*  
*ār*; as *dīdhār* 'sight,' *raštār* 'paces.'

(c) *Collective Nouns.*

Agh. See above under verbal nouns.

gal. This is most usually employed to form collectives; e. g.—

janġal, a band of women from jan  
zahġal, a flock of kids from zah  
pahar, as gwar-pahar, a flock of lambs

(d) *Diminutives.*

ak, akh, ikh. This termination is frequently employed to form diminutives, sometimes modifying the base; e. g.—

janikh or jinkh, girl, from jan woman  
gwarakh, lamb, from the base gwar—cf. gurānd ram, and  
gwar-pahar flock of lambs  
kisānakh, very small, from kisān

This termination is occasionally used when all diminutive signification has been lost, as wasarikh, "father-in-law" (Persian *khushar*).

Ro, occasionally used, as in kisānro, a diminutive of kisān 'small.' Possibly the termination lo in diġlo shāġlo had originally the force of a diminutive. Compare also the adverbs khamro "a very little," from kham, and chiklo "a little".

4. *Compound nouns and adjectives—*

Compounds are numerous, and may be classed under the Sanskrit divisions of Dvandwa, Tatpurusha, Karmadhāraya and Bahuvrīhi, or Copulative, Qualifying, Descriptive and Possessive.

a. Copulative. This class consists of nouns inseparably coupled together, only the latter being subject to inflection; e. g.—

phol-phurs, enquiry  
thaukh-tawār, conversation  
chukh-chori, children  
māth-phith, parents

b. Qualifying or Dependent. In this class the latter member of the compound is qualified by the former. The latter member may be either a noun or a verbal root, the verbal noun in okh being occasionally but not often used; e. g.—

- (1) When both members are nouns—  
jogin-dār, a pestal (lit. mortar-stick)  
mazār-dumb, a plant (lit. tiger-tail)  
rosh-āsān, sunrise  
chagā-bālwar, a matter of jest  
chham-phuakt, eyelid  
māt-ghumā, eclipse of the moon.

- (2) When the first member is a noun and the latter a verbal root—  
shir-wār, milk-drinking  
rozh-gir, eclipse of the sun (sun-seizing)  
godhān-din, under-tearing (name of a plant)  
shā-khash, night-expeller the (planet Venus)  
mar-khushokh, man slayer  
sangband, connected by marriage.

c. Descriptive. In this class the first member is an adjective, numeral or other word simply describing or defining the second, e. g.—

syah-āf, perennial stream (lit. black water)  
drāzhdār, a beam (long-wood)  
mādħzor, female wild ass  
ergwāth, the leeside (lit. down wind)  
chyar-gist, four score



d. Possessive. These are formed in a similar manner to the last class with the force of adjectives or descriptive epithets, the possession of the qualities described being implied; e.g.—

hor-dast, empty-handed  
 phash-phādī, barefoot  
 sweth-rish, grey-beard  
 syāh-gwar, black-breast (e.g., the black partridge)  
 phodhān-demi, the name of a flower (lit. thither-faced)  
 dir-zānagh, far knowing  
 dast-baathagh, hands joined

### 5. Inflection of nouns—

The suffixes used in forming the different cases are ā, ār, egh, eghā, en, e, ān, ānrā, āni and ānegh, but these suffixes are put to a great variety of uses which will be considered under the different cases.

The most usual inflection is that in ā. It may be used as an instrumental or nominative with verbs in a past tense, as an accusative, ablative and locative; its place is to a certain extent taken in the plural by the suffix āni, the use of which is however more restricted.

#### Singular.

*The Nominative.*—The nominative of all intransitive verbs and of transitive verbs in the present and future, is the simple uninflected noun. With transitive verbs in tenses derived from the past participle the instrumental construction is employed, the inflected form in ā being used for the agent, while the object is left uninflected.

*Genitive.*—The most usual method of expressing the genitive is to place the uninflected noun with a genitive signification before the qualifying noun, as—

ān mard bachh, that man's son.

Occasionally the termination on is used in this formation, the noun in the genitive being treated as an adjective, as—

gindi admīn randon, he sees there are men's tracks.

When the noun is a genitive signification follows instead of preceding the qualifying noun, the terminations egh, eghā and sometimes simple e are used.

*Examples.*—Ān phalawā rāhi bithā daryāeghā, he started off in the direction of the river.

Ya zāle matie mastaghe zurthiyā āragheñ, a woman is lifting up and bringing a bowl of curds.

*Dative.*—The termination ār or ar is employed for the dative, as e mardumāf naghan dāthā-i, he gave the man bread.

*Accusative.*—The most useful ending of the accusative is ā, but ār is frequently used, especially when emphasis is required or to distinguish a nearer object from a more remote; e.g., mā Balochiyā roti-ār naghan khaun, in Balochi we call "roti" naghan.

The termination ā is never used for the accusative with the past tense of transitive verbs; in short, when the nominative is inflected the accusative is uninflected; and, *vice versa*, in the other tenses, when the nominative is uninflected the accusative receives the inflection.

*Examples.*—Balochā wathi bachh di badshah bachh di burthaghant.

Hokā khuthaf 'hawān ki main bachhā biyari ikhtar ikhtar jāgir deān-i.'—Part I, 14.

The Baloch carried off both his own son and the king's son.

He made a proclamation "whoever brings back my son shall receive such and such jāgir."

*Ablative, Locative.*—The inflected form in *ā* is used with the prepositions *go* "with," *azh* "from," *pha* "on," *mañ* "in," *gawar* "in possession of," *dañ* "into," and *avr* "in, upon" which alone precede the noun. It also expresses without a preposition position, motion to or from, time when. The meaning *from* is often implied without the use of the preposition *azh*; e.g.—

Āñ ki khāi chī kādhirā, whatever thing comes from God

Bahr-khanāñi go hādhirā, that I will divide with my heart

Har shākha hazār shākh bitha, on every branch a thousand branches sprang

Har shākha wathī gul bitha, on every branch its own flower.

*Plural.*

Āñ. The termination *āñ* is used for the nominative and accusative plural, but the singular forms are perhaps more frequently used. With numerals the singular is almost exclusively used.

āñrā. The plural dative in *āñrā* is also of rare occurrence, the singular being more frequently used.

āñi. This is the most usual plural suffix, being always used for the genitive and ablative; e.g.—

paktāñi khurd, the vale of poplars.

When the genitive follows, instead of preceding the qualifying noun, the termination *ānegh* may be used instead of *āñi*.

*Example* — E shahr faqīrānegh eñ? is this a town of faqīrs?

*The suffix e.*

*e* is used in the sense of an indefinite article; e.g., *mard* 'man', *marde* 'a man.'

The indefinite base formed by the suffix *e* is used as a base of inflection, the case endings following the *e*. Thus from *marde* we get *mardeā* and *mardeār*.

The suffix *e*, besides its use as an indefinite article, has the sense of *some*, *any*, *what sort of*, &c., as is shown in the following examples:—

*Example.*—Daro chin biyār ki wharde khanūñ, collect and bring some wood that we may prepare some food.—Part I, 12.

The phedhā mazār rānde dithac, have you seen any track of a tiger here?—Part I, 6.

The doshi chi kāre khanaghathe, what sort of work were you doing last night?—Part I, 24.

It also has the definite sense of *one*, as in the following:—

*Example.*—Dris ya shateā ya rosheā nishta, Dris sat for one night and one day.—Part I, 15.

The complete inflection of the noun is shown below, under the words *mard*, *man*, and *lepo*, camel.

## MARD, MAN.

## SINGULAR.

	<i>Definite form.</i>	<i>Indefinite form.</i>
	The man.	A man.
Nom., Instr. & {	mard	marde
Acc.	mardā	mardeā
Gen.	mard marde mardegh mardeghā	marde marde mardeēgh mardeēghā
Dat.	mardar mardārā	mardeār mardeārā
PLURAL.		
Nom., Instr. & {	mardān	
Acc.	mardāni	
Gen.	mardānegh mardānr	
Dat.	mardānrā	

## LERO, CAMEL.

*Definite form.**Indefinite form.*

	The camel.	A camel.
Nom. Instr. {	lerō	leravo
Acc., &c.	leravā	leraveā
Gen.	lerō lerave leravegh leraveghā	lerave leraveēgh leraveēghā
Dat.	leravār leravārā	leravoār leraveārā

## PLURAL.

Nom., Instr., {	leravān
Acc., &c.	leravāni
Gen.	leravānegh leravānr
Dat.	leravānrā

## ADJECTIVES.

1. Adjectives are formed by the terminations *i*, *en*, *ena*, *agh*, *o* and *egh* from nouns and adverbs; *e.g.*—

<i>i</i> .	demi, former	from dem
	phadhī hinder	" phadhā
<i>en</i> , <i>ena</i> .	mardeh, manly	" ward
	nughraeh, } of silver	" nughra
	nughraena, }	
<i>agh</i> .	gandagh, bad	" gand
<i>o</i> .	gwātho, windy	" gwāth
<i>egh</i> .	daregh, wooden	" dār

2. Adjectives usually precede nouns and generally take the termination *eh* when used with nouns, unless the original termination happens to be *eh*; as—

nughraeh *äden*, a silver mirror  
but  
gwáthoeh *hálwar*, windy talk.

The adjectives *jowáih*, good, *kisáih*, small, and *mazsiá*, great, form respectively before nouns *jowáneh*, *kisáneh*, and *mazaneh*.

Occasionally idiom or emphasis requires that the adjective should not precede the noun, but follow it. The termination is then *eah* or *enáh*, instead of *eh*.

*Example.*—Gunáh *máif* *khañ*, *gudá*, *mañ* *thará* *rāsteñ* *hál* *deañ* *philavená*, pardon my fault, and I will give you a true and full account.

Numerals are similarly treated either when they follow the noun or are used by themselves.

*Example.*—E *haptonáh* *dir* *bare* *nyádh*, take these seven and place them at a distance. Part I, 81.

3. Comparison. The comparative degree is formed by the suffix *thar*, *thir* or *tar*; e.g.—

<i>kisáih</i>	comp. <i>kisánthar</i> and <i>kasthar</i>
<i>burz</i>	" <i>burzáthir</i>
<i>mazsiá</i>	" <i>masthar</i>
<i>jowáih</i>	" <i>jowánthar</i>
<i>sak</i>	" <i>sakthar</i> ,

the base being sometimes slightly modified. The word *bathir* (Pers. *bihtar*) is sometimes used with other adjectives to express comparison; as—

*bathir gandagh*, worse.

The word *geshtar* "more" corresponds to the Pers. *beshtar*, but the positive is wanting in Balochi.

"Than" in comparison is expressed by *azh*, whether the adjective is put in the comparative degree or not; e.g.—

*Azh tho nekh eh*, he is better than thou.

There is no special superlative form. The comparative form may be used, or the adverbs *sakiá* "extremely," *hudhái* "divinely" may be employed to give emphasis to the adjective. The phrase *azh thewagheñ* or *azh kulláh* "of all" may also be used with the comparative to give a superlative sense; e.g.—

*Azh thewagheñ masthar*, the greatest of all.

## NUMERALS.

### I.—CARDINAL NUMBERS.

<i>Yak</i>	}	One
<i>Ya</i>		
<i>Do</i>		Two
<i>Sai</i>		Three
<i>Chyár</i>		Four
<i>Phanch</i>		Five
<i>Shash</i>		Six
<i>Hapt</i>	}	Seven
<i>Havd</i>		
<i>Haht</i>	}	Eight
<i>Hazhd</i>		

Nuh	Nine
Dah	Ten
Yāzhdah	} Elven
Yāzdah	
Dwāzhdnh	} Twelve
Dwāzdah	
Señzdah	Thirteen
Chyārdah	Fourteen
Phānzdah	Fifteen
Shānzdah	Sixteen
Havdah	Seventeen
Hazhdah	Eighteen
Nozd	Nineteen
Gist	Twenty
Gist-u-yak	Twenty-one.
Gist-u-do	Twenty-two, and so on regularly.
Si	Thirty
Chbil	Forty
Phanjah	Fifty
Sai-gist	Sixty
Saigist-u-dah	Seventy
Chyār-gist	Eighty
Chyārgist-u-dah	Ninety
Sadh	A hundred
Shazh-gist	A hundred and twenty
Hapt-gist	A hundred and forty
Hasht-gist	A hundred and sixty
Nuh-gist	A hundred and eighty
Dosadh	Two hundred
Hazār	} A thousand
Hadhār	
Lak	One hundred thousand
Khor	An indefinitely large number.

The form ya "one" is used with nouns; yak is used by itself.

Counting from sixty upwards is usually done in multiples of twenty, intermediate numbers being reckoned on or back from the nearest multiple; e.g.—

217 is sai kham yāzhdah-gist, i.e., three less eleven score.

223 is yāzhdah-gist-o-sai, i.e., eleven score and three.

## II.—ORDINAL NUMBERS.

Peshi	First
Duhmi, gudi	Second
Saimi, sohmi	Third
Chyārumi	Fourth
Phānchumi	Fifth
Shashumi	Sixth
Haptumi	Seventh
Hashtumi	Eighth
Nubmi	Ninth
Dahmi	Tenth
Yāzdami	Eleventh
Dwāzdami	Twelfth
Señzdami	Thirteenth
Chyārdami	Fourteenth
Phānzdami	Fifteenth
Shānzdami	Sixteenth
Havdami	Seventeenth
Hazhdami	Eighteenth

Nozdami	Nineteenth
Gistumi	Twentieth
Siumi	Thirtieth
Chhilumī	Fortieth
Sadhumi	Hundredth
Hazārumi	Thousandth

Compound numbers are treated as single words in forming the ordinal;

as—

Gist-yakumi	Twenty-first
Gist-phānchumī	Twenty-fifth

### III.—FRACTIONAL NUMBERS.

one half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ )	nem, nemagh
one-third ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )	saiak
one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ )	pāo, chyarak
one-fifth ( $\frac{1}{5}$ )	planjak
three-quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ )	sai-pāo
one-and-a-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ )	yak nem or deḥ
with one-half more	sadhōān
e.g., four-and-a-half ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ )	sadhōān chyār

With minuter fractions the word bahr is employed with the ordinal number, as Gistumi bahr, one-twentieth.

### IV.—MULTIPLES.

a. Multiples of quantity, expressed in English by the word "fold"—

dūrā	double
yake sai	threefold
yake chyār	fourfold
yako phanch	fivfold
-	and so on as required.

b. Multiples of time expressed generally by the word bar, corresponding to the similar use of "times" in English. Bar is put in the plural except in ya-bare "once," where it receives the indefinite suffixes. Thi-bare "another time" is similarly constructed:

ya-bare	once
do-barān	twice
sai-barān	thrice
chyār-barān	four times
-	and so on.

### PRONOUNS.

#### I.—PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

##### Singular.

a. First person—

Nom.	man, mah	I
Gen.	mani, mañ	my
	maigh	mine
Dat.	manān	me, to me
Acc.		
Instr.	mā	I, from me,
Abl.	azh mā, go mā	with me, &c.

##### Plural.

Nom.	mā	we
Gen.	mañ	our
	maigh	ours
Dat.	mār, mārā,	us, to us
Acc.		
Instr.	mā	we, us, &c.
Abl.		

In the 1st person plural of the present and imperfect of the verb to be, the form *māk* is used instead of *mā*, as *māk-ūn*, we are, *māk-ath-ūn*, we were. The preservation of the *kh* here points to a direct derivation from the Zend *ahmakem*, we.

*Example.*—*Māk-oh zahmanē Lashāri*, we are sword-wielding Lashāris. Part II, 5.

### 3. Second person—

<i>Singular.</i>		
Nom.		thou
Gen.	thai	thy
	thaigh	thine
Dat.	}	thee, to thee
Acc.		
Instr.	}	thou, &c.
Abl.		
<i>Plural.</i>		
Nom.	shawā, shā	you
Gen.	shawāi, shāi	your
	shawāigh	yours
Dat.	}	you
Acc.		
Instr.	}	you
Abl.		

With the present and imperfect of the verb to be *shawāk* is used instead of *shawā*, as *shawāk-athē*, you are; *shawāk-athē*, you were. This form may be referred to the Zend *khshmakem*, you.

The forms *maigh* and *thaigh*, mine and thine, never precede the nouns.

*Example.*—*Mañ thāi zāl-ān, e bādshāhāi di thaigh-ēn*, I am thy wife and this kingdom is thine.—Part I, 31.

## II.—THIRD PERSONAL PRONOUN AND DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

The demonstrative pronouns "this" and "that" take the place of the 3rd personal pronoun, which only exists independently in the form of the pronominal suffixes to be noticed hereafter:—

### 1. Proximate demonstrative pronoun—

<i>Singular.</i>		
Nom.	esh, e, i	this, he
Gen.	eshi, eshiyā	of this, his
Dat.	eshiyar	to this, to him
Acc.	eshiyā, eshiyar	this, him,
Instr.	eshiyā	he
Abl.	'sh eshiyā, go eshiyā, &c.	from this, from him, &c.
<i>Plural.</i>		
Nom.	esh, eshān	these, they
Gen.	eshāni,	of these, their
Dat.	eshānrā	to these, to them
Acc.	eshān, eshānrā	these, them
Instr.	eshāni	these, they
Abl.	'sh eshāni, &c.	from them, &c.

An intensive form is used with the prefix *ham*, sometimes corrupted to *haw*, as *hawē, hamesh, hameshiyā, hameshāni, &c.* "this very one, by this one."

## 2. Remote demonstrative pronoun—

## Singular.

Nom.	ān, ānh	that, he
Gen.	ānhī, ānhīyā	of that, his
Dat.	ānhīyar	to him, that
Acc.	ānhīyar, ānhīyā	that, him
Instr.	ānhīyā	that, he
Abl.	'sh ānhīyā, &c.	from him, &c.

## Plural.

Nom.	ānhān, ān	those, they
Gen.	ānhānī	of those, their
Dat.	ānhānrā	to those, them
Acc.	ānhān, ānhānrā	those, them
Instr.	ānhānī	those, they
Abl.	'sh ānhānī, &c.	from them, &c.

This pronoun has also an intensive form with the prefix ham or haw meaning "that one," "that very one," as hawān, howānhīyā, &c. The uninflected forms ān and ā, hawān and hawē and hawēn are used as demonstrative, adjectives when prefixed to nouns.

## Examples of demonstrative pronouns.

An chyār avzarān gire dacth, seize those four horseman.—Part I, 31.

Ānhīyā mundri phajyārtho sir-gipta, she recognized the ring and set off.—Part I, 31.

Mañ dil na khashī e zāl neghā, my heart does not go out towards this woman.—Part I, 24.

Hawēn drashk ki astēn choshēn kīnāngārī-eñ, eshī thākhnī ki khoreñ chhamār mān-khane, ohham gadā druah bī, this tree is so magical, that if you apply its leaves to blind eyes, the eyes will be healed.—Part I, 24.

The compound forms imar and ānmar (for i-mard and ān mard) are frequently used in the sense of personal pronouns and are applied even to animals and inanimate objects.

## 3. Pronominal suffixes—

These are frequently employed with the verb when the regular pronouns are not expressed. Those of the 3rd person, i "he" and ish "they" are most frequently employed, the distinction between the singular and plural forms not being carefully observed. Usually these suffixes are attached to verbs. Examples of this use will be found on page 26. Occasionally they are attached to nouns.

*Example.*—Mā madrikhān shawashkaghūn, khase girokh-i bī, we are selling beads, is there any purchaser of them?—Part I, 14.

The suffix ān is also sometimes used in the 3rd person, as khuthaghant-ān, "they did." The 1st person has also a suffix ūn, which is not so frequently used. With this suffix the verb takes a peculiar form, a euphonic t being inserted to strengthen the weak final of the 1st person singular or plural, as khushtaghantān or khushtaghantūn, "I or we killed."

## III.—RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The word ki performs most of the duties of a relative pronoun, as in Persian, and often merely has the meaning of a relative particle, being indeclinable, so that meaning is not complete without the use of other pronouns.



*Example.*—E mard hamesheñ ki eshia biráth mā giptaghūñ. This is the man whose brother we have taken.

The following relative phrases are used:—

har khas ki	whoever
har ki	} whatever
har chí ki	
añ ki	who, whoever, whatever.

*Example.*—Har khas ki khákht, every one who comes.

Har<sup>ci</sup> ki thau gusho, whatever you say.

Añ ki khāi chí kadhira, whatsoever thing comes from God.

#### IV.—REFLECTIVES.

Wath, self.

*Singular.*

Nom.	wath	self
Gen.	wathí, wathigh	own, one's own
Dat. }	wathár	self
Acc. }		

*Plural.*

Nom.	wathāñ	selves
Gen.	wathāñi	own
Dat. }	wathāñara	selves
Acc. }		

The word wathí is used, like the Hindústāni apnā, to express the possessive pronoun with relation to the nominative of the sentence.

*Example* (use of wath) —The hukm diyo, mañ wathí mardum wath whush khaññ khaññ, if you give the order, I will myself satisfy my husband and bring him back.—Part I, 24.

The words jind and but are also used in the sense of "self"—  
oneself, wathí wath  
or wathí jind;

*e.g.*—

Āmar wathí jindár khushta, he killed himself.

Jind is especially used in referring to one's own private property (as the Hindústāni nij), *e.g.*—

Hawe mādñin maní jindegheñ, this mare is my own property.

The phrase pha-wathāñ is used for among themselves, ourselves, yourselves. Ma-wathāñ is found in the same sense among the southern tribes.

#### V.—INTERROGATIVES.

Who, khai ?

*Singular and Plural.*

Nom.	khai	who ?
Gen.	khāigh	whose ?
Dat. Acc.	khaiár	whom ?

what ?	} chih ?
which, what (qualifying a noun)	
how much ?	
how many ?	
	chihāñ, thāñ
	chikhtar, chikar (P. chí qadr ?)

## VI.—CORRELATIVES.

so much	}	ikhtar, ikar (P. in qadr ?)
so many		
just so much	}	hawikhtar (P. hamia qadr)
that much		
just that much		
		ānkhtar
		hawānkhtar

## VII.—INDEFINITE.

khase	}	any one, some one	
har-khas		every one	
khas neñ	}	nobody	
hech		}	any
hechi			
'chi			
harchi			
chio	}	everything	
chio-'chie		something	
hechi-na		a little	
'chi-na	}	nothing	
bāz		many	
kham	}	few	
geshtar		more	
khardo		some	
yak-apliyā		one another	
thi	}	other, another	
phithi			
ipti			
thi khase	}	some one else	
thi'chie		something else	
thi'chi-na		nothing else	
theghi		}	all
thewaghen			
drust			
kull			
las			
kullān-phajyā	}	the whole	
hardo		altogether	
		both	

## THE VERB.

The simplest form or base of every verb is with one or two exceptions identical in form with the 2nd pers. sing. imperative. From this base are formed immediately, by the addition of certain terminations, the imperative, aorist, infinitive and present participle. The termination of the infinitive is agh. From the base so obtained two more tenses, the present and imperfect, are formed. The past participle is formed from the base in a manner which will be described hereafter, and other past participles are formed from it as a base.

(a) Forms derived immediately from the base.

## IMPERATIVE.

The imperative, as observed above, generally is the simplest form of the base. Verbs beginning with vowels take the prefix ba or bi, and the verbs waragh "to eat" and ravagh "to go" also form their imperative bawar and haro. Verbs beginning with vowels take also the prefix bi or kh in the aorist. These

prefixes are not used either in the imperative or aorist when a negative is expressed, the negative particles *na*, *ni* and *ma* taking their place; e. g.—

biyār	bring
mayār	do not bring
bilān	I will let
nelān	I will not let
kbāith	he will come
nayāith	he will not come

The prefix *kh* is most usually taken in the aorist, but the verb *ilagh* "to let" usually takes *b*.

## AORIST.

The aorist has both indefinite, present, future and subjunctive significations. The terminations are as follows:—

Singular.	Plural.
1. ān	ūn, om
2. e	eth, edh, e
3. th, th, ith, i	ant

The most usual termination of the 3rd person singular is *ith*, which often becomes simply *i*. The following take *th*:—

Infinitive	3rd pers. sing aorist.
khanagh, to do	khanth
janagh, to strike	janth or jath
giragh, to take	girth
baragh, to take away	bārth
waragh, to eat	wārth

In *giragh* *gir* is the radical form of the verb. In *baragh* and *waragh* the radical vowel is lengthened. The following take *th*:—

biagh, to be	bith, bi
ravagh, to go	roth, ro
deagh, to give	dūth, dā
singh, to swell	sith

## PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

The present participle, used of a continued or repeated action, is formed from the base by the termination *āna*; e. g.—

Infinitive	Present participle.
biagh	biāna
khanagh	khanāna

## INFINITIVE.

The infinitive in *agh* is a noun and can be inflected. From the inflections of the infinitive the gerunds in *ā* and *i* are formed. The gerund in *ā* has an active signification with the sense of "in order to." *Examples.*—*Khanagha khaptai.* He fell adoring, i. e., he began to do.

*Man go sharaeā giraghāni, shawā manān ilaghā neth.* I am marrying him according to law: you are not to allow me (i. e., it is not for you to give me permission).—Part I, 20

*The main Arzail-e; tho main khushaghā ākhtaghe.* Thou art my death angel, thou art come to slay me.—Part I, 22

The gerund in *i* or *e* has a genitive or passive signification, and generally means possible, or capable of being done, or refers to the necessity of an action. Occasionally a euphonic *gh* is inserted after the *i*.

*Example.*—Chākūr saken mardēn, maīn dāraghī neñ. Chākūr is a powerful man, and not to be stopped by me.—Part II, 5.

Mā thaukh na khaññ, ki mār gali janaghi bi nawāñ. We do not speak, lest we should have to shut the door.—Part I, 9.

Mār pinjra lāfā khañghigh-ath. We shou'd have put it in a cage.—Part I, 24.

The present and imperfect are formed from the infinitive by the following terminations:—

## PRESENT.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. āñ	āññ āom, ūñ
2. āe	āe, āeth
3. eñ	ant, an, eñ

## IMPERFECT.

1. athāñ	athūñ
2. athe	athē
3. ath, eth, ā	athant

The past participle is formed by the addition of the suffix *tha*, *ta* or *thā* to the base which is liable to modifications to be noted below. For purposes of composition the past base ends in *gh* (See Sounds, *gh*). From the base so formed the perfect and pluperfect are formed by the following terminations:—

## PERFECT.

1. āñ	ūñ, om
2. e	e, eth
3. —	ant

## PLUPERFECT.

1. athāñ	athūñ
2. athe	athē
3. ath, eth, ā	athant

The 3rd person singular of the perfect is the simple form of the past participle without the *gh*. In transitive verbs with an object and agent this form expresses the perfect throughout the agent being in the inflected or instrumental form, while the object is uninflected; e.g.—

mardumā naghan wārtha, the man ate bread,

where mardumā is the inflected form of mardum. But—

mardum naghanā wārth, the man will eat bread.

Here mardum is uninflected and naghan receives the objective inflection.

The pluperfect is used in describing an action completed before the time of the narrative, and does not necessarily correspond with the English use.

*Examples.*—Tho sukhuñ khuthagath go wathi zavāñā. Thou madest a promise with thy tongue—Part I, 4.

Tha manāñ ditha shuthagathe. Thou sawest me and didst depart.—Part I, 16.

Āñmar ki chyār shafā nishta Mardāna Badshāh niyākhtagha  
When he had waited four nights, and King Mardāna had not come.

The terminations of the present are nearly identical with those of the perfect, and those of the imperfect with the pluperfect. Both seem to be formed by the addition of the present and past forms of the defective verb *to be* to the infinitive base and the past base respectively. The present with the infinitive

base forms the present, with the past base the perfect. Similarly the past forms the imperfect and pluperfect. These forms are as follows:—

## PRESENT.

Singular.		Plural.	
I am	ān	we are	ūn
thou art	o	you are	e
he is	eā	they are	ant

## PAST.

I was	sthān	we were	sthūn
thou wast	sthe	you were	sthe
he was	sth	they were	sthan

From the simple past participle which has both an active and passive signification are formed two other participles, *viz.*, (1) the active past participle used of a completed action and only found before a verb in a past tense,—this is formed by changing the termination *tha* *thā* into *tho*, *tho*; (2) the present participle used of a continued but not repeated action. This is formed by changing *tha* or *thā* into *thiyā*, *thiyā* or sometimes *thighā* *thighā*.

The use of the participles may be shown as follows:—

Fast	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dāragh, to hold.} \\ \text{dāsthā, held.} \\ \text{dāsthō, having held.} \end{array} \right.$	} holding, continuing to hold.		
			Present	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{dāsthīyā} \\ \text{or} \\ \text{dāsthīghā} \end{array} \right.$

## FORMATION OF THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

The termination is either *thā*, *thā* or *thā* which is added to the base. *Thā* is the more usual. It is taken by all verbs whose bases end in a vowel. Verbs ending in mutes take *thā* as a rule, with a short vowel inserted after the characteristic; e. g., *bashkagh* "to give," p. p. *bashkathā*. When a verb corresponds with a Persian verb in *idan*, a short *i* is sometimes inserted; e. g.—

*rasagh*, to arrive p. p. *rasithā* (P. *rasidan*).

*thursagh*, to fear p. p. *thursithā* (P. *tursidan*).

When *thā* or *thā* is used it is always attached to the base without an intervening vowel. This leads frequently to the modification of the characteristic of the base, the changes corresponding closely with those which take place in Persian. In some verbs the vowel of the base is also changed, and others are wholly irregular. Verbs whose characteristic is *n* (a class which includes all causals) take the termination *thā* without any modification of the base.

The most usual changes of characteristic letters are *sh* and *zh* to *kh*, *f* to *p*, *dh* and *z* to *s*. Many verbs in *sh* and *s* take the termination without modifying the characteristic.

The following list gives the past participles of all the irregular verbs also most of those which form their past participle by taking *thā* without modification of the base. The verbs beginning with vowels which take the prefixes *b*, *bi* and *kh* in the imperative and aorist are also given:—

Infinitive.		Past participle.
āragh	to bring	ārthā
āsagh	to rise	āsthā
ashkhanagh	to hear	ashkbutthā
āgh	to come	ākhtā, ātkā

<i>Infinitive.</i>		<i>Past Participle.</i>
aksagh	to sleep	akistha
ilagh	to let	ishta
oshtagh	to stand	oshtāthā
oshtalainagh	(causal of oshtagh)	oshtalaintha

(The above take the prefixes b, bi, and kh).

bāsagh	to low	bāstha
bāgh	to be killed	būthā
baragh	to take away.	burthā
bresagh	to spin.	brestha
bushkagh	to go off, be discharged	bukhta
bozhagh	to open	bokhta
bandagh	to shut, tie	bastha
biagh	to be	biṭhā
phadengh	to run	phadāthā
phrushagh	to burst	phrushta
phashagh	to cook	phakka
thusagh	to faint	thustha
thosagh	to extinguish	thostha
thashagh	to run, gallop	thakhta
thāshagh	to gallop (a horse)	thākhta
jāgh	to chew	jāthā
janagh	to striko	jathā
ohinagh	to pick up	chithā
dinagh	to tear	dirthā
doshagh	to milk	ḍushta
doshagh	to sew	dokhta
dohagh	to fetch water	dohithā
deagh	to give	dāthā
ravagh	to go	shuthā, shudhā, rapta
rudhagh	to grow	rustha
radhagh	to tear up	raastha
runagh	to reap	ruthā, runthā
resinagh	to pursue	resinthā
risinagh	to draw (a sword)	risinthā
rishagh	to scatter, pour	rikhta
zāgh	to bring forth	zāthā
zānagh	to know	zānthā
zinagh	to snatch	zithā
ziragh	to raise	zurthā
sushagh	to burn, be burnt	sukhta
soshagh	to burn (tr.)	sokhta
sindagh	to break	sistha
siagh	to swell	sithā
shudhagh	to hunger	shustha
shodhagh	to wash	shusthā
shastagh	to send	shastāthā
shamoshagh	to forget	shamushta
shawashkagh	to sell	shawakhta
khasagh	to pull, turn out	khasita
khishagh	to cultivate	khishita
khushagh	to kill	khushita
khafagh	to fall	khapta
khanagh	to do	khuthā
kizagh	to allow	kishta
gāgh	to copulate	gāthā
grāthagh	to boil	grāstha
gardagh	to return	garthā
giragh	to take	gipta

<i>Infinitive</i>		<i>Past Participle.</i>
grehg	to weep	gretha
guzagh	to pass	gwaatha
gushagh	to speak	gwaatha
galagh	to praise	galāitha
gindagh	to see	ditha
gwāfagh	to summon	gwāpta
gwaragh	to rain	gwartha
gwafagh	to weave	gwapta
geshagh	to bear	gikhta
gieshagh	to pay, pick out	gieshta
lāinagh	to touch	lāitha
laghushagh	to slip	laghushta
lawāshagh	to drink	lawashta
madhagh	to freeze	mastha
miragh	to die	murtha
miragh	to fight	miratha
mizhagh	} to make water	miehta
mezagh		
mishagh	to suck	mishta
mushagh	to rub	mushta
nigoshagh	to listen	nigoshta
nindagh	to sit	nishta
nyādagh	to post	nyāsta
wānagh	to read	wāntha
wapsagh	to sleep	wapta
waragh	to eat	wārtha
hushagh	to dry	hushta

In addition to the perfect and pluperfect the following tenses are formed from the base of the past participle, viz. :—

*The Conditional.*—This is formed by the termination *ch* in the singular and *ān* in the plural. It occasionally takes the prefix *bi*.

*Examples.*—*Khase ki biṭhōn, lāl chi guthā murdagheghā bokhtōn biyārthēn.* If there were any one here he would undo the ruby from the neck of the corpse and bring it.—Part I, 24.

*Dilār armān khuthai ki “hawān jawān borathant; draghān mān wārthenān.”* In his heart he was sorry saying “This was an excellent stew; it had been well had I eaten it.”—Part I, 11.

When used in the negative the conditional takes the imperative participle *ma* instead of *na*.

*Example.*—*Dānkoh mā naghan phakko ma dāthēn, thi khase dastāni naghan na wārthath-i.* Until I should bake his bread he would not eat bread from the hands of any other person.—Part I, 18.

*The Conditional Pluperfect and the Habitual Past.*—These tenses have two forms used indiscriminately for one or the other. One is simply the shortened past participle as *dāth* from *dātha*. The other is formed by adding the syllable *ath* to the base of the participle as *wārthath* from *wārtha*. This form is found in all numbers and persons, but it also has a fully inflected form, the terminations of the perfect being added to the base in *ath*, as—

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. Wārthāthān | wārthathūn, om |
| 2. Wārthathē  | wārthathē      |
| 3. Wārthath   | wārthathant    |

*Examples.*—*The brāthā thaukhe khuth, tharā di sokhtathom.* Hadst thou said a word for thy brother, I had burnt thee also.—Part I, 23.

Agh man tharā paidā ma khuthēn, ma bāki jihān paidā na khuth. If I had not created thee, I should not have created the rest of the world.

Nawān tharā wārthath-ish. Perhaps they would have bitten you.—Part I, 25.

*Example of Habitual Past*—Jinkhā phageghā khero bith, Kurān parbith Dris paighamber di thaukh ashkhuth, gudā ān di parbith Kurān. Hawānhi dil-gosh dashtath-i, ki hawānhi thaukh washiyā mān-khāktath-i. The girl would rise early and read the Kurān; Dris used to hear her voice, and then he too would recite the Kurān. She would fix her attention on him, for his voice used to sound sweet to her.—Part I, 15.

### PASSIVE VOICE.

Transitive verbs have a passive voice, which is, however, not very extensively used. The infinitive is formed by adding *ij* to the verbal base. From this base an aorist is formed by the addition of the ordinary aorist terminations as in the active. The past participle of the active has also a passive signification, and from this is formed (1) a present corresponding in form to the active perfect, and an alternative form made by substituting *iy* for *agh*, as, I am struck, *Jathaghān* or *jathiyān*; (2) an imperfect, which similarly corresponds with the active pluperfect, as I was struck, *jathaghetān* or *jathiyethān*.

In addition to the simple past participle as *jathā*, there is a present participle formed by adding *iyā* or *ighā* to the base of the past participle, as *jathiyā* or *jathighā*, being struck. A past participle is also formed from the infinitive base, as *janijathā*, struck.

*Examples of the passive*.—A'nmar kī giriji gudā bandiji. If he is caught he will be bound.

Mahlā galo jathiyeth, hawēn hawar kharaghā likhthaghet-i. The door of the palace was shut, and this sentence was written over it.—Part I, 12.

### CAUSALS.

The causal is commonly formed by adding the suffix *ain* to the root; e. g.—

tharagh, to return.

tharainagh, to cause to return, i. e., to give back.

Oshitagh, "to stand," and nindagh "to sit" form their causals, thus—

oshtitagh—oshtalainagh.

nindagh—nishtainagh (to lay, spread out).

Some of the verbs given in the list on pages 22–24 are causals, the intransitive verb becoming transitive by a change in the radical vowel resembling the Sanskrit *guna*, as—

sushagh, soshagh; thashagh, thāshagh, thusagh, thosagh.

### COMPOUND VERBS.

Verbs are compounded with prepositions, with nouns and with other verbs. The most common of those compounded with prepositions will be found under the words *↓* er "down," *↓* mān "in"; *↓* dār "out"; and *↓* gon "with" in the vocabulary. In verbs which take the prefixes *bi*, *b*, and *kh* these are inserted after the prepositions, as are also the negative particles *na* and *ma*; e. g.—

phajyā, together. Aragh, to bring.

phajyā-āragh, to recognize.

phajyā-ktārit, he will recognise.

phajyā nayārtha, he did not recognize.



Compound phrases of a noun and a verb are common. The verbs *khanagh* "to do," *deagh* "to give," *janagh* "to strike," and *giragh* "to take" are most commonly used in this way; *e. g.*—

*sur-giragh*, to set out  
*dem deagh*, to send

One verb frequently qualifies another, the two verbs being used in the same tense and person throughout. The active past participle is never used unless followed by another past tense; *e. g.*—

*ilagh deagh*, to let go  
*bilān deān*, I will let go  
*ishto dātha*, he let go  
*tharagh āgh*, to come back  
*tharān khān*, I will come back  
*thartho ākhtaghathān*, I had come back.

#### PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES I AND ISH.

These particles are appended to verbs and take the place of the pronouns of the third person when not expressed before the verb. The singular form is *i* and the plural *ish*, but in practice they are used almost indiscriminately. They express (1) the agent of the verb in the third person; (2) the object of an action, or the instrument by which it was performed; *e. g.*—

(1) *khutha*; did or done

*āhiyā khutha*  
or  
*khutha-i*, } he did  
*ravaghatant-i*, they were going  
*jatha-ish*, they struck  
*hechi nestath-i*, there was none of it (*lit.*, anything was not of it).

(2) *wath gindith-i*, he will see himself

*mañ khārān-i*, I will bring it

*barkhas phajyā-khārith-i*, every one recognizes him.

(3) with the imperative—*bar-ish!* Take them away!

*Wazir miyāth, daroth-i*. Do not let the Wazir come, stop him.—

Part I, 23.

The suffix *ān* is occasionally used in the third person.

*Example.*—*Sai hawar Mazāri manzūr khanant, guḍā phāghā band; manzūr ma khanant ān phāgha ma band.* If the Mazaris agree to three things assume the turban (of chieftainship); if they do not agree to *them*, do not assume it.

#### SHORTENED INFINITIVE.

A form which may be called a shortened infinitive consists of the past participle base without the vowel termination, as *ākt*, *gip*, *shuth*, &c. It is used with the verb 'khanagh' in the sense of 'to be able' and 'biagh' in the sense of 'to be possible' or 'to be able.'

*Examples.*—*Hudhā isht na khuthāi.* He was unable to leave God's presence.—Part I, 15.

*Mā niñ hawēn watanā nisht na būn.* We shall not be able now to stay in this country

#### VERBAL NOUN.

From most verbs a verbal noun of agency can be formed by the suffix *okh* being added to the base; *e. g.*—

*giragh*, to take; *girokh*, taker, creditor.

*khushagh*, to kill; *khushokh*, murderer.

## Paradigms of Verbs.

## THE VERB TO BE.

## INFINTIVE AND VERBAL NOUN.

biagh, to be, being, to become.

## GERUNDS.

biaghā, to be, in order to be.  
biaghi, of being, possible.

## PARTICIPLES.

*Present, of continued or repeated action.*

biāna, being, going on.

*Present, of completed action.*

biṭhiyā., being, having been.

## Past.

biṭhā, been.

biṭho, having been.

## VERBAL NOUN (active).

biokh, what is happening, probable.

## PRESENT INDEFINITE.

*I am, &c.*

Singular.	Plural.
1. āh	ūh
2. e	eth, e
3. eh	ant, āh

or when the pronouns immediately precede—

1. man-āh	makh-ūh
2. thav-e	shawākhe
3. ānheh	ānhant

## PRESENT.

*I am becoming, &c.*

1. biaghāh	biaghūh
2. biaghāe	biaghāe
3. biagheh	biaghant

## PAST INDEFINITE.

*I was, &c.*

1. athāh	athūh
2. athe	athe
3. ath, eth	athant

The pronouns are combined with this tense as in the present indefinite.

## IMPERFECT.

*I was becoming, &c.*

1. biaghatāh	biaghatūh
2. biaghathe	biaghathe
3. biaghethe	biaghatant

## PERFECT.

*I have been or become, &c.*

	Singular.	Plural.
1.	bithaghān	bithaghūn
2.	bithaghe	bithaghe
3.	bitha	bithaghant

## PLUPERFECT.

*I had become, &c.*

1.	bithaghathān	bithaghathūn
2.	bithaghathe	bithaghathe
3.	bithaghethe	bithaghatant

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

*I shall or may be, &c.*

1.	bān	būn
2.	be	beth, be
3.	bith, bi	hant, ban, bān

## IMPERATIVE.

*Be, become, let him be, &c.*

2.	bī	beth
3.	bādli, bā	bant

## CONDITIONAL OR OPTATIVE.

*If I were or had been, would I were or had been, &c.*

1.	}	bithen	bithenān
2.			
3.			

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT.

*I would have been, &c.*

1.	bithathān	bithathūn
2.	bithathhe	bithathhe
3.	bithath	bithathant

or bith in all numbers and persons.

## HABITUAL PAST.

*Used to be.*

bith (in all numbers and persons).

The defective verb to be, to exist, corresponding to the Persian *hashtan*

## PRESENT.

*I am I exist &c.*

1.	astān	astūn
2.	aste	aste
3.	astān	astant, astān

## IMPERFECT.

*I was, &c.*

1.	astathūn	astathūn
2.	astathe	astathe
3.	astath, astā	astathant

THE VERB *RAVAGH*, TO GO.

## INFINITIVE AND VERBAL NOUN.

ravagh, to go, going

## GERUNDS.

ravaghā, in order to go

ravaghi, possible to go

## PRESENT PARTICIPLES.

ravāna, going on

shuthiyā, going

## PAST PARTICIPLES.

shutha, gone.

shutho, having gone

rapta } These forms are not used in the ordinary sense of  
 rapto } going, but express continued action, to 'go on'  
 doing.

## ACTIVE VERBAL NOUN.

ravokh, a goer, one who goes fast.

## SHORTENED INFINITIVE.

shuth

## PRESENT.

*I am going, &c.*

	Singular.	Plural.
1.	ravaghān	ravaghūn
2.	ravaghāe	ravaghāe
3.	ravagheñ	ravaghat

## IMPERFECT.

*I was going.*

1.	ravaghatñān	ravaghatñūn
2.	ravaghathe	ravaghathe
3.	ravaghet	ravaghatant

## PERFECT.

*I went, I have gone.*

1.	shuthaghān	shuthaghūn
2.	shuthaghe	shuthaghe
3.	shutha	shuthaghat

## 2ND PERFECT.

*I went on (doing).*

1.	raptaghān	raptaghūn
2.	raptaghe	raptaghe
3.	rapta	raptaghat

## PLUPERFECT.

*I went (at some past time), I had gone.*

1.	shuthaghatñān	shuthaghatñūn
2.	shuthaghathe	shuthaghathe
3.	shuthaghet	shuthaghatant

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

*I go, I may go, I shall go.*

Singular.

Plural.

- |    |                           |                    |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. | rawān or barawān          | ravūn or baravūn   |
| 2. | rave, barave              | raveth, baraveth   |
| 3. | { roth baroth<br>ro, baro | } ravant, baravant |

(When used with the prefix *ba* the accent is on the *ba*.)

## IMPERATIVE.

*Go, let him go, &c.*

- |    |        |          |
|----|--------|----------|
| 2. | baro   | baroeth  |
| 3. | baroth | baravant |

(Accent on the *ba*.)NEGATIVE FORM (accent on the *ma*).

- |    |        |          |
|----|--------|----------|
| 2. | maro   | maroeth  |
| 3. | maroth | maravant |

## CONDITIONAL OR OPTATIVE.

*Should I go, would that I had gone, &c.*

- |          |                      |           |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1, 2, 3. | shuthēn or shuthenān | bishuthēn |
|----------|----------------------|-----------|

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT.

*I would have gone, &c.*

- |    |            |             |
|----|------------|-------------|
| 1. | shuthathān | shuthathūn  |
| 2. | shuthathe  | shuthathe   |
| 3. | shuthath   | shuthathant |

or *shuth* (in all numbers and persons).

## HABITUAL PAST.

*I used to go, &c.*

shuth or shuthath	}	in all numbers and persons,

THE VERB *AGH*, TO COME.

## INFINITIVE.

*agh*, to come, coming.

## GERUNDS.

not in use.

## PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

of continued action, not in use.  
of completed action, *ākhthā*, coming.

## PAST PARTICIPLES.

*ākhta* or *ātkā*, come.  
*ākhto* or *ātko*, having come.  
Active verbal noun: *ākh*, one who comes.  
Shortened infinitive: *ākht*.

## PRESENT.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
I am coming.	1. mana-āghān	mana-āghūn
	2. mana-āghāi	mana-āghāe
or phēdh-āghān, &c.	3. mana-āghān	mana-āghant, āghān

## IMPERFECT.

I was coming.	1. mana-āghathān	mana-āghathūn
	2. mana-āghathae	mana-āghathae
or phēdh-āghathān, &c.	3. mana-āghath	mana-āghathant

## PERFECT.

I came or have come.	1. ākhtaghān	ākhtaghūn
	2. ākhtaghe	ākhtaghe
or ātkaghān, &c.	3. ākhta	ākhtaghant, —ghān

## PLUPERFECT.

I had come or came (at a past time)—	
ākhtaghetān, &c.	
or ātkaghetān, &c.	

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

I come, may come or shall come, &c.	1. kbān	khāūn.
	2. khāe	khāeth
	3. khāth or khāi	khāyant
	or	
	1. biyān	biyāūn
	2. biyāe	biyāeth
	3. biyāith, biyāi	biyāyant
Negative form, I shall not come, &c.	1. niyān	niyāūn
	2. niyāe	niyāeth
	3. niyāith, niyāi	niyāyant
Imperative, come, &c.	2. biyā	{ biyāeth biyāeth
	3. Biyāith, biyāi	biyāyant
Negative form, do not come	2. miyā	miyāeth
	3. miyāi	miyāyant.

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

Had I come, would I had come	1, 2, 3. ākhtēn, biyākhtēn, ākhtenān.
------------------------------	---------------------------------------

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT AND HABITUAL PAST.

I would have come, &c.  
I used to come, &c.

Khākhtath }  
or } In all tenses and numbers.  
Khākht }

THE VERB *ILAGH*, TO LEAVE OR LET, TO ALLOW.

## INFINITIVE AND VERBAL NOUN.

ilagh, to let.

x

## GERUNDS.

ilaghū, in order to let  
ilaghi, to be let.

## PRESENT PARTICIPLES.

ilāna, letting go  
ishtiya, letting go.

## PAST PARTICIPLES.

ishta, let, left  
ishto, having left, &c.

## ACTIVE VERBAL NOUN.

ilokh, one who allows.

## SHORTENED INFINITIVE.

isht

## PRESENT.

*I am allowing.*

Singular.	Plural.
1. ilaghān	ilaghūn
2. ilaghāi	ilaghāc̣h —ghāo
3. ilagheñ	ilagbant

## IMPERFECT.

*I was letting.*

ilaghāc̣hān, &c.

## PERFECT.

*I let, have let.*

1. ishtaghān	ishtaghūn
2. ishtaghe	ishtaghe
3. ishta	ishtagbant

## PLUPERFECT.

*I had let, &c.*

ishtaghethān, &c.

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

*I may or shall let.*

1. bilān	bilān
2. bilē	bilec̣h
3. bilic̣h, bili	bilant

or

1. khilān	khilān
2. khilē	khilec̣h
3. khilic̣h, khili	khilant

## NEGATIVE FORM.

1. nelān	nelūn
2. nele	nelec̣h
3. nelic̣h, neli	nelant

## IMPERATIVE.

*let, &c.*

2. bil	bilec̣h
3. bilic̣h	bilant

## NEGATIVE FORM.

2. mail	mailec̣h
3. mailic̣h, maili	mailant

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

Had I let, would I had let, 1, 2, 3. ishtēn, bishtēn, ishtēnān,  
&c. bishtēnān.

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT AND HABITUAL PAST.

I would have let,  
I used to let,  
khishtatā  
or  
khisht

} In all persons and  
numbers.

THE REGULAR VERB *KHUSHAGH*, TO KILL;

## ACTIVE VOICE.

## INFINITIVE AND VERBAL NOUN.

khushagh, to kill, slaughter.

## GERUNDS.

khushaghā, in order to kill.  
khushaghī, to be killed.

## PRESENT PARTICIPLES.

khushāna, continuing to kill  
khushtiyā  
or  
khushtighā } killing

## PAST PARTICIPLES.

khushṭa, killed  
khushto, having killed.

## ACTIVE VERBAL NOUN.

khushokh, slayer.

## SHORTENED INFINITIVE,

khusht.

*Present*: I am killing, &c.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. khushaghān | khushaghūn  |
| 2. khushaghāi | khushaghāe  |
| 3. khushagheñ | khushaghant |

*Imperfect*: I was killing.

khushaghathān, &c.

*Perfect*: I killed, or have killed.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. khushtaghān | khushtaghūn |
| 2. khushtaghe  | khushtaghe  |
| 3. khushta     | khushtagant |

or khushta (in all numbers and persons).

## SHORTENED FORM OF PERFECT.

- |                       |  |                     |  |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| <i>Singular.</i>      |  | <i>Plural.</i>      |  |
| 1. khushtān, khushtam |  | khushtaūn, khushtom |  |
| 2. khushtae           |  | khushtae            |  |
| 3. khushta            |  | khushtant           |  |



## PLUPERFECT.

I had killed, &amp;c.

khusnthagathān, &amp;c.

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

I kill, may kill or shall kill

- |    |                  |          |
|----|------------------|----------|
| 1. | khushān          | khushūn  |
| 2. | khushē           | khusheth |
| 3. | khushith, khushi | khushant |

## IMPERATIVE.

Kill, &amp;c.

- |    |          |          |
|----|----------|----------|
| 1. | khush    | khusheth |
| 3. | khushith | khushant |

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

Had I killed, would I  
bad killed, &c.

- } 1, 2, 3. khushtēn khushtēnān

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT AND HABITUAL PAST.

I would have killed, I  
use to kill.  
Also

- } khushtath or khusht, in all forms
- 
- |    |             |              |
|----|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | khushtathān | khushtathūn  |
| 2. | khushtathe  | khushtathom  |
| 3. | khushtath   | khushtathe   |
|    |             | khushtathant |

## PASSIVE VOICE.

Infinitive  
Past participles

- |               |                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|
| khushijagh    | } To be killed<br>being killed<br>killed. |
| khushiyā      |                                           |
| or khushitghā |                                           |
| khushijathā   |                                           |

## AORIST.

I may or will be killed

- |    |           |            |
|----|-----------|------------|
| 1. | khushijān | khushijūn  |
| 2. | khushije  | khushije   |
| 3. | khushiji  | khushijant |
|    |           | khushijan  |

## PRESENT.

I am killed

- |    |                    |                              |
|----|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. | khushiyān          | khushiyūn                    |
| 2. | khushiyē           | khushiyē                     |
| 3. | khushiyōn          | khushiyant,—ēn               |
|    | khushitaghān, &c., | as in the active<br>perfect. |

Alternative form

## IMPERFECT.

I was killed

- |    |              |                |
|----|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | khushiyethān | khushiyethūn   |
| 2. | khushiyethe  | khushiyethe    |
| 3. | khushiyeth   | khushiyethant. |

## ALTERNATIVE FORM.

khushtagethān, &amp;c., as in the active pluperfect.

## CAUSAL FORM.

khushainagh, to cause to be slain, to lose men in battle.

This causal forms a past participle, khushaintha, and is regularly conjugated throughout.

## ADVERBS.

A great part of the Balochi adverbs are more properly adverbial phrases, only a few being original adverbs. Many are nouns in objective cases, other phrases of several words.

## (1).—ADVERBS OF TIME.

now	nī, nīn
then	hadhēn, ān-vakhtā
when ?	khadhēn
to-day	marosānī, mar'shī
yesterday	zī
the day before yesterday	phairī
three days ago	phisphairī
last night	doshī
night before last	pharandoshī
to-morrow	bānghā, bānghavā
the day after to-morrow	tbi bānghā, phithī-roshe
in the evening	begahā
to-morrow evening	bānghā-begāha, nawāshi-begahā
now-a-days	nīnavakhtā, maroshi-nawāshi
formerly	olā
first, before	pheshā
afterwards	pbadhā
hitherto	shedh pheshā
henceforward	shedh-phadhā, shedh-demā
yet, till now, hitherto	dān, dānī, dānkoh, danikarā
always, perpetually	harro
now and then	} damdame, dame dame
at one time and another	
once	yabare
at once	yabarā
again	agh, aghdi, aghathanā
then, again	guḍā
another time	thibare
at last	āhirā
early	phageñ
at daybreak	rosh-tikā

## (2).—ADVERBS OF PLACE.

(a) *Rest in a place.*

here	edh, edhā, hamedh, hemedhā
there	odh, odhā, hamodh, hamedhā
before, in front of	demā
behind	phadhā, dimā, pha-dimā
near	nazī, nazikh
far	dir
out	dar
outside	darrā
above	kharghā, burzā
below	jahlā, sher, bunā
down	er
on, ahead	sarā
where ?	bakhū ?
on this side	iñbarā, shiñbarā
beyond, on that side	āñbarā, shāñbarā

everywhere	harhandā
nowhere	hizhgarnā
elsewhere	thihandā
anywhere	hizhgar
in the middle	nyāmā

(b) *Direction to or from.*

hither	phedh, phedhā, iṅgo, iṅwar
thither	phodh, phodhā, āṅgo, āṅwar phawāṅgo
hence	shedh, shedhā, shamedhā, shiṅgo
thence	shodh, shodhā, shamedhā, shāṅgo
whither ?	thāṅgo ?
whence ?	ashkko ?
in this direction	iṅ-phalawā
in that direction	āṅ-phalawā
from this direction	'shiṅ-phalawā
from that direction ?	'shāṅ-phalawā
in every direction	har-phalawā
in what direction ?	thāṅ-phalawā ?
onwards, upwards	sarā
downwards	erā, sheri-pahnadhā
from above downwards	sarā-erā
inwards	andarā
outwards	darrā

## (3) — ADVERBS OF QUANTITY.

much, many	bāz
few, little, less	kham
a little	chiklo
very little	khamro
more	geshtar
enough	gwaa, baa
a great deal, any amount	khof

## (4) — ADVERBS OF MANNER, &amp;c.

From most adjectives an adverb of quality or manner may be formed by the suffix iyā, ighā, or ikhā, the adjective being sometimes slightly modified; e. g.—

gandagh, bad	gandaghiyā, badly
jowain, good	jowaniyā, jowanikhā, well
sak, strong	sakiā, sakiḡhā, very, extremely.
Other adverbs of manner are : —	
together	phajyā
quickly	ziṭhōn
perhaps	nawān, kaizān
why ?	pharcho
altogether, certainly,	munḡo
doubtless	
thus	hānchōo, hachho
how ?	chachho ? choḡn ?
in this way	e-rangā, e-r'gā
in that way	āḡrangā, ār'gā
every way	harangā
in what way ?	thārangā
never	hechi-na, chīna, mundo la

## PREPOSITIONS.

There are few prepositions, properly speaking, in Balochi, as most of the particles so used follow the noun, and would be more correctly called postpositions.

The following are prepositions proper and precede the noun which is governed in the oblique form (ablative or locative):—

go	with, together with, in company with
gwar	with, near, in possession of
pha	on, for, among
mañ, māñ	in, into
dañ	into, to, up to
azh, ash, shi	from, than
avr	on, into

Go and gwar are also found as postpositions, — gwar frequently, and go rarely.

From the above, some prepositional phrases are formed, of which the first member precedes, and the last follows the governed noun.

go—gon	in company with
go—phajyā	together
azh—siwā	except
azh—darrā	without
pha—randā	on the track of
azh—phalawā	away, from
azh—phadhā	behind

The postpositions do not put the noun governed in an oblique case in the singular. The force is often that of the genitive, which has no distinct form in the singular, but, as might be expected, the genitive plural is often used. Pronouns also take the genitive in the singular.

on	sarā
on, upon	chakhā
towards	nemghā, negha, phalawā
on account of	sāngā
along with	phajyā
in	nyāmā, nyānwāñ
out of	darrā
near	khund, gwarā
before, in front of	demā
behind, after	phadhā
before (in time)	pheshā
over	sarā, kharghā
under	bunā
beyond	'shānbarā
on this side of	'shānbarā
for, on account of	phar
in the presence of	rubarū
in, in the middle of	lāfa
like	ḡaulā, wājhā

*Examples.*

khoh bunā	under the hill
khohāñ sarā	on the hills
go wathī sardārā	with his own chief
ḡogh pha imāñā khataēñ	falsehood is a blot upon honour
dast jant avr barziyā	she puts her hand into the bag
eshiyā phadhā	after this
thai sāngā	on your account
bozhī lūtā	in the Loat
go mā phajyā	together with me

## CONJUNCTIONS.

also, too	dī
both, and	dī, dī
and then	gudā
and (copulative between 0 nouns)	
when .	vakhtā-ki
whenever	ūn vakhtā-ki, har-vakhtā-ki, har-velā-ki
wherever	har-handā-ki, handā-ki .
whithersoever	har-phalawā-ki
if	ki
that	ki
but	lekin (rare)
or	ki, hai
either, or	hai, hai
neither, nor	na, na
not	na
not (with imperatives) ma	ma
else, otherwise	na
lest	cho-ma-ri-ki
because, in order that	hawe-sāngā-ki
although	agharohi (rare)
until	dāin ki
as, like as	choh-ki, chachhoā-ki
therefore	phawānkā

## INTERJECTIONS.

yes	hau !
yes, certainly	bale !
no	na, innā
see there	gind
behold	marvchi
yes, sir	wāzhā !
my lord !	wāzhā mani sāin !
welcome	biyā durr sh'akhtaghe, biyāthai
all's well	mahairā
well done	wāh, balo !
in God's name	bismi'llāh
fie !	phrr
halloa .	O

## ABSTRACT OF CONTENTS OF TEXT-BOOK.

### PART I.—MISCELLANEOUS STORIES.

Stories 1 to 4 are ordinary Oriental apologues.

No. 5.—'The Two Wrestlers' is a curious local tale of apparently mythical origin.

No. 6.—'The Peasant, the Tiger and the Jackal' is a story showing the cleverness of women.

No. 7.—'The Four Men who made a woman' is a well-known story to be found in many languages.

No. 8.—'The Clever Boy' appears to be an original story.

No. 9.—'The Three Fools' comprises some widely-spread stories. The first is the same story as told in the Scotch ballad 'Get up and bar the Door.' The second of the man and his two wives is found, among other places, in the *Anvār-i-Suhaili*, Chapter 11, 3, and in *Æsop's Fables*.

No. 10.—'The Shepherd who became a King and his Wazir' seems original. The adventures of the Wazir in the land under the water might be paralleled from many sources.

No. 11.—'Nadir Shah'—An interesting tradition of Nādir Shah's invasion of India.

The Legends of Shah Jahān are of a similar nature, and all of them depart considerably from historical truth.

No. 12.—'The Prince, the Wazir, the Kotwāl and the Slave'—This story opens with the favourite device of a prince who broke the pitchers of the women who came to draw water, and was afterwards banished by the king (cf. *Raja Risālu, Legends of the Puja's*, Vol. I., page 6). This recurs in the *Parrot's Tale* (see under No. 24).

No. 13.—'The Three Wonderful Gifts.'—Probably not of Baloch origin.

No. 14.—'Naina Bai.'—This is a long story of adventure and intrigue, in which the leading characters are a prince, a Baloch goat-herd and a Hindu woman. It is apparently of local origin.

No. 15.—'The Prophet Dris.'—Dris is the Balochi form of Idris, who is generally identified with Enoch. This story is one of some interest. The first part is identical with the legend of the exposure of 39 children on Mount Chihaltan near Quetta, as related by Masson (*Masson's Travels*, II, 95). In that legend, however, the miracle is attributed to Hazrat Ghaus, and Dris is not mentioned. The remainder of the story is a romanic narrative apparently unconnected with the Idris or Enoch of the Qurān or the Old Testament. It concludes, however, with an account of his departure from this earth, which is probably derived from Muhammadan sources.

No. 16.—'The King and the four Thieves.'—This is almost identical with the adventure of Mahmūd Ghaznavi given in the *Kalid-i-Afghani*. (No. XL).

No. 17.—'Doston and Shiren.'—A genuine Baloch legend (see also No. 1, Part IV).

No. 18.—'Abdulla Khān of Kelāt'—This relates to the invasion of the Derajat and capture of the town of Jāmpur by Abdulla Khān and the carrying off to Kelāt by his son, Muhabbat Khān, of a Moohi's wife, and the miraculous restoration of the latter to her husband.

Nos. 19, 20 and 21 require no special remark.

No. 24.—'The Parrot and the Maina' is a fable of a dispute between these birds, each of which relates a story. This story of Agharbāno, told by the Maina, is a romantic story of a cruel princess who exacted impossible tasks from her lovers, and finally was deceived herself by woman disguised as a prince. The second story told by the Parrot opens in the same way as No. 12.

No. 25.—'Prince Nihāl and the Fish' is a fanciful story of a similar style to many in the 'Arabian Nights.' This embodies also the stories (1) of the king who unjustly killed his hawk (identical with the story in *Anwār-i-Suhaili*, VI, 3), and (2) of the king who killed his parrot.

No. 26.—'The Adventures of a certain Prophet.'—This is a romantic story, which might be told of a prince as well as of a prophet.

No. 27.—'Abdullah Shah of Samin.'—A local legend of the Dera Ghāzi Khan District introducing an account of the life in the afterworld of the celebrated Punjābi lovers, Hir and Rānjha. This has already been printed in the Roman character, with a translation, in Captain R. O. Temple's *Legends of the Punjab*, II, 177—181.

Nos. 28, 29 and 30.—Legends regarding the Prophet Moses, illustrating the workings of Providence. No. 30 is given by Lane in the notes to his translation of the 'Arabian Nights' (II, 577).

No. 31.—'The story of Lāl Badshāh' is a romantic story bearing a strong resemblance to the story of Agharbāno (*see* under No. 24).

No. 32.—'Legends of Ali' (known to the Balochis as Yāli). The first part relates how he sold himself as a slave in order to obtain the wherewithal to give to a man who was in need, and also gives an account of the origin of the saint Sakhi Sarwar, and of the Kambarāni tribe, to which the ruling family of Kelāt belongs. The second part is the legend of the hawk and the dove, showing how Ali was willing to give his own flesh to satisfy a hawk and prevent it from killing a dove. These legends are also given in a poetical form in Part III.

No. 33.—This is a specimen of modern Balochi narrative, being an account of a fight between the Kākars and Hediānis, taken down from the narration of Lashkarān Hadiāni, who himself took part in it.

#### PART II.—LEGENDARY HISTORY.

This is a collection of legends regarding the histories of the Baloches, formed as far as possible into a connected narrative. They are taken from the narration of Ghulām Muhammad Balāchāni. Part of this narrative has already been printed in the Roman character with an English translation in Captain Temple's *Legends of the Punjab* (Vol. II) under the title of 'Adventures of Mir Chākūr.' This comprises Chapter 4—13 of this Part.

#### [PART III.—POEMS.]

This part consists of poems. Most of the Baloch poetry is full of obsolete and elliptical expressions, which render it extremely difficult to translate, and unsuitable for the purposes of a text-book. The few here given are simpler than the majority.

No. 1, Dosten and Shiren, has already been printed in the Roman character with an English translation in my 'Sketch of the Northern Balochi Language,' p. 142. The prose narrative is given in Part I, 17.

No. 2, Laili and Majnūn.—This is a poem by a Marri bard, dealing with an episode in the story of Laili and Majnūn.

82. Nos. 3 and 4 are poems illustrating the legends of Ali, given in Part I.

No. 5, 'Elegy on the Death of the late Nawab Jamal Khan, Laghari, of Chotl, in the Dera Ghāsi Khan District. It is by Panju, a Bangulāni Lashari, who himself dictated it, and may be considered a good specimen of modern Baloch poetical composition, as the prize for the best poem on the subject, offered by the Tumandars of the district, was awarded by them to this poem.'



## PART I.

### MISCELLANEOUS STORIES.

#### I.

Bādshāheā pholkhutha ki "Dwāzdahki do ro guḍā chikar sar-khāi?" Ya mardeā gwashta ki "Dah sar-khāi." Thī surphadheñ syāraleñ mardeā gwashta ki "Do ki shutha guḍā hechi neñ; Sawan Chaitr ki haur ma gwāri guḍā dwāzdah hech kārā neñ." Guḍā bādshāhā gwashta "Tho syārale, tho manī Wazir bi."

#### II.

Bādshāheā wazirār hukm dātha ki "Humchi bijā manāñ biyār dai." Wazir tharṭho ākhta loḡhā, mūnjhā biṭho nishta. Wazir jinkhā azh wathī phithā, pholkhutha "Tho pharche mūnjhā-e?" Phithā jawāb dātha "Mūnjhāñ ki bādshāhā hukm dātha 'ki humohizeḡhā bijā rosh-tikā manāñ biyār dai.' Niñ manāñ havkar bij dast na khafi." Jinkhā gwashta "Tho mūnjhā ma bi. Bānghavā bijā ma tharā deāñ. Tho ba-wafa." Wazir shutho wapta, whāv niyāi. Dil nyāñwāñ gantri hāz eñ—"Kal eñ bānghā havkar bij jinkh manāñ dā na dā?" Shaf rosh biṭha. Bānghavā jinkhā ya kadahe āf phur khutho dātha-i. Wazirā zurtho burtha go bādshāhā gwashta "Bij hamesh eñ." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho be-shakk syāral e, ki āf bi ta bij kārā asteñ, āf ma bi, bij kārā 'chī neñ."

#### III.

#### *The King who had a Boil on his Face.*

Bādshāhe ath ki demā dānaghe ākhta-i. Bāzeñ tavivāñ darmāñ khutha, durāh na biṭha-i. Rosheā ya tavivāñ gwashta ki "Tho ohhoravā bhā-gir khush, āñhi jagharā khash o dānagh ohakhā band, guḍā thāi dānagh durāh biṭh." Bādshāhā hokā khutha mulkā. Yakhe shudhagheñ mardeā wathī ba-chh ārtho shawakhta go bādshāhā; zar gipto shuthai. Bādshāh hukm dātha ki chhoravā bareth kotav nyāñwāñ khaneth. Bādshāh ādmiyāñ burtho kotav nyāñwāñ khutha. Guḍā bādshāhā dilā gantri khutha ki "chhorav niñ surphadheñ ohhoravēñ, aḡhsar greḡheñ ki ma khushāñi." Wathī mardudmeār hukm dātha-i ki "Barooth ohhoravā gindeth, ohorā kshānagheñ?" Mardā ākhto bādshāhār hāl dātha ki "Ohhorav greḡh 'ohi neñ, sai likhāñ dighār khashi, do whār khant, yakhe, khili-dāth." Bādshāh wath kharo biṭho ākhta, azh chhoravā pholkhutha-i ki "Tho pharche likhāñ kshāhe?" Chhoravāi jawāb dātha ki "Wāzhā ma lev kshānaghāñ." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Manāñ hālā dai sidhāiḡhā." Chhoravā gwashta ki "Ya likhā-e manī māth-phith āñ eñ ki ārtho manāñ gwar tho sha-wakhta-ish, zar gipto shuthaghant. Ya likhā-e thaighēñ, ki tho mulk bādshāhe, tho di manī khunā thursitha niyāi, tho di manāñ giptaghe khushaghi sāngā. Ya likhā manī Hudhāegh eñ. Neñ manāñ biṭha āth phithāñi hīl, neñ manāñ biṭha Bādshāh thāi hīl, niñ manāñ Hudhāi hīl sar-ākhta, thī nestoñ." Guḍā bādshāh mehrwāñ biṭha āñhi ohakhā, mokal dātha-i gwashta-i "Zar di bashkāñ thāi māth-phithāñi." Bādshāh shafā wapta, bānghā kharo biṭha. Hudhāi amur ki biṭha, dānagh di durāh biṭha.

\*That is, the whole twelve months are unproductive unless it rains in Nowan and Chaitar.

## IV.

*The Princess and the Man who stood all Night in the Water.*

Bādshāh jinkhe ath. Gwashta-i ki "Hawān mardār jinkh deān ki daryā lafa obhilavā jarān khashī shafā andarā bi. Zindaghā ākhta ta jinkh sir kbanān deāni, murtha gudā shutha." Bāzen mard murtho shutha. Roheā ya mardō shutha. zindaghā tharthā ākhta i. Bādshāh gwashta "Baki bāz mard ki murtha-ghant, tho choō zindaghā ākhtaghē?" Mardā "Khoā ās ro-bitā, ma wathī dil go āsā dā-lta, mān phawānkā gwashta "Khoā ās ro-bitā, ma wathī dil go āsā dā-lta, mān phawānkā zindā. hā ākhtaghān." Bādshāh gwashta "Tho wathār sekthā āsā." Mardō gwashta "Bādshāh! mān daryā lafā, ās khoh chakhā, mān wathār chachōn sekthā? Tho, bādshāh e, zorākā e, mān nirwār wath Hūdā khant." Bādshāh ānhiyār jawāb dātha. thartho loghā ākhta-i. Jinkhār gwashta-i "Bādshāh ānhiyār jawāb dātha. thartho loghā ākhta-i. Jinkhār gwashta-i "Mānān whardā biyārē dai." Jinkhā gwashta "Dān thāi whard tāiyār nā "Mānān whardā biyārē dai." Gudā jinkhā gwashta ki "Thāi whard tāiyār nā bitthā." Saimī barā whard lotthā-i. Jinkhā gwashta "Bādshāh Sāin, thāfagh māri chakhā ēn ās māri bunā ēn, thāfagh thāfāi, thāi naghānā phāshūn." Bādshāh gwashta ki "Thāfagh māri chakhā ēn. ās māri bunā ēn. Hawēn thāfagh obhōn thāfāi?" Jinkhā gwashta "Ān mard daryā lafā ath, ās khoh chakhā ath, ān mardā ebhōn wathār sekthā āsā? Tho bādshāhē. Bādshāhāni sukhun yakh ēn. Tho sukhun khuthoghath go wathī dafā go wathī zawanā. Er'gōn benirwārī mā khān: sha Hūdā thām." Bādshāh gwashta "Tho jinkhā mānān droghband khutha." Bādshāh jinkh sir khutho dātha ānhi mardār.

## V.

*The Wrestlers of Dera Ghazi Khan and Shikarpur.*

Do mal āthant, yakhe nishta Shikarpurā yakhe Deravā.\* Sar-gipta hawān Shikarpur-wān mal ki 'mān barawān hawān Derav-wān Mal gindān.' Ākhta Deravā, phol-khuthā-i ki bakhā nindī hawān mal. Khāsā dāsitha ki phillān muhalla nindī. Gudā shuthā-i ānhi loghā, azh hawān mal zālā phol-khuthā-i ki "Thāi mard thāngō shutha." Zālā gwashta "Mān mā shuthā dārā, dār much khant, obint, khāi." Gudā zālā wathī jinkhār gwashta ki "Hawān mūshk ki andarā murthiyā kbapta tho sheshinā phohē, dārā khāsh biyār-i, nawān boā khant." Ānhiyā ki shutho, nezaghā go phēthā i, dārā khāshō ārthā-i. Gudā Shikarpur-wān malā dilā gwashta ki "Jinkh-en-i ikhtar zor-en-i, gudā ānhi jindār chikhter zor bi? Mān barawān jidhā gindān; hamodhā mirāni ki thī khas mā gindī." Gudā phol khuthā-ah ānhiyā jinkhā ki "Thāi phith dār chinaghā thān phalawā shuthā?" Ānhiyā dāsitha ki "Roah-āsānā shuthā-i." Gudā mal sar-gipta, shuthā, ānhiyār pholtho dithāi ki ānmar gādā phur-khutho chikhtiyā āraghen. Malā likitho phadhī gadā gipta chiktho dāsitho phirenthā-i. Gudā ān Derav-wān mal gwān-jathāi ki "Tho khāi e, mānī gadā dāshtiyā?" Ānhiyā gwashta ki "Mān hawān Shikarpur-wān malān, phā thāi mirāghā ākhtaghān." Gwashta-i "Biyā, juzūn, shahrā mirūn." Ānhiyā gwashta "Nā, mān tho hamedhā mirūn." Gwashta-i "Gawāh edhā khas nōn." Gudā ya phirēn zālō kbāriyā sar chakhā naghānā baraghen bachheghā. Baohhā kbapta bagā chārainaghetth. Hardo malān gwashta ki "Tho mān gwāh bi, nā hamedhā mirūn." Gudā ānhiyā jawāb dātha ki "Mān bachhār paghānā der bith; shawā bawēn dighār gaphallā phatthē, er khuneth mānī dast-dilā chakhā, gudā shawā mirānā jūeth hawān dighār chokhā: mān gudā shāi gwāh ān." Gudā hawān dighār gaphall phattho dast dilā erkhuthā-iah phirundeghā; gudā reptaghat mirānā. Gudā demā hawān bag-jatā, ki phirund bachhāth ditho gwashta "Harro mān maty evakh khākhath, nī thī shirre dī gon-en-i ki mirānā phedhāghant." Ānhiyā thuraitthā ki hawān mānī bagā janant barant, Hawān shāi ki phōgh-

\*Deravā is the inflected form of Dero, i.e., Dero or Dera Ghāzi Khān.

ath zurtho nishtaghand-i, guda dāchiān girāna shutha hawān shāl lāfā mān-khānāna, hawān thewasheñ bag shāl lāfā mān khutha-i. Zurtho bhari basthai, sar chakha khutho phadātha-i. Guda ya hir gosah azh bhariyā dar eth Sarburā bānzē jhati dātho burtha hawān bhari. Bādshāh jinkh nish-tagheth-mahal sarā, burzā whājainthai, laghushta hawān bhari sha hāz changulān, bādshāh jinkh ma chhamān ākhto khapta. Bādshāh jinkh gwān'-jatha wathi dāiār ki "Biya main chhamā katāre khapta." Akhta ki dāi chham letenthai gindith ki chham lāfā hage mān-ro charāna. Guda dāi rapta kshāhāna nifaghā mān-khānāna shutha, guda phadhī hire ki biṭha kshashto gwashtai, "Thai chham lāfā hawān hireth." E gwashta ki "Tharā bashkēn." An bag theghī burtha dāiyā.

## VI.

*The Husbandman, the Tiger and the Jackal.*

Ya khishār-khishokhe ath, zurth khiahta-i. Zurth ki phakkā, mazārē ākht dār-khapta zurth lāfā. Rāhak nishtaghand burzā manhān chakkā. Mazār gwashta "Er-khaf, biya jahā; mān tharā warān. Rāhakā gwashta ki "Nin mān lāgharān, choñki āvoā ganoā warān, lāndav bān, guda manān bawar." Mazār harro khākt gwasht "Mān tharā warān." Rāhak rapta thurs azh lāghar hiāna. Zālā azh mardā phuraitḥa ki "Tharā choneñ, āvoā di waraghāi, gancā di waragḥāi, āghar di biaghāi." Mardā gwashta "Mazārē harro khāi manān darkho dā ki mān tharā warān. Mān phawānkā lāghar biaghān, rosheā hawān mazār manān wārth." Zālā phol-khutha "Chi wakhta khāith?" "Gwashtai "Nermoshi khāith." Guda zālā mardī phoshāk khutho, mādhineā charitho, bath-yār bastho hawān zurtha āktha; gindi mazār hawān manhān shērā oshtāthiyē Guda zālā gwān'-jatha "O Rāhak!" Mardā gwashta "Ji wāzbār!" Zālā gwashta "Bādshāh charitha mazārāni shikārā. Tho phaidhā mazār rānde dithe phāriēñ phairāriēñ?" Rāhakā gwashta mazārār "Nin chhoñ khanān, bālā deān na deān?" Mazārā gwashta "Hudhāi nāmā manān likain, Hamesh azh tho kshāipholā kshānagheñ?," Gwashtai "Wazirēñ bādshāhe." Gwashtai "Nin manān likain." Mardā gwashta "Tho bi bi-akis, mān tharā shālā chakkā deān." Mazār biṭho wapta, shāl chakkā dāthai. Guda jawāb dātha avzārār ki "Mān mazār rand hechī na dītha." Avzārā gwashta "Hawān chieñ ayāghā khaptagheñ hawān shāl bunā?" Gwashtai "Kahiri bundēñ khaptagheñ ki mān bālāni hangar sāngā, hukka chikun." Anhiyā gwashta "Ya gaphalle mār di bhorain dai, ki mān bādshāh neghā barāni, ān di hukka ohiki." Rāhak gwashta mazārār "Nin chhoñ khanān?" Mazārā gwashta "Nin mān gosā bur dai." Gosh buritho dāthai. Zālā gwashta "Mastharēñ gaphalle bur dai." Mazārā gwashta "Nin dohmi gosā bur dai." Dohmi gosā di buritho dāthai. Zālā jathaghanti lath ki "Geshtar pharche na bure de azh kahiri bundā?" Guda mazārā gwashta "Nin mān dumbā bur dai. Dumb di buritho dāthai." Zālā gwashta "Tho khamē buraghāi, mān wath burān neme burān girāni." Guda phadātha mazārā. Demā tholagh tharatho ākhta, azh masārā phol khuthai "Thai gosā di burithiyēñ, thāi dumb di burithiyēñ, hon bahināna ravaghāi, tharā chhoñ biṭha." Mazārā jawāb dātha ki "Bādshāh phauzh mān chakkā khaptaghand, mān gosā di burithaghand-ish, dumb di burithaghand-ish, mān jind Hudhā dar-burtha." Tholaghā gwashta "Laghor! tharā zālā thursāintha, na bādshāheñ, na phauzh ēñ. Zālāē gosā di dumb di burithaghand." Mazārā gwashta Mān wathi chhamān go phauzh wazir dithom." Tholaghā gwashta "Zālē ath biyā tharā pedarāni." Mazārā gwashta "Mān go tho juzān, mān gwarā di rezā phirain, wathi gwarā di phirain." Guda rezā tholaghā, wathi di mazārā di phirentiā, shuthagant zurthā. Guda hawān avzārā dītha ki mazārā tholagh tharbiyā āragheñ, Gwashtai tholaghār ki "Tholagh, tho hādshārā kul dātho shuthaghāi ki mān ohyārdah mazār tharā khārān deān. Nin yakhe āraghāi, hawān di lundā buttā ēñ." Guda mazārā phadātha, tholagh di chikītha. Tholagh saghar siata, phādḥ siata, murthai. Mazār lundā buttā wathi handā shutha; Zāl mard wathi zurthā khushiyā nishtaghand,

## VII.

*The Four Men who made the Figure of a Woman.*

Chyār mard shafā pahra nishtaghathant bādshāheghā. Pheeshi pahra drakhānieghā. Drakhānā gwashta "Shaf guzi na, chi khāro khañāñ?" Dare joreñtho āndi zāle but thāinthaī. Sakeñ jawain sūrat dār joreñthai. Guḍā pahra phīlav biṭhāi. Phādhi pahra darzi khāro biṭha Darziā diṭha ādmi but jurithighen. Gwashtai "Nin māñ jarāñ doshañ, hameshi jāñā deāñ." Jarāñ dokhto jāñā dāṭhāi. Darzi pahra phīlav, biṭho guḍā phādhi pahra biṭha sonā-rave. Sonāravā gahnā joreñthaghant, āndi jindā avur-khuthaghant. Phādhi pahra biṭha saidhe. Saidhā du'a khutha ki "Hudhabundā! eshiyā sābā dai." Āñhiyār sāb biṭha. Guḍā rosh biṭha, o chyāreñ mard pha-wathāñ arithaghant, Har yakhe gwashta ki zāl maighen. Eshāñ shutho shara' khutha go bādshāhā; "Nin hawāñ zāl khaieghen?" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Saidhe na bi, ki nekhen dū'a khuthā, bar khaso ki vā durāh bi saidhā hārth; āñ khas ki durāhbi guḍā sa dhā dāwā khant-i ki maighen." Drakhāñādi sonāravā di wāṭhi kasab shon dāṭha. Darziā jar dāṭha, āñhi bāñ burāha; sālokhen ki naukhūr jar dāṭhaghant. Zāl āñhieghen."

## VIII.

*The Clever Lad.*

Bādshāhe-ath ki āñhiyā sai zāl athant. Rosheya zāleā go zahr gipta bādshāhā, gwashtai ki "Zāl māñ na khañāñ." Hukm dāṭhāi "Darrā khaash, bilanti." Burtho ishta-ish hamodhā bareā phoriyā khañth, wārth. Kharde rosh phādhi zāṭhāi hamodhā, bachhe ārthai. Hawāñ ehoro ki mazāñ biṭha, guḍā azh wāṭhi māṭhā phol-khuthāi ki "Māñ phith khai en?" Māṭhā hāl dāṭha ki 'phīlāñ bādshāh thāi phith en.' Phīlaveñ hāl dāṭhāi. Chhoravā gwashta wāṭhi māṭhār ki "Niñ rāh chakhā otak-handā jorainūñ, phoriyā khañūñ scain hand hamedhā bi."

Āñ wakhtā bādshāh hukm khutha ki "Chosheñ marde wastādheñ bi-ki azhmāñā dighāre nyāñwāñ māñ sāgā māriā joraini?" Chhoravā gwashta wāṭhi māṭhārā ki "Bādshāh ganokh biṭhagheñ, ravāñ kharde zar chi bādshāhā zināñ kharāñ." Chhoro shutha go bādshāhā.—"Zarāñ māñāñ daj, māñ thāi māroia thāināñ." Bādshāhā kharde zar āñhiyār dāṭha. Chhoravā gwashta ki "Ya māhe roshā wāṭhi nazār muchh khañ, guḍā māñ khāñ tharā māriā thāināñ deāñ." Chhoro tharṭho ākhta wāṭhi māṭhā gwar. Chhoro kār hamesh en ki bar khase ki pha rāhā kbāi go āñhiyā jūzi thaukh-tawar khañth, guḍā thari khāi loghā. Hawēñ kār-en-i, thi kār neni. Ya roshe thi bādshāhe juzāna akhta saiñ khañgā. Chhoro go āñhiyā sangati biṭha, shutha jhateā, juzāna. Bādshāhā bero khuthā ki 'loghā ravāñ; Chhoro go bādshāhā sangati shuthā jhateā, guḍā. gwashtai "Niñ gardāñ wāṭhi loghā." Bādshāhā gwashta chhoravār "Bogi biyā go mā phajjā." Guḍā shutha chhorav go bādshāhā. Demā shutho shaf khapta. Chhoravā gwashta bādshāhār ki "Ladh nyāñwāñ mādyāñ charaghant, biyā do mādhināñ girūñ oharūñ, handā barawūñ." Bādshāhā gwashta "Edhā mādhin chi neñ." Gwasthaghant demā, juzāna shuthaghant. Guḍā chhoravā gwashta bādshāhār "Jhate tho māñāñ zir, jhate māñ thara zirāñ." Bādshāhā gwashta "Na tho māñāñ zurth khañe, na māñ tharā zurth khañāñ." Demā akhta, bādshāh loghā chi nazi biṭhaghant, chhoravā phol-khuthā ash bādshāhā ki "Thāi mehmāñāñ hand chi loghā direñ ki nazikh en?" Bādshāhā gwashta, "Māñ mehmāñāñ handā nazikh en. Niñ ki chi loghā nazi biṭhaghant." Chhoravā gwashta "Man edhā khoshitāñ, tho baro mehmāñāñ handā guḍā māñāñ gwāñkhā jan guḍā māñ kbāñ." Bādshāh shutha mehmāñāñ handā, gwāñkh-juthāi, guḍā chhoro shutha mehmāñāñ handā, odhā nishta, bādshāh shutha loghā.

This passage is rather elliptically expressed. The full form is "The woman cannot be given to the Sayyid on account of his prayers (having given her life). For every one who is ill gets a Sayyid (to pray for him), and (if this man were now wanted to the Sayyid) the Sayyids would be bringing forward claims for possession of every one who recovered (in consequence of their prayers).

Hawān bādshāhe bālaken lūken jinkhe-ath. Jinkhā gwashta wathī phithār ki "Mañ hawān mard girān ki mañ wath khush khanān." Bādshāh ki ākhta jinkhā ohi phithā phol-khutha ki "Khāi go tharā thaukh-tawār ath?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Edhā ganokheñ chhorave." Jinkhā gwashta "Chachho eñ ganokheñ?" Phithā gwashta "Go mā rāhā sangat biṭha. Ya handeā ki mā ākhtaghuñ gwashtai ki 'Ladh nyānwān mādhinān ant, biyā girūn charūn.' Mā gwashta 'Edhā mādhinān chī nesteñ.' Guḍā gwashtai 'Yā tho manān zir yā Mañ tharā zirān.' Mān gwashta 'Na tho manān zurth khane na mañ tharā zurth khanān. Demā shutho gwashtai 'Mañ hamedhā khoshṭān, tho demā baro mehmanāi handā, manān gwankhā jan.' Mā ākhto gwān-jathā, guḍā, niñ ākhta mehmanāi handā. Mañ go hameshiyā gāwar-athān." Jinkhā gwashta phithār ki "Mañ mard hamesh eñ, hameshī girān." Phithā gwashta "E ganokh eñ, mañ bādshāhān, mañ lajjā mā khash, oshiyā mā gir." Gwashtai "Hameshī girān. Oḍhā ki tharā gwashtai ki 'Mālyān charaghant,' matbal hamesh-ath ki 'do latān burūn dastā khanūn,' ki lat shafā mard dastā bi, āñ mard avzār eñ. Demā ki ziragh gwashtai, matbal hamesh-ath ki 'Jhate tho kissav khan jhate mañ khanān.' Edhā ki gwashtai ki 'Tho demā baro, manān gwānkho jan mehmanāi handā,' di gwashtai ki 'halk mordum salī bant ki bādshāh ākhtagheñ,' ki chupī ki tho ākhtaghe jawān niyath : tho khase gandaghiyā dithai, āñ ki tho khusht phirenth thāi bādāmī ath, tho khsht di thāi bādāmī-ath."\*

Guḍā bādshāhā jinkh bānghavā sir khuthā dāthai. Guḍā chhorav gwashta "Mañ niñ tharān ravān wathī handā." Bādshāhā dāj dāthā wathī jinkhārā ; yā bānze di dāthai dāj. Chhoravā wathī zāl di gon gipta, sargipto handā, thartho ākhta wathī handā go wathī māthā. Shafā hamodhā wathā bāngi gwashtai mathārā "Mañ niñ ravān bādshāhār marīā ṭhāhinān deān."

Shuthai hamodhā go bādshāhā, gwashtai "Tho humchī taiyār khuthā?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Mā humchī taiyār khuthā." Guḍā gwashtai "Wastādḥ mañ di arthā "guḍā bānz ishto-dāthai. Bānz bāl-gipto azmān nyāmaghā shutho jakthā. Gwashtai bādshāhār ki "Chosheñ marde bi ki gunāh ohi na khuthā, e'rgā marde bi, pheshā silo zirī dā bānzārā, guḍā mañ marīā ṭhāhinān." Bādshāhā hokā dāthā ālam nyānwān ki "E'rgā marde bi ki gunāh khadheñ na khuthā, silā zirī dā." Har khasā gwashta ki "Mā khuthā gunāh." Guḍā chhoravā gwashta "Tho mulk bādshāhe, gind nawān tho gunāh chī na khuthā." Bādshāhā gwashta "Be-shakk mā di khuthā." Chhoravā gwashta "Mañ māth ki kisāroen gunāh khuthā, tho pharcho khashto ishta?" Guḍā bādshāhā oihoro bhānkur khuthā gwashtai ki "Tho mañ bachh-e, baro, wathī māthā biyār." Shutho māth di arthai zāl di arthai gwar bādshāhā. Bādshāhā bādshāhī di dāthā wathī bachhār.

## IX.

*The Three Fools.*

Sai ganokheñ Baloch dar-khaptaghant duzi khanaghā. Akhtagant dīren dighāre, avzārē tretthā-ish. Avzārā salām dātho dir biṭho oshṭāthā. Avzārā mā di'ā zānthā "Esai ant, mañ yakḥ āñ, nawān go mā miṛ ant." Guḍā āñ sai mard wathī dagā darānthā, avzārā wathī dagā darānthā. Piyādghāñ har sai phawāthāñ thaukh-tawār khuthā ish. Har mardeā gwashta ki "Salām manān dāthā avzārā ;" arithaghant pba-wathāñ. Guḍā yakheā gwashta 'Juzūn, avzār jindā phola khanūn ki salām khāiār dāthē?" Eki ravān biṭhaghant avzār randā, avzārā zānthā "Niñ e mar pharmani. miṛaghā pludh-āghant." Avzār sarā bakalāna, piyādghā phā randā ravāna, avzārā shudho halkeā, salām dāthā ki dimā piyādghā di akhtagant. Piyādghāñ gwashta ki "Azh tho mā yā phole khanūn, thā salām khāiār dāthā?" Avzārā gwashta ki "Mā salām bawān marā dāthā ki mazāin be-akul-eñ." Piyādghāñ gwashta "Mā wathī be-akuli kissav khanūn, ki

\*For hadst thou arrived in silence, it had not been well ; some one might have taken still, and then hadst thou slain him the disgrace would have been thine, and hadst thou been slain thou too the disgrace would have been thine.

mazalā be-akul khai bi." Pheśhiā gwashta :—

Mañ wathi loḡhā go zālā phajya akistaghetān. Guḍā mā gwashta zālārā "Galiā tharain bil." Zālā gwashta "Galiā tha tharain bil." Āhira hamer'gā khuthaghūn ki hawān ki thaukhā khandh pheśha hawān janth. Khapto duze thaukhā ashkanaghet, phehitho ākhta galiā loḡh lafa : Pheśha phullithai mañ loḡh, mañ di gindaghān zāl di gindaghēn,\* mā thaukh nā khandūn ki mār dali janaghi bi nawān. Duzi bunagh zurtho burtho darra er khuthai. Guḍā duz thartho ākhto dast zurtho thāfoa malitho, ārtho mañ dema malithai zale di marde di, har dunāni dem syāh khuthai dar-khaptiya shutha, bunagh di burtha. Mā thaukh na khutha. Banghā rosh bitā, sala gwashta "Mard i thai dem syāh-eñ i" Guḍā mā gwashta "Balo i balo i. zāl galiā tha jane." Mā hawikhatar be-akuli khutha.

Guḍā dohmīā gwashta : Mañ be-akuli hameshēn ki mañ athant du zāl. Roshe ya zālē khapto bothān pholaghet, swethēn phute mañ sagharā dithai ; guḍā phūthitho phashtai hawān swethēn plut. Dohmi zālā gwashta ki "Hawān swethēn phut ki tho khashtai, eshiyā mañ harro gindaghetān, niñ tha pharobe khashta ?" Guḍā mā gwashta ki "Zāl, tha jher na ; tha ya syāhēn phute phat." Guḍā āñhi syāhēn phute phatitha. Guḍā pheśhiā gwashta mā swēthēn-i khashta tha pharobe syāhēni phatitha. Guḍā mā gwashta "Tha ma jher, tha di, syāhēn-i phat gir." Āñhiya di syāhēn-i phatitha gipta. Dohmiā gwashta "Mā yakhe phatitha āñhiya do phatitha." Mā gwashta āñhiyār ki "Tho dithie phat gir." Guḍā āñ zālā jberitha ki "Eshiya hardo syāh-ant, mañ yakhe sweth ēñ yakhe syāhēn." Mā gwashta "Tha di syāhēn-i phat gir, ranj ma bi." Chhion jbero kutā-ish, mañ plut theghā phatthagant-ish, rish di, gulālakh di, theghā phatāinthaghaut. Mañ be-akuli hamesh-ēñ ki mā zālārā ranj na khutha plut theghā phatāinthaghant, garā bittho nishtaghān.

Guḍā sobmiā gwashta : Mañ be-akuli hameshēn ki mazain gorame sth mañ ; mañ goramā roshe chārainaghetān, marde ākhto gwashta. Mā gwashta hawān mardārā "Manān zālō phol-daj." Roshe budhāi bittho hawān mard thartho ākhta ki mañ goramā chārainaghetān. Ākhto manān gwashtai ki "Mañ thai sāng khutho nktaghān." Guḍā mañ saike gorame bahr-khutho dāthaghān. Sāle gwashto hawān mard thartho ākhto gwashta "Thai sic khutho ākhtaghān." Guḍā dohmī saik gorame āñhiyār dāthaghān. Agha sāle gwashta, agha hawān mard thartho ākhta, gwashtai "Thai loḡhā bachhe bitthā." Āñ saik ki bāki-sth, āñ di dāthaghān, gwashtaghān "Bar-ish. Niñ manān zālā di phedār, bachhā di phedār." E-mar sarā, mañ pha randā shuthaghūn halkēn. Māi nishtaghet, bachh ma gwānzaghā lodainaghet. Āñ-mar gwashta "Baro—thai zāl di hamesh-ēñ, bachh di hamesh-ēñ." Mañ strāna shutho nishtaghān zāl nāzikhā. Guḍā bachhā giretha. Zālā gwashtom "Bachhār jhutoā dai." Māiā chup khutha, jhuto dāthai. Tibare chhōravā giretha, aghadi mañ gwashtaghān "Ran i tho bachhār jhutoā na daie ?" Āñhiyā gwashta "Tharā sadka khandā, tho khaie, manān havarān deaghāi ?" Mā gwashta "Ran, tha mañ zālē, āñ mañ bachh-ēñ, mañ gorame dāthā thai sāngā. Tho parche jheraghāi ?" Māiā gwān'-jathā wathi mardār wathi brāthār. Āñ-ki ākhtaghant, gwashta māiā "E laghor manān zāl deaghēn." Āñ manān giptā ma dastā ki "Tha khai-e." Mā gwashta "Āñ mañ zāl ēñ, mañ bachhe, mañ loḡh-wāzhāh-āñ." Gipto āñ do mardāin manān bastho burtha-ish bādehārā ki "E duzen" Sāleā khaptaghāu bitthaghān kaizā. Sāleā phadhā bokhtaghān. Mañ be-akuli hamesh-ēñ.

Niñ ch'eshiyān mazain be-akul khai sth. Avzārā gwashta ki "Mazain ganokh goram-wāzhāh-ēñ, ki āmarā wathi rizk, dāthā zāl di na dithai bachh di na dithai. Mā salām āñhiyār dāthā."

\*Neither of us say a word, but we stand here to shut the door.

## X.

*The Shepherd who became a King.*

Bādshāhe ath ki urd chapitha shikār sāngā: akhtagheñ ki handē bādshāhā hukm khutha "Hawān mardī rukha ki washki dar-khafi, thi khas maroth, hawān yakh baroth washki randā" Hudhāi hukm biṭha bādshāh demā sarwān dar-khapta; phadātha sarwānā, merentha bādshāh pha randā, thi khas niyāktā. Bādshāh wazir pha dir dimā ākhta ki "Mañ bādshāh sudhā-khanān." Shutha ki sarwān gur-khanāna ranghe nyānwān khapta-i. Shafākhā bakal khutha bādshāhār "tho khāi e ki mañ ramaghā khurdainaghāi?" Bādshāhā thaukh hechi na khutha. Jatha ki shafākhā thafar mān-ākhta bādshāhār asgharā: khapta bādshāh chi mādhinā bunā, murthaghā. Ākhta wazir pha randā; wazirā gwashta shafākhārā ki "Tho bādshāh khusha." Shafākhā gwashta "Manāñ bādshāh kal chi niyath, mañ ramagh khurdainathā, mañ phawānkā jatha, āmar murtho khapta. Har-'gā\* ki thāi salāh-eh, thā hawān-'gā khan." Wazirā gwashta "Niñ khada phat, bādshāhā phūrūn." Shafākhā khad phattha. Bādshāh jar khashtagant, jar di hathyār di khashto shafākhār cāthghant wazirā.

Bādshāh hamodhā phūritha guḍā wazirā gwashta ki "Niñ bādshāh thav-e, niñ juz di baro bādshāh handā" Shafākh dem odhar khutha gwar urdā, wazirā gwashta urdār "Bā ishāh druah noñ bādshāh gipta thafā" Sha'ar niñ urdār mokaleñ, mañ bādshāh barān loghā. "Urd har khas sar-gipto shuthā wathī handā. Wazirā bādshāh ārtha loghā. Bādshāhe do zāl athant; wazirā gwashta bādshāh zālānār "Shāi oli mar murtho shuthā niñ shāi mard hamesheñ." Zālān gwashta ki "Mard hamesheñ niñ mār manzūr en." Wazirā gwashta shafākhār ki "Tho niñ nind hamedhā loghā, dar ma khaf. Bādshāh tho aste, shara', adālatā mañ wathī khanān." Āmar kharde roshān loghā biṭha, dar na khapta. Ya roshe gwashtāi "Mañ niñ bādshāh biṭhaghān, barawān gindān kachehriā ki oli shara' en chi adālat en." Akhtāi hamodhā gindī wazir takht chakhā nishtagheñ: e marde ākhta ki mañ nindān go wazirā phajyā takht chakhā. Wazirā gwashta "Dirā khan, thā shafākhā, tharā shafākhāi akal e," Thartho berkhutha, shutha handā. Dohmi roshā thi-bare ākhta ki wazir nishtagheñ takhtā. Dohmi dhakhā gwashtāi 'Baro' Āñ roshā di thartho shuthāi Sai-mā roshā thartho ākhta, di wazirā hañho gwashta oli rangā; guḍā shafākhā jatha wazir, resenthō khashto, azh takhtā re-dāthāi, azh shahrī khashto ishtāi. Wazir phadātho shutha. Āmar hamodhā bādshāhī khanagheñ takht sarā nishtagheñ. Wazir gharib shudhī biṭha; rosheñ shutho dirā kandiā nishtāi. Gindī ki phulo lurānā ākhta āf chakhā; dast burthāi, hawān phul khashto giptāi. Gindī bihishtī jawān phul-en, gwashtāi ki "Barān deāñi wathī bādshāhār, nawāñ khush bi mañ chakhā." Burthāi gwar bādshāhā guḍā bādshāhā burthā loghā, wathī zālār dāthāi. Har do zālān jhero lāitha phul sarā, har yakhā gwashta ki "Mañ barāni." Bādshāh thartho shutha gwar wazirā ki "Bānghi thī phule hawēñ wājhā manāñ biyār dai, na, thāi lāf dināni." Wazir ber khutho dirā kandiā nishta ki "Niñ thī phul bakhā dast khafi?" Hawān roshe di nishta; shaf di hamodhā gwāzenthāi. Bānghā rosh āsitha wazir dithā "phadhā manāñ rād neñ, phadhā rawān bādshāh māñ lāf dinī, niñ chi phadhā miraghā—niñ hamedhā drikhā deāñ dirā lāfā." Phirenta wazirā wathār dirā lāfā. Andarā gindī bāgh hudhāi jurithigheñ. Gwashta demā, gindī shabr kilāt hudhāi jurithigheñ; phohitho shutha kilāt andarā, subhānu-llah! Nabi sāhibe kachehri māñ ākhtagheñ. Hawānbiyā ki shafākh ki nokheñ bādshāh biṭha, nabi demā mahishkāñ jhalā janagheñ. Ber khutha ki wazir phadhā phulāñi khārie phur-khutho zurtha, chamān būttghantī, thartho phatthachantī, guḍā gindī ki dirā kandiā osatāthaghān. Wazirā zurtho hawān phullāñi khāri, ākhta gwar bādshāhā, dathoghantī. Bādshāhā phol khutha ki "Ashkho arthaghant-e." Wazirā kissar khutha ki hamer'ga biṭha. Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Hamodhā khase phajyā arthae?" Wazirā gwashta ki "Hau, wazhā, tharā phajyā-arthaghān." Gwashtāi "Mañ bakhur-athāñ?" Wazirā gwashta ki "Tho Nabi demā jhalā janaghathe." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Manāñ niñ shafākh ma khāñ, bādshāhī Hudhā manāñ dāthā. Niñ tho biyā wathī handā wazir bi, bādshāhī mañ wathī khanān." Āmar wathī bādshāhī khutha, wazirā wazirī khutha.

\* Har-'gā is a shortened form of 'har-rangā,' "in whatsoever manner," and hawān-'gā, of 'hawān rangā' "in that manner."

## XI.

*A Legend of Nudir Shah.*

Bādshāhe atj Dillie, Muhammad Shāh Chughattā. Anhiya phith wakhta Wazir Sa'adu'llāh atj an di wazir biṭha Muhammad Shāhā go : agh Muhammad Shāh nokheṅ wazire khutha.

Roshe Hudhāi biṭha Muhammad Shāh nishtaghetj takht sarā ; an nokheṅ wazir di jahā nishtaghetj. Akhta Sa'adu'llāh, salām khuthai. Wazirāni dastūr atj ki dast basth, pheri dātj, salām khuth, guḍa shudh, wathī hand nishtath. Guḍa Sa'adu'llāh pheri dātja, shutho wathī handā nishta. Guḍa Bādshāhā khanditha, hawān nokheṅ Wazirā di khanditha ; guḍa eshūn hawēn thaukh khutha ki " Bāndur wajha pheri dāthai." Sa'adu'llāhe hawar poh biṭhā. gwashtai " Mañ thai phith welā wazir athān, tho marosbi manān bāndur khutha : hukm Hudhāi biṭha, tūn Dilli kingaroāni sarā bāndurān nāchenān deān tharā."\*

Likbithai Nādir Shāh Bādshāh neghā ki " Dilli barr eñ, biyā, jan, giri Ya marde ki Muhammad Shāh Wazir eñ, an go tho miri, phil hambāri sarā tharā zahmān janth." Charitha Nādir Shāh shodha, akhta Hindustānā, mañ Dillia mārikhta. Kal hawān wakhta khapta Muhammad Shāhār ki Nādir Shāh Dillia akhto shutha. Jang biṭha ; hawān nokheṅ Wazirā shutho Nādir Shāh hāthia, zahm jathagbant ; wazir di khushiyā shutha. Dilli Nādir Shāhā jatho gipta, Muhammad Shāh di giptai zurtho. Guḍa Nādir Shāhār hāl biṭha ki Muhammad Shāh mastūr sakya sherr eñ. Nādir Shāhā gwashta Muhammad Shāhārā " Thar biyā, mañ mastūrā gind, mañ di thai mastūrā gindān." Guḍa Nādir Shāhā pheshā Muhammad Shāh burtho wathī mastūr phedāslitai, guḍa akhto Muhammad Shāh mastūr dithai. Guḍa mastūrā Muhammad Shāh nemghā pahnād khutha, Nādir Shāh nemghā dem khutha. Nādir Shāhā gwashta " E chi savar eñ ki tho wathī mard nemghā pahnād khutha, mañ nemghā tho dem khutha ?" Anhiyā gwashta " Bādshāhāl An mañ mard eñ, tha mañ phith-e. Mañ phithā chacho demā pahnād khanān ?" Nādir Shāhā gwashta " Niñ ki tho er'gā thaukh khutha, tho be-shak mañ jinkh e. Niñ Dilli thoi eari eñ, tharā bashk eñ." Guḍa Nādir Shāhā gwashta Muhammad Shāhārā " Chyar, chi manān dai, Dilli mañ ishta tharā dātja : yakhe wathī borchikhāna dai, doñ dāiyān dai ki mañ musāg janainant, yakhe molide manān dai." Guḍa Muhammad Shāhā dātthagbant. Nādir Shāhā borchia gwashta ki " Mañ deghrā grādh dai." Borchia gwashta " Manān hazār rupiā dai, tharā deghrā grādhān deān." Guḍa hazār rupiā Nādir Shāhā dātja. Deghrā borchia mohri dāl grāstho, artho bādshāhār dātjai. Hazār rupiā tharthiyā zurthiyā artha. Nādir Shāhā gwashta " Hazār rupiā tharā dātja, tho hawēn mohri dez chakhā laitha : mañ na warān ; hawān hazār rupiā tharen dai." Borchia, hawān hazār rupiā gon-athanti, tharentho dātthaganti, wathī deghrā zurtho rawān biṭha. Domā hushkeṅ munde khaptaghetj kunare, hawānhi chakhā deghrā zurtho rektai ; guḍa rawān biṭhā. Bānghā Nādir Shāh phādhetj, giñdi hawān mund hamodhā ki hawān dāl rikhtaganti, savz biṭhagheṅ. Nādir Shāh dilā armān khutha ki " Hawēn jawān bor athant, dreghān mañ wathenān." Guḍa gwān " jathai dāianrā biyāeth, manān musāg janaineth." Dāi ki akhtagbant, yakhe āf zurthā dast chakhā, yakhe āf musāg zurthā. Guḍa Nādir Shāhā musāg jathā dāthānā, dafārā, guḍa āf gipto galūri khuthai, garrā di khuthai. Chhoen gandboi mān-akhta ma dāianrā ki hardo gardān biṭho khaptagbant. Yakhe pharkitho, pharkitho murtha, yakhe pharkitho, pharkitho dar shutha. Bādshāhā phol-khutha " Shār phache hawēr'ga biṭhaghe." Guḍa dāis jawāb dātja Bādshāh kiblā : " An thai dafā azh hawer' geñ ganden boi galūri welahā. akhta, an dāi murtha, mañ lāl e biṭhagbant." Gwashtai " Tharā mokal eñ, baro." Guḍa Nādir Shāh laditho rawān biṭha, sai mizilān molid gon-arthai ; lakh rupiā dātthaganti mokal dātjai : guḍa molidā giretha. Nādir Shāhā gwashta " Tho phache gireghūi ? Lakh rupiā tharā dātthagān, mokal di dātthagān." Gwashtai Bādshāh kiblā " Tho bādshāh khush biṭhaghe, manān lakh rupiā tho dātja ; Muhammad Shāh roshe mañ sarā ranj biṭha, juli tākh manān jathai, mañ zurtho hawān tākh, sogav khutha : hawān juli tākhārā do lakh rupiā mān-akhtaghetj, olachhoñ gohirā go jeubarān jharitbiya. Tho khushia ya lakh dātja."

\* I will make monkeys dance for you on the battlements of Delhi.



Guḍā Nādir Shāh shutha 'Umarkōta' \* Odhā Mian Ghulām Shāh Sarāi Sindhā wāzhāh-ath + Mian dar khāpto Nādir Shāh salāmā, dastān go rumālā basthā, ākhta Murād Ganjā Ghulām Shāh Wazīr ; ān di gon-ath i, ābiya di dast basthaghant go rumālā Har dō ākhta ostāthaghant, guḍā Nādir Shāhā gwashta "Thokhāi e ki wathar Shāh gwān-junāine?" Ghulām Shāhā gwashta ki "Man Shāh nayān, man Ghulām-i Shāh An. wshāhāni ghulām ān." Guḍā hukm dātha Nādir Shāhā svārānār ki "Ghulām Shāh dastān bosh." Rumālā dast laitha, dast bokhtaghant-ish. Guḍā gwashtai. "Murād dastān di bosh." Avsarān Murād dastān bozhagh merentha, guḍā Murādā gwashta "Maith dastān basthaghant wath bozhāth-ish." Guḍā Bādshāhā dast laitho dast bokhtaghant-ish. Guḍā chātī basthāi Ghulām Shāh sarā, gipto ishto dāthai. Guḍā pha Bolān dagā Nādir Shāh shutha wathī dehā.

## XII.

*The Prince, the Wazir, the Kutwal and the Slave.*

Ya Bādshāhē bachh na biṭhā. Rohe faqire nekheñ duā khuthā ki tharā bachh bi. Guḍā bachhē biṭhāi. Pādshāh bachh massin biṭhā guḍā khamānā thālintho galol dastā khamānti lev khamaghā. Rohe sāle ki āf phur khamaghā Liakhte galol jathāi, hirān bhorentlant i. Hach ho rāpto bhorentānā, guḍā rāj muchh biṭhō dānh ārthā Bādshāhārā ki "thāi bachh galol janth, main gharawān bhoreni." Bādshāh hukm dātha tātārā ki "Har khas hirān ki bhuri, āhī gharavā thālin dai-trāmānā" Alimān trāmā ghāro thāhinhaghant. Bādshāh bachhā galol pholātēn thāinhaghant i ; rāj ki ghāro surth dar khāpta āf phur-khamaghā, guḍā jathī hawān ruk galol, hawān trāmān ghāro di bhorentaghant-i! Thi-bare rāj muchh biṭhō ākhta Bādshāhā gwar, ki "Hāi rājā dost khañ, hāi bachhā dost khañ" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Bānghavā thare biyāc, begi man ganāth, bānghā waldī shār deān." Bānghavā rāj muchh biṭhō ākhta, Bādshāhā hawān waldī dāthā ki "Mañ bachh khashān, rāj na khashān." Dāiārā gwashtai "Hawān wakhtū ki main bachhārā naghānā bare diyāc kashān har-dunān amundo khañ bil-i." Guḍā dāis burtho naghān dātho kausā har-dō amundo khuthaghantī. Bādshāh bachhā ki naghān wārthā phādshākhā ki gindī—Main kausā har dō amundo biṭhaghēn. Guḍā wathī dilā gwashtai ki "Main biṭhā masān mokal dāthā."

Wazīr bachh go Bādshāh bachhā dosti ath ; shutho mokalenthāi wazīr bachhā, gwashtai ki "Manāñ main biṭhā mokal dāthā ; thā mañ yār e, sek tho mokalainaghā ākhtaghān." Wazīr bachhā gwashta "Mañ dilgo tho jusāh." Wazīr bachh di sambarthā, gwasht i "Main yārēn kutwāl bachh, jusāñ āhīyā di mokalainūn." Ākhtaghant kutwāl bachhā gwar, hāl dāthaghantī. Āhīyā di gwashta "Mañ di go tho gon ān." Kutwāl bachhā gwashta "Main yār eñ Ghulām bachh, āhīyā mokalainūn." Shuthaghant, hawān hāl dāthaghantī ; ān di gon ākhta. E chiyārēn wārāñ shutho darānthā, gwashta-ish. "Rawāñ thi Bādshāhē naukarī khañūn." Sar-gipto rawāñ biṭhaghant, dirā Kharaghā shaf khāpta-ish. Thiṭhūr gwashta-ish ki "Āfe phur khañ biyār, mā wharde khañūn. Shuthāi ki āf phur-khamaghā, dāthā mal-machhā jbatī thīh burtho wārthāi.

Sai mar roshā rawāñ biṭhaghant, barres shaf khāpta-ish. Kutwālār gwashta-ish ki "Dāre chin biyār ki wharde khañūn." Ānmar shuthā dār ohinaghā ; mazārā chakhā khāpta ; bhorentthāi kutwāl. Doēn mar shāhāda, wazīr-bachh shuthaghant demā shāhrea. Wazīrā gwashta "Bādshāh, tho nind hamedhā, mān harawān, wharde girāñ biyārān." Bāzārā shutho arth giptai, roghan di giptai, guḍā gwashtai 'goshdā di girān.' Shutho kasāi, goshd lothāi, Hanud nāmē kasāi sh lothāi. Kasāi gwashta "Biyā, tharā goshdā deān ; gwāzentho burthāi kotav lāfā, wazīr di bastho phirenthāi. Eshī dastūr hamesh ath, roshā yā mardo khañt, phasāni goshdāni lāfā āwās khuth, guḍā shawakhtāth-i.

\* 'Umarkot' in Sindh frequently (wrongly) spelt Amarkot.

+ This is a mistake of the narrator. The Sazoor Abbasī ruler attached by Nadir Shah was Khado-yar Khan, Ghulam Shah, his son, was attached by Ahmed Shah Durani.

"Either make your subject your friend or make your son your friend," i.e. choose between your subject and your son.

This suffix here has the meaning of some, Afe - some water, Wharde - some food.

Wasirā ki der khuthā Bādshāh phadhā akhto rapta ma shabrā. Hawāā shahr Bādshāh murtho shuthagheth, bachh chi niyathī. Mahalā galo jathiyeth, hawēn hawar kharghā likhthigheth-i " Hawānhi dasta ki hawēn galo buski, Bādshāh shahre hawān en." Bādshāh bachh ki akhto parhiṭhā, ' bismi'llāh ' khutho takār tilli jathai, tak bokhto khapta. Bādshāh bachh shutho shutho niṭhā, Bādshāh biṭhā dehe. Hāl biṭhā 'alamārā nokhen bādshāhe akhta. Hawān wazir ki basthigeth Hanūd loḡhā, aṭhiyār di hāl biṭhā; Hanūdār gwashtai "Ya jari barāhe" maṭān gir biyār dai, mān tharā ya rumālē chitrān deān; bar, hawēn nokhen Bādshāhār dai, hamēn tharā inām dāth." Hanūd jar gipto artho dāthai. Aṭhiyā chitrtho thāhitho hawēn lavē likthai—

Ajab rang diṭhom sawāde Hudhāi

Chyār shakhs raptant shahre gadāi

Yakhe sher khurdān, yakhe khurd māhi,

Yakhe band-khāna, yakhe bādshāhi.†

Eshiyā zurtho burthā rumāl go Bādshāhā. Bādshāh parhiṭhā, inām dāthai Hanūdār; aḡh rumāl chakhā liktho ishtai ki—

Chyār shakhs raptant shahre gadāi,

Khithān sher khurdom, khithān khurd māhi?

Khithān band-khāna, khithān bādshāhi?

Hanūd khush biṭho akhta ān basthiyēn wasirā gwar. Wazir rumālā gindi, parhi hawān hāl likthigheni, thartho wazirā likthā rumāl phushtā—

Chyār shakhs raptant shahre gadāi

Kutwal sher khurdom, ghulām khurd māhi,

Wazir band-khāna, Bādshāh bādshāhi.

Burtho Hanūdā rumāl dāthai Bādshāhār.

Parhiṭho zānthai ' māin wazirōn kaizēn.' Hanūd furtho hawālāta, akhta Hanūd loḡhā, wazir bokhtai, ān gisteṅ mard di bokhtaghanti. Hanūd go wathi loḡhā berathaghanti trūho lāfa, dāthaghanti ā.† Hanūd di sokhtai, Hanūd kabūl kull sokhtaghanti. Wazir wathi wazir khuthai.

### XIII.

#### The Three Wonderful Gifts.

Do brāthāthant; yakheā sai bachh āthant, yakheā ya jinkhe aṭh. Aṭhiyā ki sai bachh āthant ān murtho shutho, guḡā ānhi baohhān gwashta wathi nākhoār " wathi jinkhā mār dai, sāngā khandū." Nākhoā gwashta " Māin jinkh yakheā, shawā sai e; thān yakhār deān-i? Mān shār sai sādḡ rūpiā deān, shā baroeth, saudāgari khane biyāse: hawānhiyār ki bās aṭh katiṭhā, guḡā hawānhiyār wathi jinkh deān." Guḡā sar surtho sai mār shuthaghant saudāgari sāngā. Yakheā shutho madrike gipta pha sādḡ rūpiā gudighā shutho, gipta udar-katornī pha sādḡ rūpiā; sāimighā shutho gipta ādsne pia sādḡ rūpiā. Sai mard akhto ya-sar biṭhaghant, phol-khuthā pha-wathān " tho udar-katornī pha sādḡ ki gipta jawāne chī-en-i?" Aṭmardā gwashta " Māin udar-katornī jawāne ash-en, ki oharhe ninde sādḡ koh panda ya jhat? Nyānwān bāl girth ro." Gudī ash phol-khuthā-ish " thāi madrike jawāne ahi-en?" Aṭmardā gwashta " Aṅ ki mji, cehi madrika ahoḡh, guḡā āfā daf nyānwān mān-khāni, guḡā ān āindagh biṭh." Sāimighā phol-khuthā-ish " Thāi

\* A cubit's length of cloth.

† This and the following verses are not pure Balochi, being partly corrupt Persian. Raptasi stands for rāṭṭānī (Bal. shuthaghant), and khurd, khurdun, & c., for khurd, & c., (Bal. warthā).

‡ Hanud and all his household be wrapped up in straw mats and set fire to them.



khutha; wazir charitho shastathai "Baro, buzenwalar gwash ki tho wathā bachhā likain; pohare khush, chhamān di khashī, kadāhe lāfā mān-khan, biyar-ish." Balochā nīn ki wazir shutha pohare khusho, chham khasho, kadabā mān-khutho dathaghant. Bachh zurtho likainthai. Artho wazirā chham phedāshaghant ki "E hawān chhorav chham ant ki mā khasho arthaghant." Bādshāh bachh sakighā khush biṭhā. Roṣhe Hudhāi shutha shikāra daryā kharaghā, gindī jabāze ravagheṅ. Jabāz lāfā shārreṅ mardume zālē niṣhtachōṅ. Anhi chham mān akhtaghant go Shabzāda, āshiq biṭhaghant. Jhatā jabāz Shabzāda nazikhā juzitha, shuthaghant gindāna yakāptiyā, gudā ān phalawā rahi biṭhā darvāghā: ān mulūk zādī dastī sar chakhā er khuthā, gudā dast dūmī barā chhamān sarā er khuthai, sohmī barā dohmī karāi sarā dast khuthai; chho nashk dāthaghanti. Bādshāh bachh thartho ākhta wathī loghā, mūnjā biṭhā. Bādshāh phol-khutha "Tho phachhe mūnjha e?" Gwashtai "Hawēn-rangēn mā zālē ditha bozhi lāfā main dil go zālā mān-ākhta, agh ki mānān melathī, jawānen; na, mān wathār khushān." Bādshāh phol-khutha agh wazirā ki "Zālā hawēn-rangēn nashk main bachhār dāthā; hawēn chi nashken?" Wazirā gwashtā "Mān hechi sabi nayan." Gudā Bādshāh-bachhā gwashtā "Hawān Baloch ki main brāth-en, hawān ki druāh-en ānhiyā gunāh bashk-en, ānhiyār biyāre daeth." Wazirā shutho chhorav arthā: chhoravā phursitha "Tharā chi nā durāhī en, mānān dān." Bādshāh-bachhā gwashtā "Mā zālē ditha jabāz lāfā, hawēn nashk go mā zālā khuthaghant." Chhoravā gwashtā "E zālā tharā ālrelōn, hāl tharā dasithiyā shutha: dast ki sar chakhā er-khuthai gwashtai "Mān nindān mā Choti shahrā: chhamān dastī er-khuthai 'Nain main Nainā Bāi: dast obakhā dast khuthai' Zālā mān Chureghare ān." Biyā juzūn, nīn mān tharā melānī." Do horjīn mubārānī phur khutho, mādhīnān chakhā charitho, pholā khanāna akhtaghant Choti shahrā. Saudāgar biṭho er-khaptaghant ya phīrurde loghā, bunagh er-khutho, khoja biṭho mā shahrā phedh āghant. Pat gipito, zālī bazāzī gipito, shawashkagiant shahrā. Pholā khauān akhtaghant Chūregharī Muballā; hoka khuthāish ki "Mā pat shawashkaghān, madrikān dī shawashkaghān, bandikhān dī shawashkaghān, khase girokhi bi?" Zāl-kār ākhta phā giraghā; khasā ki ya rūpiāo saudā khuthā, ohyār rūpiā saudāgarā dāthā-ish, har khasār dorāighā dāthāish. Nainā Bāiār hāl biṭhā, ān dī ākhta saudāgarī giraghā. Ditho phajyārthai Bādshāh-bachh, thartho shutha loghā zar er-khuthaghanti, dān phalav lāfā mān-khutho arthā gwashtā-i "Mānān patā dai." Sai paropi phur khuthai, ohyārumī munno khuthai. Buzenwālā phajyārthā ki hamesh-en zurtho bāz kull māl ānhiyār dāthaghanti, Bādshāh-bachhār gwashtai ki "Phadhān, juzūn handā." Dar khaptaghant ki darā azh Bādshāh-bachhā phol-khuthai ki "Khase phajyār thā hamedhā?" Gwashtai "Mā phajyā khas niyārthā." Gudā buzenwālā gwashtā "Nainā Bāi hamesh-ath ki dān artho saudā khuthai darāhī dī basthāi go tho ki sai khuthai, ohyārumī munno khuthai ki shahr darri demā ya kubbavēn, sai minārān durāh-ant-i, ohyārumī phrushtaghen-i hawān kubbav lāfā begāhī Nainā Bāi khāith." Begāhī biṭho niṣhtaghant kubbav lāfā. Der nemahāfi Nainā Bāi ākhto gwashtō shuthā. kubbav lāfā; buzenwālā dar-khāpto darā ākhta; Nainā Bāi go Bādshāh-bachhā biṭhā. Gudā hawān kubbav demā ya faqirēn makān-ath. Faqirār bokhito dāthaghanti sai chyar rūpiā, gwashtai "Esbān tho gir, hawēn khārū kharū ki khase kubbav neghā biyāith, tho gudā hawēn-r'gā gwānkā jōn 'O bhurān dāggav-wāzā, thā ohieta khauānthā, hā; nēn thā bāngā rosh tikā dāggav khāsa mān-khāeth.' gudā mān sudhā kharān, thufākh ohi nā biṭhā gwānkā mā jan." Bādshāh hawēn shātro Nainā Bāi chakhā 'āshiq ath. Ramaliārā gwashtai ki "Thā phālā jan ki Nainā lāi nīn chi khārā kharāghēn; ākistaghēn, aghā whāv-en ohiot kharāghēn." Jathā ki phāl-jaukhā phal, gwashtai, Bādshāh, Nainā Bāi ākhta philān kubbav lāfā go begānēn mardō niṣhtaghen. Bādshāh hukm dāthā phausārā ki "Baroeth; hawān kubbavā ohyārēn demā bereth bi ninde, khasār gusaghā mailēth; mā khase kubbav lāfā baroth. nā khase dar-khāfi; bāngā rosh-tikā mān wath khān gudā kubbav galilētēnān, gudā gindān." Phausā ākhto kubbav; -hyārōn demā berithā. Faqirā gwān-jathā hawēn-r'gā ki buzenwālā

\* As she went she explained her condition (by signs) thus: When she put her hand on her head she meant "I live in the town of Choti" (Choti = hair); and when she put her hand on her eyes (she meant) "My name is Naina Bā" (from nain, eye - Hindi); and when she put her hand on her arm (she meant) "I am by caste a Churigar (casket-maker).

shou-dāthai. Buzeñwālā ashkhūthā faqir gwānkh, shuthā-i-mārie sarā, gindith asudāgar zālē dikhā bresaghen. Ābhiyār gwashtai ki "Hawēñ gahān manāñ dai, wathī jarāñ di manāñ dai; hazār rūpiā gwar tho er-ant; tharāñ khāñ guḍā sadh rūpiā sithā deāñ, na khāñ hazār rūpiā tharā ākhta." Ābhiyā dāthaghant, wathī mardī phoshā er khuthai, zāl-phoshā gwarā khuthai, gahāñ di jānā khānānt-i. Shuthai bāzārā washe giptai, mājun di gipto hawāñ washe lāfā māñ-khutho zurthā. Thāli phur-khutho dioe di ro-khutho thāliā māñ-khuthai, guḍā shuthā hawāñ kubbavā. Demā Bādshāh phauzh oshāthaghant. Phauzh pol-khant, ki "Tha khai e?" Gwashtai "Mañ phīlāñ sākūkār zāl-āñ, māñ mar shuthāghā musāfarāi, māñ mannat manāthaghāñ hawāñ kubbavā māñ mardā Hudhā biyārī māñ guḍā mardā go dānkoh thaugh mā-khānāñ ki kubbav-wālā Pīro salāmāñ di khānāñ washiyā di bahr-khānāñ : azh chikhtār sālāñ phadhā māñ mard nīñ ākhta; manāñ bile hawāñ mannatā deāñ, salāmāñ di khānāñ, māñ dharm-eñ Hindūeghen, guḍā barawāñ go mardā thaukhā khānāñ." Yakheā gwashtā "Bakhai zāl-en, bilāñ baroth." † Washī gipto phauzhā bahr khutho wārthaghant. Nashāi biho khaptaghant. Ānār gwashtō shutho andarā, hawāñ jar, hawāñ gahāñ, hawāñ thāli er-khuthāghant i, Nainā Bāiārā gwashtai "Tho dar-khaf, baro loghā." Nainā Bāi shuthā loghā. E doēñ brath biho akisthaghant kubbav lāfā. Bānghā rosh bihā, Bādshāh charitho ākhta kubbav pholaghā. Akhto ki pholithai gindī do warnā waptaghant. Ramaliārā gwashtā "Tha Nainā Bāi sarā doshī gwashtā drogh, thāi lāl dināñ." Ānārā gwashtā "Charā jan,† biyār Nainā Bāiār gwāzeñ char lāfā; aghā duz-en manāñ chi mā gwash, sād bihā guḍā tho malike." Char phatthā-ish ās ro-khuthā-ish, Nainā Bāiār Bādshāhā gwāñ 'janainthā. Akhto jibāñ much bihā, biritho ākhta ki "Bādshāh Nainā Bāi mā charā janaghen." Buzeñwālā dithā ki "Nainā Bāi duz en, ābhiyār daulā khānāñ, dar-barāñi." Guḍā wathī brāthārā faqir ves dāthā, ganokheñ faqir biho ākhto oshāthā mā sawād lātā. Buzeñwālā surphadh bihā, gwashtai ki "Āñ wakht ki Nainā Bāi churi chakha khāi boshti, guḍā thā ganokhā Nainā Bāiār bhāñkur khāñ, gwash i ' Bādshāh, o-r'gen malūke āsā phache janaghāi?"

Akhto Nainā Bāi sambartho ās chakhā, faqireā ākhto gwar-ambāzi khuthā guḍā bādshāhār hawāñ-ranzā gwashtai ki buzeñwālā samajhāntāi Guḍā Nainā Bāiā gwashtā "Bādshāh kibla, Yakhe mānāñ māñ mar sabi-en, yakhe hawēñ faqire manāñ Hudhā bashkī, yakhe Bādshāh māñ 'ashiq-en. Thī khase dast na lāithā; māñ drogh bandāñ guḍā ās manāñ soshith." Phehithāi char lāfā, sād biho gwashtā. Nainā Bāiār mokal bihā, shuthā wathī handā; Bādshāh shuthā wathī handā guḍā gwāñ-jathāi hawāñ phal-janokh, gwashtai "Thi roshe Nainā Bāi sarā iktāren droghā mā-band, hawēñ gunāh tharā bashk-en." Buzeñwālā chhoñ khuthā, jind Bādshāh'z zurtho zālī ves dāthāi, sharrēñ zālē thābitho burthāi gwar Nainā Bāi wasarikhā, ābhiyār gwashtai ki "Mañ ik edhā āthaghāñ manāñ har khāsā thāi muhalla ashrafēñ muhallaē dasithā; e zāl māñ nishār en, eshiyā bar wathī muhalla nyādē, o thāi amānat en; māñ brath ingo demā shuthā, māñ wathī brathā khārāñ, guḍā nishār ash tho barāñ. Dānkoh thāi amānat en." Wasarikhā ābhiyā dast gipto burthāi gwar Nainā Bāiā gwashtai ki "Eshiyā dānkoh tho hūndī khañ ki eshī mard eshī wasarākhī uiyāith." Boshā nishtaghantī handā. Akhta ki Nainā Bāi mard dithī saken sharrēñ mardume, gwashtai "Tho manāñ eshiyā tūh dai, neñ zirāñ barāñi thī bādshāhiē." Nainā Bāi wasarikhār hāl dāthā ki "thāi bachh hawēñ zāl sarā, āshiq bihā. E tharā māliem-en." Gist rosh gwashtā, roshe Hudhāi Nainā Bāi mard ākhto hawāñ Bādshāh-baohhā go gāl khuthā; ābhiyā ladhagh jetho khushtāi; zurtho khād phattho mahā lāfā ghūritho ishtāi, guḍā dar-khāpto go wathī brāthā shuthā Nainā Bāiā ākhto wathī wasarikhār hāl dāthā ki doshī thāi bachhā hawāñ zāl udaintho burthāi. Wasarikhā gwashtā "Thāukhā khāsi demā mā khāñ." Hasht nuh rosh gwashtā nyāmā Nainā Bāi wasarikhā zāl di pholithā bachh di pholithāi dast niyākhta. Āñ doēñ brath

\*Lend me your jewels and your-clothes; I deposit a thousand rupees with you (i.e., a thousand rupees are down with you). Should I return, I will give you a hundred rupees interest; should I not come, you have the thousand rupees.

†It's a Baniya's wife, let her go. The word 'bilāñ,' 'I will let,' is here used idiomatically as an imperative. This is a common idiom, but it need only in the verb it is, to let.

‡Char jāñ, dig a trench. The 'char' is a shallow trench used for the purpose of the ordinal by fire. It is filled with burning charcoal, and the person undergoing the ordeal has to walk through it from end to end.

§Jad bādshāh, his own king, i.e., the prince, the hero of the story as distinguished from the king of the country.

buzenwala Bādshāh bachh sambartho mādhinān charitho akhtagant wasarē khā gwar. Buzenwala gwashta "Mā wathī brath ditha, main bālān biyar, mā nīn rawūn wathī watarā." Nainā Bāi wasarikhā ditha khār whār bitha khashtai darrā Buzenwala "Hawēn rangā khan; thāi bālān main bachha burthā, main bachh di debā dar-khapto shutha, sahi niyān thāngo shutha. Yā Fukhā nāme mān, hālā thi khasār ma dai. Eshahr Bādshāh saken sulmiē Bādshāh-en, hāl ki bith-i manān whār khant. An main bachh 'zāl-en mān-en-i Nainā Bāi, hawaāhi-yā mān tharū khārān deān, bar-i." Buzenwala zahr gipta, gwashtai "Chachon bi ki ālamā gwashta ki part-wālā thave? Tho iktarēn sulm go mā khuthē ki main bāhān gār khuthē; mān Bādshāhār 'hāl deān." Nainā Bāi wasarikhā phāgh wathī orkhutho; phirenthai hawān buzēnwālā phadhān ki "Manān main bachha gandagh khutha Nainā Bāi di zir, ohaṭe ki bande mā sarā ānhiyā di mān tharā deān: thaukha darrā mā khaash." Guḍa Nainā Bāi wasarikhā do hazār rūpiā chāṭi di dāṭha, Nainā Bāi di dāṭhāi; buzēnwālā manzār khuthāi. Aṣh shahrā dar-khapto Nainā Bāi di gon-gikhto burthā, shafā akhto thāhā shuthaghant. Sha'a Buzēnwālā whāvā gindī ki Bādshāh-bachh, brathī ki astathī, 'lameshiyā daḡ chakhā māre wārth-i, mirith; aḡh dar-shafī shudhā guḍa mastagh wārth, mastagh go mirith. ki jaur mān-en-i, aḡh jaurā dar-shafī, loḡhā ro mirith ki peshī shafā māre wārth-i; Odhā dar-shutha, guḍa dar-barokh dān sāllā sing bi khaṣṭ.† Er'ga druāh bi: e badshāh bi bachhe aṣh Nainā Bāi; hawān bachhā sing sarā halāl khaṣant; hawān honā sing sarā reshat, guḍā ān zindagheṅ mard bi. Guḍā bānghavā sar giptaghant demā, tazbānaghe khaptagheṅ daḡ chakhā, Buzēnwālā gwashta "Tha juz, mān zirānī." Er-khapto ki Buzēnwālā, gindī ki mān en, an jatho phirenthai. Gwasthagant demā ya zāle mathie mastaghe zurthiyā āragheṅ. Bādshāh-bachhā bahā-gipta ki "mā warūnī" Buzēnwālā gwashta "Wāshā mān zirānī, demā juzūn warūnī." Zurthā Buzēnwālā mathi, ohaghal dāṭha bhorenthai. Bādshāh bachhā phol-khutha "La phache bhorenthai" ? Jawāb dāṭha "Aṣh main dastā laghushta." Hekalāna Bādshāh-bachh shutha wathī shahrā. Shathā begabā wathī loḡhā. Buzēnwālā gwashta "Mān mannat-ath ki shahrā rasūn, peshī shafā mān wath thāi palrā khaṣān." Bādshāh-bachh Nainā Bāi bitho waptaghant, Buzēnwālā titho nishta jāgrūā. Bāre gindī nem-shafā ayāb-mār lurithiyā pheedlagheṅ bādshāh-bachh negbā; jathai sahm. Syāh-mār zuditha. Siyah mār hone āṭippaghe trizatho shutho khapta Nainā Bāi dem chakhā. Buzēnwālā gwashta "Nawān badshāh-bachh hāghā bi Nainā Bāi dem chukhith, go jaurā mirith." Tupak sihā kharpāse beritho merenthai honā aṣh pāk-khaṣaghe. † Tān Nainā Bāi hāghā bitha, Bādshāh-bachh khār khutha ki "E thāi brathēn main demā khapto dastā lagheṅ, nimak-barām biagheṅ. Bādshāh-bachh phadh-ākhta, zahr khutha ki 'Tha Nainā Bāi sarā shahī lithaghe.'" Buzēnwālā kull hāl dūṭhaghant-i whāve, mān khushtiyēn di shon dāṭhāi. Gwashtai ki "Mān nin hāl shawār dāṭha, mān nin sāleā bān sing Shaf loḡh bi bachhe; aḡh shawā khusht-i main sarā hon reshe, druāh lān; na khusbeth, tān mān sing-ān khaptagheṅ." Hāl dāṭho sing bithoshutha. Har wharde ki thāhitha-ish Bādshāh-bachh Nainā Bāi, peshā sing chakhā rekhtath-ish, phadhā wath wārthath-ish. Sālā phadhā bachh bithā Bādshāh loḡhā; bachh surtho, halāl khutho, hon hawān sing chakhā rekhtathant-ish. Buzēnwālā phadh-ākhta, thi-lare hair.

Nīn tūa giāhen, khāiṅ bās khuthā Bādshāh-bachh ki Buzēnwālā ?

## XV.

### *The Prophet Dris and his forty children.*

Paighambare zāme Dris-Paighambar ath, ānhi gwarā mā bās-ath, bachh ānhiyā chī neshtath. Harro aṣh faqīrān dū'ā lotathī ki "Hudhā manān bachhe dā!" Roāhe ya faqīre ākhta sawāl khuthāi "Dris Paighambar! mānān,

\*Thaukha darrā mā khaash — Do not let the news of it get about.

† And when he has escaped there, his protector will become a wren for the space of a year.

‡ Having wound some cotton round his ramrod he tried to wipe off the blood (from the face).

Hudhāi wāstā chio dai!" Anmardā gwashta "Mañ harro Hudhāi nāmā dātha, dātha; niñ mañ na deāñ, ki main bach' a na biṭha." Faqirā gwashta "Mañ tharā nekheñ-du'ā khaññ, Hudhā tharā bachhā dāth." Nekheñ-du'ā khuthāi paighambarā, ki 'Chhil bachha ya roshā tharā dāthaghāñ.' Paighambar zāl dogin biṭha; gudā māñ zātha. chhil bachh ārthai Paighambarā salāh khuthā go zālā wathighā ki "Chhil bachh main hūndi-khanagh neñ, obhoñ khañ ki yakhe dār, yakhe kham chhil barrā bar bil." Māñ yakhe dāshta, yakhe kham chhil barrā burtho phirentho ishta. Sāle gwashta, ramaghe shafānkheā ramagh burtha chārenaghā hawāñ-handā ki paighambarā wathī kahol phirenthaghant. Shafānkhe gindī ki yakhe kham chhil ohukh lev-khanaghant ya-handā. An shafānkhe thursitja ki 'haweñ, barren ladheñ haweñ ohukh khai-ant, jinñ-eñ, thī khase isrāre Hudhāi-eñ?' Begabā wathī bohtārār hāl dāthai ki 'mā chhil chukh ladh nyūñwāñ dithaghant, manār kal neñ khai-ant.' Gudā 'ālamār haweñ hāl biṭha, shūtho Dris Paighambarā di hāl biṭha-i. Gwashtai "Mañ barawāñ ohī shafānkhe pholā-kaññāñ." Zānthai mā dilā ki main kahol āñ. Shūtho shafānkhe phol-khuthai; shafānkhe gwashta "Mañ wathī ramaghā sar-deāñ, go tho juzāñ phajya. tharā handā shon-deāñ." Dris Paighambar sar-gipta go shafānkhe phajya, shūtho hawāñ hand shon-dāth i. Niñ khas neñen, rand asten-ish. Dris Paighambar odhā nishā, shafānkhe wathī ramagh burtha. Dris likitho nishā, nawāñ biyāyant-ish. Gudā gindī ohukh dārkhapto manā-āghēñ, dithai, kull main baohh-ant ya rangenāñ.\* Dar-khaptai, sahrā biṭhe, thaukh khuthai ki "Mañ shai phith-ūñ, sh'ā main baohhe." An kahol gur-khuthā. Gwashtai "Slawā ma-rawe, thare biyāñ!" Na thābāñ, shūthaghant, phadātho shūthā. Dris ya shafāñ ya roshā nishā ki tharant biyāyant; niyākhta kahol hawāñ hūndā lev-khanaghā. Dris gartho wathī handā ākhta, chī mullāē phol-khutho oli nāl-ath-idāthā-i,† gwashtai "Niñ ohī wājheā main dasikhāñ?" Mullā gwashtai "Thī bech wājhā thāi dast niyāñ, māth ki hamāñbi astēñ hawāñ brāthā ziriṭh ki go tho eñ, bārth hamodhā lev-khanagh-handā, erkhañt, wath liki nindi; chukh gudā khāyāñ lev-khanagha wathī brāthā gindant, kaizīñ dilā dārāñt, hamodhā thāharāñt; gindī ki thāhāñ-shūthā-āghant, gudā dar-khafi ohupā khant; phadāthā-ish ta haweñ thaukhā khant. 'Mā dah māh lāfā zurtham shārā, shā main hākkā dā-th.' Thī rangā dast niyāyāñt." An māñ wathī bachh zurtho, hamodhā burtho hawāñ lev-handā er-khuthā, wath likitho nishāi. Hawāñ kahol dar-khapto ākhta, go wathī brāthā levkhant. Māth dar-khapta, phadāthā kaholā.† Māthā thaukh khuthā ki "Mā shā dah māh wathī lāfā burthā, shā ma-raweth, main hākkā dāeth." Thartha kahol, dilāsā dāthai māthā, whashe gon-athant-i whashe dāthoghant-i, go wathī helā khuthaghant-i; niñ ki go wathī helā biṭhaghant-i, gon-gikithaghant-i shodha, loghā arthaghant-i. Sakñ Dris Paighambar whashe biṭhā, sakeñ hairāt khuthaghant-i Hudhā nāmā. Kull har chhilenāñ Kurāñ parhenthā namāsh khuthā masitā. Gudā Arzāilār phrishtaghār hukm Hudhāi biṭhā ki "Har chhilāñi sāl ya-velāh gir." Kharde roshāñ phadhā har chhilāñi sāl dar-khapta, murthaghant; burtho phūritaghant-ish. Gudā Dris Paighambar gwashta zālār "Mā niñ haweñ watanā nishā na bāñ, tho khāe ta biyā, na, mañ rawāñ." Zālā gwashta "Mañ nindāñ wathī bachhāñi gor ohakhā, go tha niyāñ." Dris shūtho darāñthā, shūtho barrā wapta; lāghā rosh biṭhā aghadhī rāpta. Ākhta ki handā dithai hindwāñ khishtiyeñ.‡ Hindwāñe phattho zurthai ki 'demā barūñ jāhe warāñi,' gudā dithai 'ghoravē main randā mane-āghēñ.' Derāñ shūtho ghoravā salām dāthā, Dris Paighambar azh phol khuthā-ish ki "Bādsāh-bachh gār biṭhā, tho ohī na dithā phawedhā?" Dris gwashta "Mā ohī na dithā." Hindwāñe bāsthiyeth anbi grāñchā; avzārāñ phol khuthā ki "Gandā chī bāsthiyēñ?" Āmārā gwashta "Main gandā hindwāñi-eñ." Gwashtai "Bozh, mañ giadūñ-i." Gudā bokhta, gindī ki Bādsāh-bachh saghar bāsthiyēñ. Gipta-ish Dris Paighambar "Tho khushā Bādsāh-i-bachh, go tho saghar gon-eñ." Gipto burthāish. Dris Paighambar go Bādsāhā. Bādsāhā hakm dāthā ki "Eshiyā dastāñ di burāñ, phadhāñ di burāñ," ohhamāñ di kheshtai, burtho phirentho ishta-i. Kumbhāreā gwashta ki "Main chukh chī neñ, Bādsāhā hukm dāthā mañ barāñi, druāh khaññ-i,

\* This passage illustrates the Hebraic use of the *crasis directæ* not only for speech, but for what is thought, seen or perceived also. It reads literally: Dris sat concealed, perhaps they may come; then he sees the children, having come forth are approaching; he perceived they are all my sons of one appearance.

† He told him what had happened to him previously.

‡ Phadegb - to run away, has the construction of transitive verb, and always requires the agent in the instrumental case in ā.

§ Hindwāñ khishtiyeñ - cultivated water-melons.

## XVI.

*The King and the Four Thieves.*

Bādshāhēn gwar ohyūr athant chaukidār, shafa jāgrū khutha-ish. Ya shafā bithā duze shahrā, hawānhiya ki duzi bithā akhto dānh dāthai Bādshāhār. Bādshāhā gwān jathaghant hawān chaukidār, gwashta-i "Shā khase duze ditha dochi ki jāgrū khanaghatho?" An gwashta "Wazhā, mā khaz na ditha." Hukn dātha Bādshāhā ki "Har ohyārenān bare, phāho daeth." Burtho phāho dāthaghanti. Guḍā Bādshāhā wathī dilā gwashta "Begi shahrā mañ wath jāgrū thaharān." Wathī ves mattaintho, daraintho shutha, shafā charagheñ shahrā : gindi ohyūr mard mana-agheñ. Bādshāhā hakal-dātha "Shā khai-e." Anmardān gwashta "Mā duz-ūn." Phol khutha-ish : "Tho khai-e?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ di duze-ān." E'alamā salāh bastha ki ya handeā duzeā khanūn. Bādshāhā phol-khutha "Shā olā hawēñ shahrā duze khutha?" Anmardān gwashta "Māya duze olā khutha." "Shār khaseā di ditha?" "Mār khasā na ditha." "Chaukidārā di na ditha?" Gwashta-ish "Mañ isar-en, mar phawākhā na ditha-ish." Bādshāhā phol-khutha "Shār chī isar-ant?" Ya mardeā gwashta "Mañ ki khāñ jāgrūāni gwara, guḍā ma khukhān, guḍā jāgrū khor bant." Domigā gwashta "Manān isar e gon-en, ki mañ galōār dast-lān guḍā bushki khafi." Saimigā gwashta "Manān isar esh-en, ki tholagh ki kursaini mañ surphadh bān, bing ki bhaunki, di bhaunkaghā di surphadh bān." Chyārumigā gwashta "Manān esh-en isar, ma thārumegheñ shafā hawān mardumā ki gindān, roshā guḍā sadh mar nyānwāñ bith-i, phajya-kharān-i." Duz-galā gwashta Bādshāhār "Niñ thau gwash, thai chī isar-en, ki mā sangati bithaghūn." Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ sangatān ki khase girth, mañ wath darshafān, mañ sangat girjan ;\* guḍā Bādshāh ki girth, phāho-deaghā bārth-ish, saghar ki chāndenān guḍā phāho khas na dā, ān di darshafant." Guḍā phāhoen mar sangat bitho giptaghant duzeā. Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ sehav-ān Bādshāh māriā zar-ān, barawūn zar-ān khashūn." Akhto niñ ki māriā nazi bithaghant gwashta-ish "Niñ jāgrū-khanokh nazikh-ant, thau khukh." Guḍā ān-marā khukhā, jāgrū khor bithaghant. Guḍā domigār gwashta-ish "Niñ thau isar shon-dai, galō bozh." An mardā dast-lāitho- bismillah khutho, galō bokhta. Guḍā tholaghā kūrāintha, bingā di bhaunkbitha ; ya sangatā saimigār gwashta "Tholaghā bingā chī gwashta?" Anmardā gwashta ki "Tholagā gwashta ki 'Bādshāh māriā duze bhorenagant, tho bing phache chupa khanaghāi?' Bingā, jawāb dātha ki 'Mañ ohōñ kharān, Bādshāh wathī māri wath bhōrainagheñ.'" E'alamā gwashta "Thai drogh ant,† tho chī surphadh na bithaghe, Bādshāh chacho khāi wathī loghā bhōraini?" Guḍā khaataghant-ish do sandūk zare ash Bādshāh-māriā, burtho darrā likentaghant-ish. Bādshāhā gwashta "Makhta bitha rosh, shā bare hamodhā faqir makānā, mañ logh hamedhā ma shahr-en, mañ rawān wathī loghā ; tbi shafā khāūn, zarān khashūn, bahrkhanūn." Likentho er-khuthaghant-ish, ān ohyār mar shutha faqir makānā. Bādshāh shutha wathī loghā, pharo dāthai ki 'duzān mañ māri bhōrentha,' gwān-jathai 'alam ki duzān girān. Alam much bitho akhta ; Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ duz edhā chī neh ; ohyār mard faqir makānā nishtaghan, baroo hawān gire biyāre." Shutho gipto arthlaghant hawān ohyāren mard. Bādshāhā hukm dātha ki "Bare, phāho daeth-i ; bar thaukhā ki pha-wathān khanant shā biyashkhaneth, guḍā tharainthighā† biyārth-ish gwar mā." Sar-dāthaghant-ish phāhoā : ya mardeā gwashta "Tho gwashta ki 'Thārumegheñ shafa ki mardā gindān guḍā roshā bar handā phajya-kharāni.'" Gwashtai "Māp-hajyārthai, mañ sangat Bādshāh-en." Tharainthighā artha-ish gwar Bādshāhā, phol-khutha-ish "Chī thaukh khuthāe pha-wathān?" Anmardā gwashta ki, "Mā phajyārtha ki mañ sangat Bādshāh-en, niñ mā go Bādshāhā thaukhā khuth na khanūn." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Sangat go mā kalam khutha ki saghar chāndenān guḍā phāho na dāth Bādshān, mā hawēn-r'gā khuthaghān ki mā gwashtaghān." Ya sandūke bashkathai, yakho thariutho gipta, toba di kharāintha ki 'thibare dūsi na kharūn,' guḍā ishto dātha-ish.

NOTE.—The above story is nearly identical with the Pashto legend of Mahmud Ghaznavi and the thieves (see Kalla-Afghan, Story 40, page 93).

\* *Girjan*, will be caught, a passive form of *giragh*.

† The drogh ant ; † *lit.* " Yours are false," i.e., your power of understanding the speech of jacks and dogs is only a pretended one.

‡ *Tharainthighā* is the passive participle of the causal of *tharagh*, to return, and literally means, "being made to come back." The whole clause means "make them turn back and bring them to me."



## XVII.

## Dosten and Shiren.

Dosten nām Rinde ath ki sāng bithiyath go Lal-Hān jinkh ki Shiren sāmāth-i. Har do Dosten di Shiren Fārsi 'ilm parbithagant. Roše Turk ākhto mānikhta Rindāni halkā, kharde mard khushtā-i, Dosten giptai, yakhe thi mard di gongipto kaiz khuthaghant-i, Arand\* shahr ārtho. Hamedhā kaiz bithiyā bāzen sāl gwaslthaghant. Phadh Shiren māt phithānt sāng khuthai thi Rindeā go, ki ānhi nām di Dosten ath. Guḍā Shiren sha'are jatho, kāghadhā ān Turk ki hamodhā Humāū phalawā, || Hākīm ath Dosten wathī galagh chakha galphān khutha. Guda khidmat khanāna mazin galphān doawāh bithia, do khuragh dāthaghant-i ki 'Eshān sām̄bh, sakīā sām̄bh-ish. Mād̄hin ki chyār sāl bithaghant guḍā zen bastha-ish, Dosten hawān Rind ki sangat-ath-i, dir juzaintha charaintha hoshenaghā pha. Hawān rosh ki Turk ānhi nel bokhtaghant Dosten-azh kaul giptai ki 'Likāna na rawān, sah-tho mokalainath guḍā rawān.' Hawān doēn mād̄hin hoshentho thābithaghant, guḍā 'id rosh āthā, galagh-tāshī khutha Turkā, guḍā Dostenār gwashtai ki "Tharā mokal en shawā doēn baroḥ, mād̄hinān thāshe." Guḍā Dostenā phol-khutha ki "Mār mokal-en?" Hākīmā gwashta "Hau, shawār mokal en." Guḍā shutho ān doēn mardān bukhto galagh ishta, nīn ki thāshāna ākhta Hākīm nasikhā gwashtai "Hākīm! mār mokal en, ma nīn ravāghān." Guḍā gur-khuthai. Hākīmā phauzhar hukm dāthā ki "Maileth-i! gireth-i! khusbeth-i!" Rikhta-i urd pha dīmā. An-mar Chhāchar ¶ daga shutha; Tobaya 'ahan-demā nilien mād̄hine khapto murtha shān roshā phadhā ān hand nam Nili-Lakri bithā, dān nām hamesh-en-i. Demā Bhūrā phushtā hawān roshe būrāch naryān khapto murtha. Guḍā Nilā-Khundā Phailawagh sheri phalwā, hamodhā ya nilāen naryān-trakitho murta. Har hand nam 'sh-ān wakht phakka bitho-shutha. Guḍā azh Phailawaghā urd gartho phadhā shutha. Dosten dohmi Rind di Narmukhā rasithaghant, ki loḡh hamodhā ath-i. Begahā ki hamodhā resitho dar khaptaghant ya chhoravā gindant gwarkhān chārenagheh, greghā. di asten. Dostenā phol-khutha ki "Chhorav, phache greghai?" Gwashtai ki "Mān brāth shutho kaiz bithā deri-dāni, ānhiyā nokhe ath, thi yakheār dāthā-ish, meroḡhī sir-biaghen-i. mān phawānkhā greghān." Phuraita-ish ki "Chhorav, thāi brāth nām khai ath?" Chhoravā gwashta ki "Mān brāth nām Dosten-ath." Gwashtai "Tha gre na, thāi brāthā Hudhā khāri." Phol-khuthāi ash hawān chhoravā ki "Sir ki khanagheh, hawān halk bakhū en?" Hand dasithāi, hakaḷāna shutho hamodhā dithā-ish ki sir chalagheh, guḍā hamodhā sir-manahā er-khaptaghant. Rindān phol-khutha ki "Shawā khai eth?" Dostenā gwashta ki "Mā Domb-ūn." Phol-khuthā-ish ki "Shawā sha'arān chie zane?" Dostenā gwashta ki "Sakīā zānuū, mā domb-ūn, bambiro biyāre guḍā sha'arān gushān." Dambiro ārtho dāthā-ish. Dostenā guḍā hawān sha'ar zurtho jathā ki Shirenā- kāghadh lāfā shastāthaghant. Shirenā asbkhutho phajyārthāi, gwashtai ki "Hawān mard Dosten en ki sha'ara janagheh." Akhto phol-khuthā-ish ki "Thau khai e?" Gwashtai ki "Mān Dosten ān." Guḍā ān gudī Dosten ki sir-biaghat-i, ān-mardā 'gwashta "Nīn ki tho akhtaghāi, sāni bithaghāi, Shiren thāi nokh-en bāro sirā khān, ān ki mā kharch khutha tharā baahk-en." Guḍā sir-khutha Dosten go Shirenā. Thi Hair bithā.

## XVIII.

## Abdullah Khān of Kilat and the abduction of Somri.

An wakht ki Abdullah Khān Kilatā Khān bithā, jang-ath go Nawābā Dera-Ghāzi-Khānagha. Urd khuthā Abdullah Khānā skhta pha Syahaf daga.\* Mazari Sardār an wakht Mitha Khān ath, Abdullah Khānā gwān' jathī, phaus di lethāi. Mitha Khānā sadh āvzar gon burthā, shuthā Khānā gwar. Balochis-

\* The town of Harrand always called Arand in Balochi.

† Math phithan, parents, father and mother. The word is compound and receives plural termination.

‡ The poem sent by Shiren to Dosten is that given in Part III, page.

§ Biana, continuing to be, i.e., as time passed on; a common idiom.

|| As representative of Humayun.

¶ By way of Chhachar pass. The other places mentioned, Toba, Nili-Lakri, Bhura-phusht and Nilikhund are the pass. Phailawagh is the name of a valley above the pass, between the Syah-koh and Chap ranges.

\* i.e., he marched into the Dera Ghazi Khan District by the Syahaf or Dera-Bugthi route.



gwashta ki "Baro parh." Jawāb dāthai ki "parhaghā na rawūn." Phith darrā shutho khāre, loghā thartho ākhta, zālā azh phol-khuthai ki "Jinkh parhaghā shutha ki na shutha?" Zālā gwashta "Jinkh na shutha." Gudā wathī dilā ganithai ki "Mullā niū chhon khanān khashān bilāni ki phāhoā deāni?" Zālā gwashta ki "Thai nām unzen-en, jinkhā khan sandūk andarā, bar daryā, lor, bil-i; mā haneho zānūn ki mān jinkh murtho shutha." Kaurthai jinkh sandūk andarā, burtho daryā, phirentho dāthai. Mullā di gindagheā hawān hāl, Mullā shutho daryā kandiā, māriū thāhintho, biṭho odhū nishta. Sandūk shutha lurāna daryā lāfā, shutho thi mulkā dar-khapta. Hawān mulk Bādshāh baohh shikāra shutha: Daryā kandiā baroth gindith sandūke lurāna mān-āghēn. Sandūk azh daryā khashito giptai, zurtho artha wathī loghā, kunji jorentho sandūk bokhtae. Gindi ki andarā Bādshāhi chukh, sharren sohnaēn khubsūrateē ūdi-en. Shāhzāda ohi jinkhā phol-khutha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Ānhiyā wathī hāl dāthaghant, hawēn-r'gā ki likhtighēn "Mān niū kisnatā go ākhtaghān, thāi dastā khaptaghān; har-rangā ki thāi safāh eō, hawēn-r'gā khan." Bādshāh-baohhā gwashta ki "Tho māiū zale, mān tharā sir-khanān." Jinkhā gwashta ki "Mānān sir-khanē, ya arze māiū astēn go tho." Ānhiyā gwashta "Tho wathī arzā khān." "Māiū arz hamesh-en, do richh bhā gir, hawēn sandūk nyāmā khān, daryā lāfā phiren, hawān phalawā ki mān ākhtaghān hawān phalawā dem dai, bil-i." Shāhzāda richht sandūk andarā khutho, luritho ishta mā daryā lāfā. Shutha lurāna ākhta hamodhā ki mullā wathī māri thāhintha. Ya Kutānēar gwashta ki "Hawēn sandūk khashē biyāre; mān tharā zar deān." Sandūk khashito burtho Kutāna Mullār. Mullā burtho wathī māri andarā, phēlthai. Galo theghi giptaghant-i, churā khuthai sandūk. Dar-khaptaghant richh shānzo, gipta Mullā mā guthā, rābrentho khushtho wārthā-iah. Hanocho jinkhā wathī 'iwaz wath khutha Mullā chakhā.

## XX.

*Kismat Pari.*

Ya Bādshāhe ath, baohh na biṭha. Azh faqīrān nekheēn du'ā loṭthai. Faqīrā pharmanitha ki "Thai mastūr roṭh, shafēā daryā kharaghā nindith, nekheēn duā loṭith, gudā Hudhū tharā baohhe dāth." Bādshāhā wathī mastūrār gwashta ki "Thau baro, ya shafēā nind daryā kharaghā kaizān Hudhā bachhe dāth." Shuth, Bādshāhzādi nishtai daryā sarā, nekheēn du'ā loṭthai. Swe'-rishenṭ mārde dar khapto ākhta'azh daryā; chāpol sāl phushtā jathai ki "Hudhū tharā baohhā dāth baro wathī loghā, khush bi." Shuthai loghā, philawēn wakhtā zātho, bachhe arthai. Kharde sāl phadhā ān baohh mazaiā biṭho, roshā shikār khuthathī, begahā bāgh sail wāstā khākhath. Boshe thartharāna ākhta, ashkhuth ki āf-dor lāfā khase khapto jānā shodhagheēn. Nāzi ākhto gindi ki "Pari en! Jān shustho jarān khapanagheēn." Phol-khuthai ki "Tha khai-e?" Gwashtai ki "Mān pari ān, māiū nām Kismat-Pari en." Thaukh khutho bāl gipta hawān pari azhmān phalawā. Shāhzāda loghā ākhto chup khutho akisthā. Kharde rosh phadhā wazirā Bādshāh-ash phol-khutha ki "Thai baohh phachhe mūnjhāi nishtagheēn?" Bādshāhā gudā baohhār gwān-janaintha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo Kismat Pari!" Thi thaukh na khuthai. Gudā Bādshāhā pharmanitha ki "Shahr darī demā ya faqīrēn; hawān tharā hawēn. hāl dāth." Shutha ki Shāhzāda hamoddhā gindi ki hawān faqīr nishtiyēn, chhoray chyāren demā levān khanaghaut. Hechhi khūhi janagheni, hechhi tahlānkā deagheni, hechhi gostā chikagheni. Shāhzāda shutho chup-knutho oshtāthā. Faqīrā gwashta ki "Shāhzādā! Tho phachhe go mā lev na khane?" Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo Kismat Pari dāsā mānūn dai." Faqīrā dast drāzh khutha ki "Ān shahrā gindaghāi?" Shāhzāda ki wājhentho dithai ki "Shahr phodhāgh-en." Faqīrā gwashta ki "Baro hawēn shahrā." Shāhzāda shutho daraintha: asniā hawēn shahr dir-atṭh, faqīrā go karāmātā nazikhā sahrā-khuthai. Hashtumi roshā

\* The force of this is "If you marry me," although the *if*, according to a common idiom, is not expressed.

† The word *sicā* is commonly applied to captive bears in the possession of wandering conjurers, &c., as distinguished from *mam*, which is applied only to the wild black bear.

‡ *Swe'rishen* is a contracted form of *Swestrishen*, white-bearded. *Sweā* frequently becomes *Swe'* in composition.

gwashta ki "Baro parh." Jawāb dāthai ki "parhaghā na rawūn." Phith darrā shutho khāreā, loghā thartho ākhta, zālā azh phol-khuthai ki "Jinkh parhaghā shutha ki na shutha?" Zālā gwashta "Jinkh na shutha." Gudā wathī dilā ganithai ki "Mullā niū chhoñ khanān khashān bilāni ki phāhoā deāni?" Zālā gwashta ki "Thai nām unzen-en, jinkhā khan sandūk andarā, bar daryā, lor, bil-i; mā hancho zānūā ki māiā jinkh murtho shutha." Khuthai jinkh sandūk andarā, burtho daryā, phirentho dāthai. Mullā di gindaghetā hawān hāl. Mullā shutho daryā kandiā, māriā thāhintho, biṭho odhā nishta. Sandūk shutha lurāna daryā lāfā, shutho thī mulkā dar-khapta. Hawāo mulk Bādshāh bachh shikāra shutha: Daryā kandiā baroth giñdith sandūke lurāna mānā-ūghen. Sandūk azh daryā khashito giptai, zurtho artha wathī loghā, kunji jorentho sandūk bokhtae. Giñdi ki andarā Bādshāhī chukh, sharren sohnāen khubsūrateñ āñdi-en. Shāhzāda chī jinkhā phol-khutha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Āñhiyā wathī hāl dāthagant, hawēn-r'gā ki likhthighen "Mañ niū kismatā go ākhtaghān, thāi dastā khaptaghān; har-rangā ki thāi safāh en, hawēn-r'gā khan." Bādshāh-bachhā gwashta ki "Tho māiū zale, māñ tharā sir-khanān." Jinkhā gwashta ki "Māñān sir-khane,<sup>o</sup> ya arze māiū asten go tho." Āñhiyā gwashta "Tho wathī arzā khān." "Māiū arz hamesh-en, do richh bhā gir, hawēn sandūk nyāmā khān, daryā lāfā phiren, hawāñ phalawā ki māñ ākhtaghān hawāñ phalawā dem dai, bil-i." Shāhzāda richh sandūk andarā khutho, luritho ishta mā daryā lāfā. Shutha lurāna ākhta hamodhā ki mullā wathī māri thāhintha. Ya Kutāneār gwashta ki "Hawēn sandūk khasho biyare; māñ tharā zar deān." Sandūk khasho burtha Kutāna Mullār. Mullā burtho wathī māri andarā, pchālthai. Galo theghi giptagant-i, churā khuthai sandūk. Dar-khaptagant richh shūn-ro, gipta Mullā mā guthā, rābrentho khashito wārtha-ish. Hancho jinkhā wathī 'iwaz wath khutha Mullā chakhā.

## XX.

## Kismat Pari.

Ya Bādshāhe ath, bachh na biṭha. Azh faqīrāñ nekheñ du'ā loṭthai. Faqīrā pharmanthā ki "Thai mastūr roṭh, shafēā daryā kharaghā nindith, nekheñ duā loṭith, gudā Hudhā tharā bachhe dāth." Bādshāhā wathī mastūrār gwashta ki "Thau baro, ya shafēā nind daryā kharaghā kaizān Hudhā bachhe dāth." Shuth, Bādshāhāzādi nishtai daryā sarā, nekheñ du'ā loṭthai. Swe'-rishenṭ marde dar khapto ākhta azh daryā; chāpol sāl phushtā jathai ki "Hudhā tharā bachhā dāth baro wathī loghā, khush bi." Shuthai loghā, philawēn wakhtā zātho, bachhe ārthai. Kharde sāl phadhā ān bachh maraiā biṭho, roshā shikār khuthathī, begahā bagh sail wāstā khākhath. Boshē thartharāna ākhta, ashkhuth ki āf-dor lāfā khase khapto jānā shodhaghen. Nazi ākhto giñdi ki "Pari en! Jān shustho jarāñ khanaghen." Phol-khuthai ki "Tha khai-e?" Gwashtai ki "Mañ pari āñ, māiū nām Kismat-Pari en." Thaukh khutho bāl gipta hawāñ pari azhmān phalawā. Shāhzāda loghā ākhto chup khutho akisthā. Kharde rosh phadhā wazirā Bādshāh-ash phol-khutha ki "Thai bachh phachhe mūñjhāi nishtaghen?" Bādshāhā gudā bachhār gwāñ-janaintha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo Kismat Pari!" Thī thaukh na khuthai. Gudā Bādshāhā pharmanthā ki "Shahr dari demā ya faqīren; hawāñ tharā hawēn. hāl dāth." Shutho ki Shāhzāda hamodhā giñdi ki hawāñ faqīr nishtiyēñ, ohporay chyāreñ demā levāñ khanaghant. Hechhī khūhī janagheni, hechhī tahlānkā deagheni, hechhī gosā chikagheni. Shāhzāda shutho chup-knutho oshtāthā. Faqīrā gwashta ki "Shāhzādā! Tho phachhe go mā lev na khane?" Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo! Kismat Pari dasā manūñ dai." Faqīrā dast drāzh khutha ki. "Āñ shahrā gindaghāi?" Shāhzāda ki wājheutho dithai ki 'Shahr pchēdhāgh-en.' Faqīrā gwashta ki "Baro hawēn shahrā." Shāhzāda shutho daraintha: aslā hawēñ shahr dir-ath, faqīrā go karāmātā nazikhā sahrā khuthai. Hashtumi roshā

<sup>o</sup> The force of this is "If you marry me," although the *if*, according to a common idiom, is not expressed.

<sup>†</sup> The word *rickā* is commonly applied to captive bears in the possession of wandering jogjans, &c., as distinguished from *mam*, which is applied only to the wild black bear.

<sup>‡</sup> *Swe'-rishen* is a contracted form of *Swestrishen*, white-bearded. *Sestā* frequently becomes *Swe'* in composition.

Shahzāda rasītha hamodhi: baroth charāna, ginī ya bāḥ en. bāḥ nyānwān palancē khaṣṭaghān, sarbarā sej-baud nishtaḥenthiyēni.\* Shahzāda shutho charitha. biṭho wapta. Hawān palang Kismat-Pariegh-ath Akhto Kismat-Pari gināl ki "Marlo main palang sarā waptiyēn." Hāḥā khutho gwashtai ki "Tho khai-e ki main palang sarā waptiyē?" Shahzāda gwashta ki "Mañ philān Bādshāh bachh ān." Khush biṭha Kismat-Pari sikighā go e hālā "Sukhun khuthaghān ki hawān mardā go sir-khanān ki biyāitḥi main palang sarā biyakisi † Niñ mañ khush ān ki Bādshāh bachh ākhta. Tharā sir-khanān." Shutha gwar wāḥi mātḥ-o-phithā ki "Niñ eshiyār manān sir-khanē dastā dāe." Ānhān gwashta ki "Mā eshiyār sir-khanūn na dāūn, ki eshāni bandāni 'umra khamea-i, main pariāni 'umra do do hazār sāl en." Guḍā Kismat-Pari gwashta ki "Mā sukhun khutha thi-kbae ra girān." Phithā gwashta ki "Mañ di gushaghān thi mātḥ di gushaghēn ki eshiyār mā tharā mundho na dāūn." Kismat-Pari gwashta ki "Mañ go shar'ēa haqq-nikāh girāshān-i, shawā manān ilaghā neth; ‡ jus manān Rasūl-u'llāh gwar shar'ā khanūn; § Rasūl-u'llāh manān hukm dāṭhi, mañ khanān i, hukm na dāṭhi, mañ na girāni." Phithā gwashta ki "Jus, mañ go tho gon-ān." Kismat-Pari, phith di mātḥ di sar giptaghant go Rasūl-u'llāh. Kismat-Pari wāḥi hāl dāṭha; mātḥ-o-phithā wāḥi hāl dāṭha. Naryāne howān wakhtā, go thangavēn sanjā sanj-bithiyā akhto Shahzāda demā oshtāṭho gwashtai ki "Tho main sarā zawār bi, mañ tharā jawān sawād phedārān." Shahzāda chariṭho rishtai; bal gipto naryān shutha ma Rasūl-u'llāh kachetriā. Gindith ki Kismat-Pari o esṭi mātḥ-phith eshtāṭhiyēn. Ān wakht naryān bero khutho thartho handā ākhta; Shahzāda bāghā er-khapta, hawān palangā biṭho nishta. Gindī ki, naryān shutho, lāgh sanj-bithiyā akhto demā jhakitha. Lāghā gwashta ki "Tho naryān sawād dithae, niñ main sarā char, mañ di tharā sawād phedārān. Zawār biṭhāi hawān lāgh sara. Bāl gipta ki lāgh hamodhā Bādshāh jind-shahrā. Akhto er-khapta. Shahzāda o Kismat-Pari phawathān melā na biṭha; danikhara gushant ki yak-aptiyā pholāna mān ravaghant.

## XXI.

*The acaricious Wazir.*

Bādshāhe wazir ath; gwasht-i wazirār "Manān mulkā gandagheh whārēn har chī ki bi bānghavā biyār dīai." Wazir thartho ākhta loghā. Wāḥi dil nyānwān hairān biṭha ki "Kal nēn manān ki gandagheh chih chī. Bādshāh be-shakk bānghavā mani lāf dīni." Wazirā shutho, phadūṭha shutha handā er-khapta; bar nyānwān dithāi ramaghe charaghēn, ya shafānkū-ēn, thi kbae nēn. Wazir gindī ki buzāni guthā kull thangavēn khandi basthighant. Wazir phol-khutha shafānkū ki "Thai buzāni guthā chih basthighant?" Shafānkū gwashta "Manān buzāni guthā khoh basthighān." Wazirā gwashta "Hawēn khoh bakhū dast khāi? Manān shon-dāeṭh-ish." Shafānkū gwashta "Tho begahā jus gwar mā, bānghā shaf rosh bi, guḍā mañ hawān khohā tharā shondārān." Wazir shutha go shafānkū phujyā. Begahā shaf khapta, shuthaghant handā. Wazir odhā biṭhā, shafānkū go wāḥi ramaghe wapta. Wazir, ki wakht'ēa bāghā bi gindī shafānkū nishtighā chie paraghēn. Wazir kbaro biṭho shutha gwar shafānkū, gindī shafānkū demā buze waptaghēn, shafānkū 'shij' 'Subhāh-u'llāh l ki e tik tho chachhōn jorenthae, ān tik chachhōn jorenthae, ki buz kafochi-ath āni tikān gindagheṭh." Shaf budhāi¶ nīr kharān khānāna, shaf rosh biṭha. Sawārak wārtho guḍā wazirā gwashta ki "Niñ hawān khoh manān shon-dār, manān di gazom." Shafānkū gwashta ki "Marosbi main ravagh āngo na ro,\*\* tho marosbi hamedh nīnd." Wazirā gwashta shafānkūār "Tho manān bazāni gutheghān kharde bosh dāi, tho guḍā thighān biyār tho guthān band." Shafānkū gwashta "Mañ wāḥi buzān doshān bing hirānā, too shirā bacho bawar cho ki bing wārth, †† savāca, guḍā boshān-ish." Shafānkū tuz duaṭto bing-chatā mān-khuthaghant-i,

\* And the holding was spread out over it.

† Who shall come and lie down on my bed.

‡ You are not to permit me, i.e., your permission is not necessary.

§ Come with me, let me obtain a judgment from the Prophet.

¶ *Shi'*, a shortened form of *gush*, 'says.' It is also used in the 3rd person in the phrase *Man' shan*. 'I say'

\*\* I am of opinion.

†† *Hudhā* used generally as an adjective of size or admiration. 'Shaf budhāi' means 'the long-tongued night.'\*\* *Laf*, my going will not go further, i.e., I cannot go in that direction.

gudā ash Wazīrā phol-kēnthai ki "Tho khai e?" Wazīrā Bādshāh nām gipto hāl wathī dātha ki "Bādshāh gwashta ki gandagheh murdāren ki bi, go mā biyār' Murdarā sahi nyān, "ma dilā sānthaghān ki Bādshāh go thangavā wash kōnān." Shafānkāhā gwashta ki "Thangav tharā bās shon deān tho thangaven khohā pleshā na ginde, biag wājhā hawar," gudā thāi chham-pardā er-khafi tho ginde ki e khoh thangavōsan." Gudā sambarthai shīr lakaghā, jar lānchithā; hant-i, khond korathagant i, gudā shafānkā dātha tahlān ki "Dirā bi l dān sahi na bithaghe ki gandagheh murdāren chī e? Jufā murdāren, har-khāsā wārkhant. . . in tho dithāe wathī jufā." Gudā Wazīr go Bādshāh thartho gwashta "Ash kullān jufān gandagheh." Bādshāh manzūr khuthā.

## XXII.

*Stories of Shah Jahān.—Part I.*

Ya marde loḡh chukh hechhi neā. Rōne faqire ākhta chārāna gwar ān mardā. Faqirā sadā khuthā 'Manān chio dai.' Gwa-htai "Man chī na deān, chī nestēn, shā mūka bithaghe. Tho nekheḅ du'a khān ki māh bachhe bi, gudā harchi ki tho lote man deān." Faqirā gwashta ki "Begī hamedhā gwar tho wafān; mān nighāhā chio ākhta, ta mān tharā nekheḅ du'a khānān, neā ta rawān." Shafā hamedhā wapta faqir. Bāngāhā rosh ki biḅhā gwashtai "Bachhe tharā dātha Hudhāi hukmā, thāi bachhi ki warnā bi gudā Shāh Jahān Bādshāh ānbiyār khushi." An-mardā gwashta "Chī Hudhā mān likānāghi neā, chī Shāh Jahān Bādshāh mān likānāci." Chio dāthai, faqir gipto shuthā.

Ifudhāi arorā ānbiyā biḅhā bachhe. Hukm dātha wathī zālā wath molidār, "Barr nyānwān bare, e biyā handā jorāne." Odhā dighār andarā khād jorānthā, hand thāiḅhā-ish. Khoreh anlāni dātho ishtai hamedhā, thartho ākhtagant. Kharde sāl gwashto shuthā, rosho do mard raptant phā-wathān gārā khuthā-ish. Yakhā gwashta ki "Hudhā hawān-rangā khant ki pleshī roshā bandā paidāish bi gudā ānshaghā likhī hawān-rangā khant." Gudighā gwashta ki "Hudhā likhīā hechhi nestēn, wathī salāhā go khant." Gwashta-ish "Baro, sharā' khān go Shāh Jahān Bādshāh." Akhtagant gwar Shāh Jahānā hardoen mar ki "Bādshāh, mār sharā' khān!" Bādshāh gwashta "Shā hālā dāe." Wathī gārā hāl dāthūish. Shāh Jahānā gwashta "Shā ninde, mān dast-dēmā shodhān, namāsh porhān, gudā khān shāi sharā' burān." Astāwa zurtho dar-khaptai darrā; astāwa er-khutho gindi shārēn murghē nishtagheh. Dilā gwashtai "Yabarot hawān murghā girān gindān, gudā dastdema shodhān." Gipta Bādshāhā murgh-phādī, bāl-gipta murgh, burthā Shāh Jahān phā āzmānā; burtho ya-handēā barrā ladh nyānwān er-khaptā. Murgh shuthā wathī rāhā, Shāh Jahān hairān biḅhā ma lodhā. Raptai juzāna gindi ādnieh randēn, juzāna shuthā gindi khād andarā admi nishtagheh, esisen hand otak, khatro er-eh. Anmardā druāhi khuthai ki "Biyā durrshākhto Shāh Jahān Bādshāh." Bādshāh wathī dilā hairān biḅhā ki "Mān ānhi phājya-nyārān manān chachhōn phājyārthā?" Anmardā bakal khuthā ki "Bādshāh l' gwaz biyā andarā." Bādshāh shuthē andarā gwashtai "Tho manān chachhōn phājyā ārthā?" Gwashtai "Tho mān Arzūil e, tho mān chī gār-en 'go tho?" Anmardā whard jorāntho thāhintho ārtho phājyā nar arā warant. Shāh Jahān whard go mikrāz wārth, anmard daf nyānwān dī dā. Anmardā ki chishthā mikrāz er-shuthā nuka. Hawān mard murtho khaptā. Bādshāh hairān biḅhā ki "mān dastā murthā"; ash khādā darrā darkhaptai, biyāith gindi hawān murgh nishtagheh; agh giptai murgh phādā, bāl gipto murghā zurtho burthā Bādshāh, ākhto wathī handā hamedhā er-khuthai.

Bādshāh astāwa āfā-phurighāf er-eh. Hawān doēn mardān nishtagheh ki sharā' lotagant. Mardān gwashtā "Bādshāh l' tho namāsh parlithā hancho ishtāfā thārithiye?" Bādshāh dī'ā dithā ki "Manān murghā bāl-dātho burtho, barrā phirentho, marde khushito, nīn thartho ākhtagāhā, anmard

\* - You will not see the golden stones until you see like a dog. Here the last clause is put in the imperative, the usual construction in sentences of this type.  
? Fakhri here means not over, but just only. "Let me just catch and look at that bird, and then—"  
? āfā—phurighā, Compound, "stied—with wale."

gushi ki namāshā der na khuthe." Gwashtai "Mañ namāshā tho choñ khane" shā wathī shara 'pholā khane." Shara 'phol-khutha-ish chi Bādshāhā. Shāh Jahānā gwashta "Har khasār likbyā milith pheshī roshe." "Shara 'lawen-r'gā biṭha.

## XXIII.

*Stories of Shah Jahan.—Part II.*

Shāh Jahān mastūr-ath Nūr-Jahān; sakiā dil-ath-i† An wakht ki Bādshāh shara 'khanagheth Nūr-Jahān dast er-khuthagheth-i phusht-dilā. Roshe gharibe ākhta pharyād dātha ki "Nūr Jahān brāthā mañ zāl zitho burtha." Shāh Jahān do kanāho tele charainthaghant, sherā ās dāthai; niñ ki telā 'jesh ākhta, gwashto taptaghant, ās wājha biṭhaghant, guḍā gwān'-janaintho ārainthai Nūr Jahān brāth. phol-khuthai ki "Ebi zālē gharibe tho artha?" "Hān" khuthai "Mā ārtha." Hukm dāthai ambrāñ ki "Zire, kanāho lāfā phireno, bilāñ sushī." Guḍā Nūr Jahānā gwashta "Jawāniyā khutha Bādshāh, ki eshiyā kanāho lāfā sokhtai." Bādshāhā gwashta Nūr Jahānārā "Dohmī kanāho phar tho mā charainthaghā, ki tho brāthā thaukhe khuth, tharā di sokhtathom." E shara 'Shāh-Jahān hawen-r'gā khutha.

Bāzeñ sāl gwasthagant: Shāh-Jahān bacch sai āthant, thi thi shahrā nyasthaghant-i. Roshe wazirār gwashta Shāh Jahānā "Tha baro dēhā daurā di khan, mañ bacchhāñ di baro gind, azh mā phadhā thāñ bacch Bādshāhi khandh." Wazir charithā mazāñ bacch neghā ravāñ biṭha. Wazir peshwāi wāstā shāhzādā phauzh shastāthaghant, izzat dātha, mehmanī di khushāmād di khuthai ki 'mañ tārifā khandh Bādshāhā gwar.' Shāngo wazir gwashto demā shutha dohmī shāhzādā gwar. Dohmī shāhzādā di sakiā khizmat khuthai, baskhish dāthaghant-i. Guḍā shutha Aurangzeb neghā. Aurangzebā na pesh-wāte shastāthai na thi khushāmādī khuthai-i. Wazir ākhto er khapta shahrā darri demā. Aurangzebār gwashtainthai ki "Mañ thai gindaghā ākhtaghāñ, har-wakhte ki hukm bi mān biyāñ thi salāmā." Aurangzebā gwashta "Saimi roshā māñ tharā wath lotaināñ." Saimi rosh biṭha. Aurangzebā chyarēñ demā wathī mahalegbā āf ishto dātha, nyāmā mahal lāfā wath Kurān parbhaghā biṭho nishta; gushaintthai, "Wazir biyāñth mañ salāmā." Wazir shāngo azh wathī otakā charitho ravāñ biṭha, ākhto Aurangzeb mahalā nazi biṭha. Azh wathī bogi-er-khapta, āfā jhāgāñ ākhta i Aurangzebā hukm dātha ki "Mañ dāñkoh Kurānā parbhaghāñ. Wazir miyāñth, dāreth-i." Lātidārāñ wazir dāshta, gwashta-ish "Shāhzādā Aurangzeb Kurānā parbhaghēñ, āñ wakht ki bas khandh guḍā thar khilūñ." Wazir gapā āf lāfā biṭho oshtāthai; wazir nindith jar khandhant-i. Cho Kurān thapithai hukm dāthai "Bilāñ wazir guzi biyāñth." Wazir gwashto ākhta. Wazirā dast gipto drāhiya khuthai. Wazir biṭho nishta, jhateā thaukh tawār khuthaish, wazirār rukhsat dāthai. Wazir lad-boshā khandhāñ mizilāñ girānā, thartho shutha go Shāh Jahānā. Shāh-Jahānā phol-khutha ki "Khai tharā dibāñā ākhta ki azh mā phadhā bādshāhi khandh?" Wazirā gwashta "Thai kisāñ bacch Aurangzeb khandh-i." Sāle gwashta nyāmā, Aurangzeb likhitha Shāh-Jahān Bādshāh neghā ki "Mañ marki-āñ, biyā manāñ gind, tha māñ phidh-e." Shāh-Jahān taiyār biṭho ki "Rawāñ gindāñ-i, māñ bacch nā-durrāh-eñ." Wazirā gwashta "Tho maro Bādshāh, māñ therā nelāñ, tharā Aurangzeb gipt." Gwashtai "Aurangzeb likhi 'sakiā nā-durrāhāñ, marki-āñ, māñ rawāñ gindāñi." Wazirā gwashta "Mañ tharā 'shāñ, mā-ro." Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ mari rawāñ." Wazirā gwashta "Niñ-ki na oshte, rave, māñ likh-dai ki "Wazirā manāñ manāñ dātha, mā wazir gwashte na gipta." Wazirār likhitho dāthai khāghaz. Shāh-Jahān ravāñ biṭha, mizilāñ girānā shutha Aurangzeb shahrā. Aurangzebā olā hukm dātha ki "Shāh-Jahān Bādshāh phedhā biyāñth, hawēñ thaukhā shawā kbane ki 'Aurangzeb sakiā nā-durrāh-eñ.'" Bādshāh gwashto ākhta Aurangzeb mahalā. Hukm Aurangzebā phauzhārā dātha ki "Mahal chyarēñ demā bere boshte." Aurangzebā ākhto phithār durāhi khutha, go thangaveñ nele surthiyā ākhta Aurangzeb. Gwashtai phithār "Enel tho wathī phadhā go

† "What have you to do with my prayer." *Chān ākane* is the usual idiom for 'what have you to do with.'

‡ Shāh Jahān is here confounded with Jahāngir, his father, the husband of Nur Jāhān.

§ *Shar*, a shortened form of *shara*.

¶ *Lad-bosh*—Lading and unloading. The meaning of the phrase is "travelling very rapidly, hurrying over the stages."

|| As you will not stay, but will go.





chi na ditha, thave lali manān tūtā, rūtāe lali sangat pha-wathān na bi; mān phawānkā ravaghān. " Lālā gwashta " Jax, shara-khanūn. " Tūtā gwashta " Shara'a mān jurān " Akhtaghant Bādshāhā gwar, nirwār lothā-iah. Phasahiya ashār (ishār) lālā dāthā. Gwashtai Bādshāhār k. " Mān wathī ashār di dān kissavā di khanān.

## Lālī Kissav.

Bādshāhe-ath. roshe taiyar bithai wathī bachh sirā thi bādshāhe, jinkhā gwar mangithaghetth. Ramaliā phāl phirenthā ki " Tho rave, baohhā sir kbane, gudā thāi bachh lawen zāā loḡh na khañth. " Bādshāhā shutho, sir khuthā, gudā-hān phalawā ki charithaghañt, shafā ākhto harā bithaghañt. Bādshāhā nashār kull galwār rastar ghā murgheghā surphadh bithā. Shafā tholaghā kūrānthā ki " Banda murgagheñ, āfā luranā man-āgheñ. guthā lāl-en-i, khase ki bithēñ, chi guthā murgagheghā lāl bokhtēñ biyārthēñ\* Bādshāh nashār ashkhutho phadh ākhta, thi khas haghā na khuthā, āf kandī shutho oshāthā. Dithai sandūke lūrā a man-āgheñ, sandūk khañtai chi āfā. Sandūk ki letenthāi, didhai andarā murgagheñ, guthā lāl bastagheñ. Lāl bokhto wathī handā ākhta. Hawān wakhtā ki ān māi rawān bithaghetth bādshāh bachh haghā bidhaghetth phadhā, dumbā likānā ākhta ki " Chi kāre khañangheñ ? " An-mar di ākhto āf kandī oshāthā, hāl dithai. Thi bare sandūk khañto dithai murgaghe khañtagheñ, thi chi oñ; wathī dilā sāñ-cha ki " Mān zāl dān en, ki shafā mān-ravagheñ, thi chi oñ; wathī dilā sāñ-cha ki shafā bāngā rosh bithā bādshāh-beohh shuthā go Bādshāhā ki " Mān esalā loḡh na khañn. " Bādshāhā gwashta " Tho chi sāngā loḡh na khane ? " Gwashtai " Doshī mā wathī chhamān dithā ki mān-ravagheñ murgagheñ dastā janānā; ākarāe dān en ki e' ga khañangheñ " Bādshāh ākhta go nashārā, phol-khuthai ki " Tho doshī chi kāre khuthā ? " Nashārā lāl khañto shon-dāthā Bādshāhār, hāl dāthai " Mān ki astēñ humchi gālwar surphadh bān, tholaghā ki kūrānthā mān gudā surphadh bithā-hān, mān chi lajjā thi khas haghā na khuth, shutho, lāl chi murgaghe guthā bokhto arthā. " Gudā Bādshāhā gwashta bachhārā ki " Lāl ki astēñ bādshāhānī dāgh-en; e ki astēñ mar jawānī bāndae dast-ākhta. † Bādshāh-bachhā gwashta " Mān dil ki astēñ na khañchi e zāl neghā. " Bāngā ālam taiyar bithā, ch-ān handā-ladithaghañt; dohmī shaf ki khapta-iah barreñ, gudā mazān drashk kikare bunā er-khaptaghañt, sawārak wārtho akisthaghañt. An kīkar chakbā do khawinjār nishtaghañt; ya khawinjārā gwashta wathī sangatārā ki " Kissavē khañ, shaf rosh bi. " Doh-mighā gwashta " Thi mān chi kissavē khāñān ki hawēñ banda ki ākhto māñ-shēñ kimāngari-en, esbī thākhnā k khoreñ chhamār mān-khane, chham gudā druāñ bi, khase jindā ki gare bi thākhnā grādh gar dāñhawāl, gudā gar druāñ bi. Hapt bādshāh khazānā hawēñ drashk bunā en. " Bādshāh nashār surphadh bithā phadh ākhta raptai phatānā drashk bunā, ki mard āñbi haghā bithā chi wlvā, wathī dilā gwashtai ki " Mān sawādā gindūñ, chi kāre khañth. " Drashk bunāphatitho dithai ki khazānā er-en, gudā thartho wathī, handā shafā waptai. Bādshāh-bachh bāngā shutho go Bādshāhā gwashta ki " Mān e zāl loḡh na khañn. " Bādshāhā phursithā ki " Chi sāngā loḡh na khane ? " Gwashtai ki " Doshī shafā mān-ravaghetth drashk phatān thākhnā warānā; dān en. " Bādshāh, ākhta go nashārā, gwashtai ki " Tho doshī chi kāre khuthā ? " Nashārā choñ khuthā ki gwashtai " Drashk thākhnā phatān biyār. " Thākhir-khuthaghañti, Bādshāh chhamān māñ khuthaghañti, ki ya chhame khorañ i. Chham go hawāñ thākhnā druāñ bithā. Gudā gwashtai Bādshāhār " Drashk bunā phatān : " drashk bunā ki phatānā, gudā khazānā dar-khaptā. " Bādshāh nashār gudā gwashta ki " Mān doshī hawēñ-r-ga surphadh bithaghañ murgānī gālwarā. " Bādshāh shutho wathī bachhārā gwashta ki " I-mar sakēñ jawānī āndīne dast-khaptā. " Gudā ki handāwathighā ākhtaghañt shārā ān-mar zāl phalawā na shuth. ‡

\* This form is the conditional imperfect. " If there were any one here he would take off and bring the ruby from the serpe's throat. "

† We have obtained possession of a valuable lion as being. " The king alludes to his daughter-in-law and her power of interpreting the signs of animals. "

‡ " No shoot, " would not go; the habitual past.

Roche nashārā Bādshāhār gwašta ki "Tho hukm diye, mañ wathī mardum wath whash khanā khārān?" Bādshāhā gwašta "Mañ phalawā tharā mokal ēn." Guḍā go mardā ākhto gwašta ki "Tho mañ phalawā biyā." Gwašta ki "Thā phalawā niyān, mañ rawān Agharbāno girān." Gwašta ki "Agharbāno giragh rave, dās di dast deāne, rem runaiñāñ wathī aspār phirenaiñāñ." Aḍ-mar taiyār biṭho shuṭhā Agharbāno giraghā; odhā ki shuṭhā Agharbāno shahrā guḍā dīthai thevaghen obitsāngan faqirē phindāna mān-ravaghen. Shāhāda pholkhutha ki "E shahr faqirāngēh ēn ki ves shāl hamesh-ēn?"\* Aḍ gwašta "Mañ ves ē nen, neñ mā faqir āñ kullāñ ki Bādshāhāni baachhūñ ki sandāgarāñi baachhūñ; mā Agharbāno shikkā ākhtaghūñ giraghāhā? Tarkā kull Agharbāno phullitṭho burtha, niñ mā phadhā chī lajjā na-rawāñ handā wathīgā." Shāhāda gwašta ki "Tho di niñ biyā mañ vesā khan!" Shāhāda shuṭho Agharbāno bāniār gwašta ki "Agharbāno nashārā khan ki? Bādshāhe pha thāi shik kī ākhtaghant." Bāniā shuṭho ittīlā dāthā Agharbānoār Agharbāno hukm khuthā bāniār ki "Baro āñhiyār gwašt ki 'phar mā sobnāñ thangaveñ maryāne jorain dem dai.' Aḍ-mardā thangaveñ naryāñ joreñtho dem-dāthā Agharbāno phalawā. Thī bare hukm khuthā Agharbāno bāniār ki 'Baro gwašt ki thangaveñ palang jorain dem-dai.' Thangaveñ palang di joreñthī. Saimi baro gwašta ki 'Niñ thangaveñ sandūke jorain dāth' Shāhāda tarkā hawikhtar aṭh ki naryāñ di palang di joreñthā, niñ sar kuṭṭhāi Do rupi mahindār biṭhā chhāth gādī walitṭhāi. Sai sālā ki thartho na shuṭh. nashārā arz khuthā Bādshāhārā ki "Manāñ mokal dai, mañ rawāñ wathī mardā wath pholāñ khārān." Mokāl dāthai; guḍā gwašta ki "Manāñ yag-rabēñ aspāñ dai, yag-rabēñ hathiyārāñ dai, bandāñ di yag-rabēñāñ dai, jorāñi phoehāñ di yag-rabēñ dai, manāñ wā:ādhāñ di wathīgāñ dai." Bādshāhā kull dāthaghant. Bādshāh nashārā di mardī ves khuthā. nām wathī beathai Mardāna Bādshāh dem khuthāi Agharbāno phalawā; kharde roeb rāhā biṭho, Agharbāno shahrā ākhto rasitṭhāi. Er-khapto wastādhār hukm khuthā ki "Handā mañ sānā jorainē." Kul juritṭho, bar-hāl biṭho shuṭhā. Hawā shahr pholitṭhāi, nashārā biṭhāi ki "Mañ mard edhā neñ." Y. roche ki shabrā darrā shuṭhā chhāthē; hamodhā wathī mard phāiyārthai ki ohhāthā-gādī wahaghen khapta; āñhiyā wathī; sāl phaj niyārthā Gwašta ki "Tharā rūplā dab mahina deāñ ki mañ madhuwāñ ghorvāñ hī." Aḍ-mardā chhāth ishto-dāthā go āñhiyā phājyā rawāñ biṭhā. Dās āñhiyār dāsā dāthai ki "Baro remā run biyār mañ madhinar phirain." Rem ruṭho jorho phireñthai. Guḍā burthai handā, nāi gwāñ-jatṭho arthāi, āñhī hajjamat joreñthai. Hajjamat; kull granohā leatho bāniār dāthai ki "Eebāñ go wathī khan, sām̄h bil-ish." Oli jinde ki jar aṭhant-ī āñ er-khudho phire-ñintaghant-ī, jawāñ nokhēñ pho-hāk artho dāthaghantī ki "eshāñ jāñā khān." Guḍā gwašta ki "Tho thevaghen urd jamādār-e; kull thāi hukm-ēn." Guḍā bāniār gwašta ki "Baro Agharbānoār gwašt ki 'Mardāna Bādshāh thāi shikkā ākhta.' Bāniā shuṭho gwašta Agharbānoār. Agharbāno hukm dāthā ki "Mañ sāngā thangaveñ naryāne jorain dai." Thangaveñ naryāñ dem dāthai; guḍā thangaveñ palang; saimigā thangaveñ hāthī loṭṭhāi. Mardāna Bādshāh hukm dāthā wastādhār ki "Hāthī bāñcho jorainē ki thānakh jorainē, ohñ ki kāghadhā ginde, ki mañ di āñhī lāfā rawāñ. Agharbānoār gindāñ." Wastādhār hāthī di joreñthā, Mardāna Bādshāh di nyāmā khuthā-ish. Gwašta ki "Niñ bar, Agharbānoār dai hāthī." Hāthī-ki burtho odhā go Agharbānoār. Agharbāno rapta hāthī phāñā, gwašta ki "Niñ Mardāna Bādshāh tarkā, hawēñ biṭhā." Mardāna Bādshāh gwašta "Mardāna tarkā hawēñ hīthā Mardān-hamesh-ēn ki go tho ākhta." Agharbānoār gwašta ki "Oli Bādshāh ki ākhtaghant mañ shikkā. e-rgen syārañ bāñshāh thī khās niyākkhā, niñ ki asten mañ tharā sir-bāñ." Agharbāno sir khutho Mardāna Bādshāh shāf wapta, phājyā sahm druhēñ nyām er-khuthāi. Agharbānoār phol-khuthā ki "Tho e-rgā phācho khāne?" Mardāna Bādshāh gwašta "Maroabi ki rawāñ biṭhaghāñ thāi phalawā, mañ murahidā du'ā khuthā ki 'Tho rave Agharbāno sir-khāne, dikhrā ki mañ sālām niyā, phehā āñhiyā go phājyā rawāñ wafē.'" Agharbānoār gwašta ki "Jusūñ thāi murahid phalawā." Taiyārī biṭhaghant,

\* - In the towns of Fez, that you are found in the mosque. :

[Ginghāh is the word in "a" with learned pronunciation in (with emphasis). Gough, in his or a book, ginghāh, is also bar.

[Hajjamat, i. e., the hair cut off by the barber.

zar-kharid wathi kul, laditho burthagant. Nin ki akhtaghant, wathi bdsahahi nazi bithaghant, gudā Mardāna Bādshāh gwān-jansintha wathi laahkar ki "Mañ ravagān kāreś evakhā ; aghar ki mañ chyārūmī shafā thartho akhtaghān ta maigh ān, aghar ki mañ niyākhtaghān ta gudā Agharbāno, sipah, sar-kharid, kull hawēn mard-gb-ān." Mardāna Bādshāh shodhā ki rawān bitha wathi shahrā ākhta, bādshāh bāl-hawāl dāthai ki 'Thai bachh-mana-āraghān.' Mardī phosbāk er-kuthagant i, thartho zālī pho-hāk wathi jindā khuthai, gudā wath loghā nishta. An-mar ki chyār sbafā nishta, Mardāna Bādshāh niyākhtaghān, an-mar wathi rūhā khush bitha ki "Mañ Agharbānoś di baraghān, sar-kharidā di baraghān, sipahā di baraghān." Taiyāraghi khutho wathi bādshāhi phalawā ākhta. Nin-ki akhtaghant wathi shahrā phol khuthai ki main oli zāl asten ki murtha ? Alamā gwashta 'Thai zāl asten.' Gwashtai "Main zāl asten, gudā khushāni" Bādshāh-nashārā Bādshāhār gwashta ki 'Shā eshiyā dāre na, bilān manān khushib.' Bādshāh-bachh ki ākhto nazi bitha, gudā wathi mardār 'arz khuthai ki "Tho manān khusho, ta mañ sah 'arz na khañā ; go mā va granche amān-ēn, hawēn granchā ki bozh, gind gudā manān khush." Bādshāh-bachhā ki granch bokhita, wathi phutān dithaghant-i | Gudā sñhi khuthai ki 'hawēn kull kār-khānā main zālā khutha' Zālār gwashtai ki "Nin manān gunāhān bashk." Zālā gwashta "Tharā bashk." Agharbāno thartho wathi mardār sīr khutho dāthai. Bachhā shutho wathi phithār 'arz khutha ki 'wathi shahrwālen adabāhi hukmā hawēn zālār dān.

Lālī gwashta Bādshāhārā "Ma Lālī ki astūn Agnarbano zāt-ūn." Tho pho'ā khañ chī Tūtā ki main nyānwān chī aive dithai ki an bādshāh nashārā ki pha wathi haqq-sharā' mardā chikareñ gathe khuthai ; mā ki Tūtā giptaghān pha sharā', (ki Lālī jinkh nāl i-haqq sharā' gipto) nin Tūtā ravagheñ. Chī sāngā ravagheñ khapta ?

Bādshāhā gwashta Tūtār "Tharā manzūr ēn Lālī jinkh ?" Tūtā gwashta "Manān nā-manzūr-ēn" Bādshāhā gwashta "Tharā chī sāngā nā manzūr-ēn?" Gwashtai "Man-ān Tūtā, āñ-ēñ Lālī ; Tūtā Lālī pha-wathān sāngat na hī." Bādshāhā Tūtā drogh khutha Tūtā tharī Bādshāhār 'shī ki "Bādshāhā, tho Lālī azhār nigoshtaghant ; main azhār tho di biyashkun." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho di wathi azhārā dai." Nip-ki Tūtā wathi azhār dathaghant, gudā Tūtā mā wathi azhārā nyānwān Lālī drogh khutha : -

#### Tuto Kisov.

Ya bādshāhe-ath, āñhi bachhā, āñ wakht ki zālān shutho āfā, galol jatha, āñhi gharo bhorenthaghant-i. Har-khas ākhto bādshāhār dāñ dāthā. Bādshāhā zālān kullān āsineñ gharo joreñthe dāthā. Gudā Bādshāh-bachhā rūken galol joreñthe. Ruken galol chī-āsineñ gharo gwasht khapt. Thibarā ehuthe dāñ dāthāish bādshāhārā. Bādshāhā gwashta bāñdiārā ki "Hawēn main bachh ki khāi, khāt sarā nindī jutiān chand er-khañ-i." Bādshāh-bachh ki ākhto khāt sarā charhith nishta, bāñdi ākhto juti chand khutho er-kuthagant. Bāñdi-azh phursithai "Thav-e ki thi khañ ēñ hawēn-r'gā khañagheñ ?" Bāñdi gwashta "Thai phithā hawān-r'gā hukm dāthā" Gālwar thi chī na khuthai go bāñdi, taiyār bitha, mādhinār sanj khutho charithā shutho chī Wazir-bachh mokalsintha ki "Mañ mulkā ishto ravagheñ." Wazir-bachhā gwashta "Mañ di go tho phāji khān." Handē ki akhtaghant shikār khutha-ish washkie jatha-ish, gudā nīr khutha-ish. Faqir ākhto dar-khapta ; ohī faqirā-phursitha-ish "Tho thāngo ravaghai ?" Faqirā gwashta "Dehā mān-ravagheñ sailā khañāna." Faqirā thartho phursitha ch'āñ doēñ mardān. An-mardā gwashta "Mā zahr gipto ravagheñ." Gwashtai "Shā manān murshid khane ?" An doēñ mardān manzūr khutha ki "Tho main urushide." Faqirā hukm dāthā Wazirār ki "Tho bādshānā bur, do handā khañ." Wazirā bādshāh buritho do handā khutha Gwashtai "Edhā do gor khañ." Wazirā doēñ gor khasitaghant, bādshāh doēñ khotagh zurtho phurithaghant. Faqirā gwashta ki "Sale roaha neñ āfā bawar, leñ tamā bawar ; studdhī bi di draskāñ bawar, thuni bi di crasbkāñ bawar ; gudī sāā thar, hawēn handā biyā." Wazir shutho pha barrā, shazh-māhe dem-khutha lammā ; shazhumi māhā thartho ber-khuthai ubhāēñ phalawā. Gudī shazhumi māhā gwashtai "Rawān hawān handā ki bādshāh khutagh phurithiyēñ." Akhto hawān handā dar-khaptai, faqir di hawān-rangā nishtiyēñ, doēñ mādhyan di hawān-rangā bashthiyān, gozhd di hawān-rangā sijji āñ. Faqirā hukm khutha ki "Nin doēñ goran phat,



bāshāhāzā'i hawān handā whāv athant. Hone<sup>o</sup> trippitho bāshāhāzā'i dem sira khapta. Nihālā dīhāz khuthi ki "Nawān ki azh jaurā mirith" thir gipto, thir-birā kharpā lāithaghant-i, hawān hon-trippigh zurtho-giptaghant-i. Bādshāh-sādi bāghā bitho dithi ki hawān naukar oshāthaghēn, dast lāitho ravaghēn khapta. Nihāl handā ākhto wathī sangat bāghā khutho bitho akletha hāl na dāthai ki mar jattha. Jhōtē shafe sarākhta, bādshāhsādi wathī Bādshāh khayā khuthā ki "Hawān naukar ki oli pabrā dāthē, hawānhiyā baro khush!" Akhta ki Bādshāh phol-khuthai ki "Phehā pabrā khaigh-ath." Gwashtai ki "Hawān akisthaghēn marde ath." Bādshāhā sām rāsintha ki hame-hiyā khushān, sangā a phol-khuthā ki "Chi gunāh khuthi ki khushe?" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Marī khūshān-i." Athiyā gwashta ki "Phehā maī kīssave biyashkhun, guḍa tho khush-l." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Tao kīssavā khan." Gwashtai ki:

Ya bādshāho-ath, roshe charitha rojhāni shikārā. Hawēn gwashtī khuthi ki "Hamānhi demā ki rojh dar-khafi hawān merenith-i, thi khas mā mereni." Dar-khapta Bādshāh agā rojhe; rikhtai Bādshāh pha dimā janāna janāna dīrēn jārhe. Rojh dar-khāpto shuthā bādshāhā-ash. Bādshāh thūnā phirenthā, khālēr sāhā mādhin bāitho, bānz er-khutho, wath di dāthitho. Baro gindī ki azh khālērā sarbarā āfē phuul khafaghēn. Wathī kadāh zurtho shērā er-khuthai; kalāh lāfā ki kharde āf much bithē, zurthā Bādshāhā ki "Mān niū āfā warān." Bānz ākhta chāngul, āf rekhto phirenthā. Zahr ākhtā Bādshāhār, bānz gipto saghar phatitho chāghāl dāthai. Guḍā gindī ki Wazīr di ākhtō, khālī āfē di ārthai. Bādshāhā āf wārtho sāh-sāharthai, burzā wājenthai gindī, ki syāh-mārē saghar-phigh-ēn ki āf bitho trippaghānt. Armān khuthai ki "Mā bānz larrā + khushā ki mānū jaur wāzagh nishtai. Thā Bādshāh, niū māitā-dār; sudhī khān, guḍā khushī i, nawān ki phadhī armāni hi.

Bādshāh guḍā thartho shuthā handā. Bādshāhāzil phol-khuthā ki "Khushto ākhtazhe?" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Inna, rosh bi guḍā khushān-i." Bādshāhāzil gwashta ki "Azhā'i thavā hukm ēn ki baro khushī." Thartho bādshāh thū phire sangatā gwashta ki "Mān thi kīssave biyashkhun." Bādshāhā gwashta ki kīssavā khān. An-mardā gwashta ki:

Hawān Bādshāh ki rojhāni shikārā shuthaghēth, ehi tutāe bithā. Tutān sīre ath; tutā azh Bādshāh mokāl bithā ki "sīrā rawān." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Tho murgh-e, nawān thare miyāe." Tutā gwashta ki "Mān sukhan-ēn ki mān tharān, Khān, Bādshāh!" Bādshāhā mokāl dāthā, tutā shuthā. Tutān ki sīrā muchh bitho, yakē gwashta ki "Ya drashke-ēn oboobēn ki ya-kanoe ki khase wārth phirundēn mard thari warān bi." Hawān tutā ya kanoe ash hawān drashkā phatitho zurthā ki "Jawān chī ēn, barān-i wathī Bādshāhār: deān-i." Tutā thartho ākhta, Bādshāhārā gwashta ki "Wāzhā! jawān ehi thartho arthom." Bādshāhā phol khuthā ki "Chi ēn?" Tutā kanoe pheh-khuthā ki "Hawēn drashk-barē ēn: khase ki wārth-i, guḍā warān bi." Bādshāhā bān hawān kano gipto wazīr gwān-jansintha ki "Eshiyā warān, mā warān?" Wazīrā gwashta ki "Ya kanoe chī nēn, hameshiyā khishūn bilūt, drashk bi; mā theghkān warān i." Kano khishūn-ish, mazān drashk bithā, phakhā. Ya kanoe khāpto jahā, eshiyā sarā syāh-mār ākhto jaur rekhtaghānt. Bāghavā bāghwān zurtho burthā go bādshāhā. Bādshāh salāh khuthā ki "Warūn-i, ki mā-warūn i?" Wazīrā gwashtā ki "Phehā hawēn kano hawēn phirundēn bingār warānūn; an ki warān bithā, guḍā mā kull warūn i." Jīng wārtho murtho khapta. Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Eshān jaur-ēn, tutā dushmānūl khuthā phar māh khushaghā arthai." Tutā Bādshāhā khushto phirenthā: drashk māshhar bithā ki Bādshāh bāghā jaurēn drashke phakhiyā oshāthiyēn. Yā bakhalē go wathī sālā jberithā, har-do phir-athant. Phadāthā hawān sālā ki "Wathār khushān, hawān jaurēn drashk bar warūn." Kanoe phatitho wārthai, wārtho warān bithā Mardār hāl dāthai, an di wārtho warān bithā. Hāl shuthā bādshāhā gwar; bādshāhā har-do gwān-jansintha, hāl phol-khuthai: hāl askhutho, bādshāh shuthā bāghā, kano phatitho wārthā, guḍā armān khuthai ki "Tutā go mā nekhi khuthā, mā be-gunāh khushta." Niā, bādshāh, tho ehl hāl phehā pholā kano, guḍā khush-i nawān tharā di armān bl.

<sup>o</sup> Hone—a drop of blood.

<sup>1</sup> Barā—in vain, without success.

Bādshāh guḍā shuṭho, saimi barā khushaghā thartho ākhta, edhā rosh di biṭha. Sangatā gwashta ki " Bilān pholā khane, guḍā khushī." Nihāl Gwashta " Phache manān khushē?" Gwashtai ki " Bādshābzādi hukūc en ki tharā khushān." Gwashtai ki " Maīn hālā gir guḍā manān khush." Bādshāh manzūr khutha, hāl wathī theghī dātho shuṭha ki " Tha baro, gind ki hāl hameel-eh; bunā syāb-mār khushiyā er en." Bādshāh shuṭho gindī ki hāl hameel-eh; thir di khaptaghen thir biṛōā kharpās hasthiyēn, honmān ākhtiyā. Bādshāh guḍā khush biṭho wathī jinkh Nihālār sir-khutho dāthai; guḍā sir biṭho daraintha ish ki wathī dehā rawān. Hakaltho ki shahrā nazi ākhtagant, hawān Baloch ki eshiyā sangut biṭha, ābhiyā gwashta Nihālār ki " Hawēn zāl ki dast ākhta neme thāieh neme maigheū." Nihālā gwashta ki " Tha bahā-khāno, mān tharā bahā d-an nemeghā, zāl na deān," Ābhiyā gwashta ki " Na, mān zāl nē girān." Gwashtai " Chachōn giro nemā." Gwashtai ki " Mān khushān-i; neme tho lar, neme mān barān-i. Mādhiṅ rangā er-khān zālā, ki mān khushān-i." Nihālā zāl azh rangā er-khū'ha, iisinthai ki " zeh, jarāgha pha, zāl ki drihōv khuthā, guḍā azh zāl dāś do syāb-mār dār-khaptō ākhtagant. Guḍā sangatā gwashta ki " Zāl thāiyēn, mān nashār-en, mā hawēn rangā khuthoghān phawānkhā ki syāb-mār dār-khafant, rawān tharā wārthath-ish \* Niū bech thurs nen-i. Mān hawān māhī an ki tho zeh medhā ilaiytho dāthā; tho go ma neklī khutha, Liū mā tharaintho thara neklī khutha. Niū mān rawān wathūi handa.

## XXVI.

*The adventures of a certain Prophet.*

Ya paighambare ir hukm Hudhāi biṭha ki " Tharā dukhā khanān; tho riṅgishen ki thāi khushī-en, hai niū warnāighā khanān, hai pliriya khanān?" Paighambarā jawāb dātha ki " Mān go wathī zālā salāh khanān." Shuṭho phol-khuthai azh wathī zālā; zālā gwashta mardārā ki " Ya dukhie guḍā mār bi pliri, yakhe mār Hudhā dā an ki Hudhā dā bilān warnāighā nakhtā dā." Guḍā Hudhā ki bemihī biṭhai, māl, tarkā kull pār-biṭho shuṭhai. Zālā gwashta mardārā ki " Edhā mār har khas phajyā-khāri, ki olā mān bakht-ath, mān nām nāmūz-ath; niū e watanā mān guzrān nā bi, niū choshēn dehā barawūn ki mār khas phajyā miyāri." Ābhiyā do bachh di astathant. Watan ishto-dāthā-ish, rūhi biṭhagant, thī deheā dem khutha-ish. Shaf roshān gwāzenāna ya shābre gwarā shaf khapta-ish. Namodhā wathī hand whard khutho, waptagant: do bachh nyāmā khuthagant, zāl ya phalawā wapta, mard dōhūi phalawā. Hawān shahrā duz mān-khāi; saudāgarē kātilā ākhto bokhtaghā hamodhā. Saudāgar rāhbānd chyārēn phalawā tharagant, rāh basthagant; tharāna biūna gindant hawān chyārēn mardān waptagant, hōwēn-r'ga sharrant ki demā chyār ciwān balaghsut. † Rāhbāndān shuṭho saudāgarār hāl dāthā-ish. Saudāgarā gwashta " Shā hawēn-r'gēn wājhe khane ki zālā zir whāvighā, biyāre gwer mā." Ānhān shuṭho zāl zurtho wāvighā, ārtha ish gwar saudāgarā. Ān mardā zāl zurtho sandūkā mān khuthai. Bāng'hā ki rosh biṭha mard hāghā biṭho dithe ki " Mān zāl gār en." Wathī doēn bachh zurtho rāhi biṭhā, saudāgar di laḍiṭho shuṭha thī gwarēū, zāl di burthai. Paighambarā shuṭho bachh zurthagant i doēn daryā kandiā ki daryā ānbarā guzān. Bachh na thābarant evakha, ya bachhe lasthāi, yakhe burtho daryā ānbarā gwāzenthāi. Niū shuṭha ān ki dōhūi khārān, khapta ki daryā nyānwān thibare, guḍā wārthai gwandocē. Ya bachhe edhā gregheū, yakhe edhā basthaghā gregheū. Jar shodhe ki ākhta jar shodhaghā hāl gindī, phol-khuthai " Shawā pharhe greghe?" Chhōrāva hāl dāthā. Jarshodhā gwashta " Thogro na, tho mān bachhe, mān rawān thāi āū brāth di khārān." Har-do ārtlo ya landā khuthagant, wathī jar shusthagant, beghā thartho loghā ākhta, chhōrav di ārthagant. Hawān roshā māhī-khāsh daryā kandiā-jathā sib, shuṭho mān ākhta gwandocārā. Chikitho khas āi darrā, dirtāi ānbi lāf, gindī mardā, mard durāhigā dar khapta lāf azh. Māhī khāsh zurth burthā hawān mard wathī handā, kharde roshān darmān khuthai; riū ki roshe durāb biṭho ākhta, Hudhāi amur bi hawān shahr bādshāh miri. Hawān mulk dastūr hawēn-r'gēn ki parānwāi bānē; bānē khilant deant,

\* Or perhaps they might have bitten you.

† They were so beautiful (it seemed as if) four lamps were burning in their faces.

har khase sar chakhā barōth nindith, badshāhi hawānhiēghēn. \* Kull 'ālam muchh biṭh shuṭha, bānz i-lito dātḥa-ish; bānz ūkh'o hawān paighambar sar chakhā nishṭā. 'Ālamā salā' khuṭha ki "E choshen mard en. darrā chi ākhta, main wathī doho neñ, bādshāhi na dañ i." Gwashta-ish "Maroshi droghēn, thibare bilūn dān. thī khase oñkhi nindi" Baur'hā thibare muohhi biṭhaghant, hānz ishto-dātḥa-ish, thibare tharān ākhta jakitha paighambar sar chakhā. Gudāghā gwashta ish "Droghēn, mā na dañ i." Saimi roshā bānz ishto dātḥa-ish, paighambar sar chakhā ākhtai. Gudā syārleñ mardān pha wathān salāh khuṭha ki "Badshāhi Hudhāi dast en, Hudhā dātḥa hameshiyārā." Gudā paighambar Bādshāh biṭhā hawān de'ā Biā is khirde sāl gwashta, hāishāhi-khanagheñ. Roshē hawān saudāgar ki paighambar zāl bārth di laditha hawān shahr nyānwān bokhta. Saudāgarā gwashta Bādshāhārā ki "Maroshi rāh-bandān dai, begahī kāfila thāi zinma en." Bādshāhā rid khuṭha shahr chakhā, rāh-band loṭṭh-ish. Har khasā rāh-band dātḥaghant. Jarshodh ath ya rāh-bandē loṭṭhā. Añhiyā ya baehhe paighambare shastātḥa ki "Tho baro rāh bandiā khān" Har do brāth phaiyā ravant shuṭho nishtaggant pahrā. Choravān gwashta. Thī rāh bandār ki "Peshi shafā shā vide, pbedhi pahrā guḍā mā nindūn." Phadhī pahr ki biṭhā doñ brāth nishtaggant, kisaiñ brāth mazaiñ brāth'ir gwashta ki "Kissave khon an-r'gā mā wāw shuñ." Mazaiñ brāthā gwashta ki "Thī ki-savā ehi na zānān, wathī hālā deñ. Main phith āñ jarshodh neñ, main phith-māth har do gār-biṭhaghant; mā shafā ūkhto hawēn shahr gurā waptaghān, main māth bāngihā gār-uth. Phithā mār zurtho burthā ki daryā gwāz nūn; manāñ i-neghā basthāi, tharā āñ neghā burthāi Tharthā daryā ki mā khān, barāñ, deryā nyānwān main phith gār biṭho shuṭhā, sudh neñ āfā burthā, chachōñ biṭhaghā" Paighambar zāl ki saudāgar hand atḥ hawēn thaukh tawārā nighoshagheñ. An sāhi biṭhā ki 'main bachh ant.' Añhiyā wathī guth hār khasht' likerthāi; Lāng'hā rosh biṭhā, saudāgarār'shi ki "Main hār duzāñ burthā. Bāngakā saudāgar Bādshāhār gwaūkh jath' ki "Mājñ duze biṭhā" Bādshāh ākhta, rāh-bandān kull muchh khuṭho ārthaghant; phol-khuthāi "Tharā kal en ehi wakhta thaj duze biṭhā?" Zālā gwashta ki "Shafā phadhī pahrā main duze biṭhā." Eshāñ gwashta ki "Phadhī pahrā jarshodh bachh rāhband athant." Gwān-jatho hawān doēñ, ehhorav ārthaghant. Zālā gwashta ki "An kissav ki doshi khanagathe, hawān kissav di nūn khane, bādshāh di nighos'ī." Mazaiñ bachhā āñ kissav khuthā ki peshā khuthaghathī. Bādshāh gudā zānthā ki "Bachh maighant." Zālā oli sāhi khuthaghath' ki "Bachh maighant." Gwashtai "Badshāh! Tha mulk Bādshāh-e, bachh maighant, saudārā manāñ duzitho burthā." Bādshāhā har-do bachh galāitho, zāl di thartho go wath' ārthāi. Saudāgarār phāho dātḥai, kāfila phulith'ri. Jarshodh'ir gwashtai "Tho har chi ki loṭe tharā deñ. Ahirā jarshodhā wathī wazir khuthoghant-i. Peshā Hudhā dukh dātḥai, phadhā lāl eshi jwain biṭhā. hawēn sāngā ki Hudhā chakhā āro khuthāi. Wail, wākhyā dukh, paighambarāñ biānā ākhtaghant.

## XXVII.

\* Abdullah Shah of Samia.

\* Abdullah Shah Saidh nishtaghā Samiā.† Rawān biṭhā laijā, shuṭho jahāzī chariṭhā. Itavāna ravāna shuṭhā, jahāz oshātḥā biṭhā, jahāz-mardān hīlā khuthā, jahāz na bokhta. Samundar kharaghā murgh-galeṭ nishtaghetḥ. Gudā jahāz-wāzū gwashta "Bandāo choshēñ bi ki wāstā Hudhāi wathī sarā dātḥ, azh jahāzā er-kbefith barōth hawān murelāñ hāl dātḥ? Murgh bal-girant, gudā jahāzā gwāth māt-khāith, jahāz tilbiṭh." 'Abdullāh Shāh gwashta "Māñ deñ wathī sarā wāstā Hudhāi." Er-khaptai azh jahāzā, shuṭho hawān murgh bāl-dātḥaghant, murgh bāl-giptaghant; gwāth māt ākhta, jahāz tilbiṭhā.

\* The custom of the country is to elect a king by flying a hawk. They let the hawk fly, and on whosoever head it alights, the kingdom is his.

† Samia is a village near Dera Ghas Khan, and the descendants of 'Abdullāh Shāh in the third generation still live there.

‡ A flock of birds. Gul is used, like *lag* in Hindustani, and forms plural or collective nouns.

har khase sar chakhā birothi nindith, badshāhi hawānhi gheñ. \* Kull 'ālam muchh biñ shutha, bānz ishto dāthā-ish; bānz ākhto hawān paighambar sar chakhā nishta. 'Alamā salā' khutha ki "E choshen mard en darrā ohi ākhta, main wathi deho nen, bādshāhi na dañ i." Gwashta-ish "Maroshi drogheñ, thibare bilūn dūn, thi khase chakhā nindi" Baur'ha thibare muchhi biñ zghant, bānz ishto-dāthā-ish, thibare tharān ākhta jakitha paighambar sar chakhā. Gudighā gwashta ish "Drogheñ, mā na dañ i." Saimi roshā bānz ishto dāthā-ish, paighambar sar chakhā ākhta. Gudā syārañ mardān pha wathān salāh khutha ki "Badshāhi Hudhāi dast en, Hudhā dāthā hameshirāi." Gudā paighambar Bādshāh biñ hawān de'ā Biā na khurde sal gwashta, bā'ishāhi khanagheñ. Roshē hawān saudāgar ki paighambar zāl bārth di laditha hawān shahr nyānwān bokhta. Saudāgarā gwashta Bādshāhāra ki "Maroshi rāh-bandān dāi, hegālā kāfilā thāi zimma en." Bādshāhā rid khutha shahr chakhā, rāh-band lothā-ish. Har khase rāh-band dāthoghant. Jarshodh' azh ya rāh-band lothā. Añhivā ya baehhe paighambare shastāthā ki "Tho baro rāh bandāi khān" Har do brāth phajyā ravant shutho nishtaghant pahrā. Choravān gwashta. Thī rāh bandān ki "Pheshū shafā shā vinde, phadhī pahrā gudā mā nindūn." Phadhī pabr ki biñ doñ brāth nishtaghant, kisān brāth mazān brāth'ar gwashta ki "Kissave khān nū-r-gā mā wāv shuñ." Mazān brāth'ar gwashta ki "Thī ki-savā ehi na zānān, wathī hālā deñ. Main phith āñ jarshodh' noñ, main phith-māth' har do gār-bitaghant: mā shafā ākhto hawān shahr gurā waptaghūn, main māth' bāngibā gār-uth' Phithā mār zurtho burthā ki daryā gwāz nūn: manān i-neghā basthāi, tharā āñ-neghā burthāi. Tharthā daryā ki mā khān, barān, darvā nyānwān main phith gār biñtho shuthā, sudh nēñ āfā burthā, ebachon biñthāgā." Paighambar zāl ki saudāgar hand ath' hawān thānk' tawāra nighoshagheñ. Añ sāhi biñthā ki 'main bachh ant.' Añhivā wathī guth hār khasht' likerthāi; lāng'hā rosh biñthā, saudāgarār' shi ki "Main hār duzān burthā. Bāngalā saudāgar Bādshāhār gwākh jath' ki "Mājū duze biñthā" Bādshāh ākhta, rāh-bandān kull muchhi khutho ārthāghant; pbol-khuthāi "Tharā kal en ehi wakhta thaj duze biñthā?" Zālā gwashta ki "Shafā phadhī pabrā main duze biñthā." Eshān gwashta ki "Phadhī pahrā jarshodh' bachh rāhband āghant." Gwān'-jatho hawān doñā chhorav ārthēghant. Zālā gwashta ki "Añ kissav ki doñi khanaghathe, hawān kissav di nūn khane, bādshāh di nighoshi." Mazān bachhā āñ kissav khuthā ki pheshā khuthāghathī. Bādshāh gudā zānthā ki "Bachh māghant." Zālā olī sāhi khuthāghathī ki "Bachh māghant." Gwashtāi "Badshāh! Thā mulk Bādshāh-e, bachh māghant, saudāgarā manān duzitho burthā." Bādshāhā har-do bachh galāithā, zāl di thartho go wath' ārthāi. Saudāgarār phāho dāthāi, kāfilā phulithāi. Jarshodh'ar gwashtāi "Tho har ehi ki loṭe tharā deñ. Añhivā jarshodhā wathī wazir khuthoghant-i. Pheshā Hudhā dukh dāthāi, phardhā hāl oshī jwān biñthā, hawān sāngā ki Hudhā. chakhā' āro khuthāi. Wail, wākhyā dukh, paighambarān biānā ākhtaghant.

## XXVII.

'Abdullah Shah of Samin.

'Abdullah Shāh Saidh nishtaghā Saminā.† Rawān biñthā hajjā, shutho jahāzā chorithā. Ravāna ravāna shuthā, jahāz oshatthā biñthā, jahāz-mardān liliā khuthā, jahāz na bokhta. Samundar kharaghā murgh-galeṭ' nishtagheth. Gudā jahāz-wāzū gwashta "Bandāe choshen bi ki wāstā Hudhāi wathī sarā dāth, azh jahāzā er-khefith baroth hawān murghān hāl dāth? Murgh bal-girant, gudā jahāzā gwāth' mān-khāith, jahāz tilbiñth." 'Abdullah Shāh gwashta "Māñ deñ wathī sarā wāstā Hudhāi." Er-khaptāi azh jahāzā, shutho hawān murgh bāl-dāthaghant, murgh bāl-giptaghant; gwāth' mān ākhta, jahāz tilbiñthā.

\* The custom of the country is to elect a king by flying a hawk. They let the hawk fly, and go whosoever head it alights, the kingdom is his.

† Samin is a village near Dera Ghis Khan, and the descendants of 'Abdullah Shāh in the third generation still live there.

‡ A flock of birds. *Out* is used, like *fog* in Hindustāni, and forms plural or collective nouns.



'Abdullah Shāh samundar pahādā dighārā, fawān bithā. Jaba ki ākhta gindi gwāmeshāni rand-en. Zurthai hawān rand, zirāna sirāna shuthā barōth gindi dūhone dukhaghēn. gwāmeshāni jhok en hamodhā Suhr-sareh zālē nishīyēn. 'Abdullah Shāh ki nazi ākhta phādā-ākhto howān zāl, gwashtāi "Bismillāh, 'Abdullah Shāh Smainewālā, biyāithe!" Phol-khuthā ki "Māi, 'Mañ Mai Hir ān, Miān Rānjhā go mehīān tha khāi e?" Zālā gwashtā ki "Mañ Mai Hir ān, Miān Rānjhā di khāith." Begahā en. Makhtā tho khushi bi nind, begahā Miān Rānjhā di khāith. Phol-khuthā gwāmesh ākhta pha jhokā, suhr risheh marde phedhāghēn. Phol-khuthā 'Abdullah Shāhā ki "Hawēn mard khāi en ki phedhāghēn gwāmeshāni randā?" Māi Hirā gwashtā ki "E Miān Rānjhā en." Anki ākhta 'Abdullah Shāh phādā-ākhta. An mardā gwashtā "Bismillāh 'Abdullah Shāh biyā durr sh'ākhtaghe!" 'Abdullah Shāhā gwashtā "Mahaira, Miān Rānjhā." Miān Rānjhā oh'eshiyā hāl giptā. 'Abdullah Shāh wathī thewaghēn hāl dāthaghēn. Miān Rānjhā gwashtā "Thāi hujjāzh dargāhā qabūl en, māñ begahā shire barān phujainān mā Huzārā." Guḍā māñ shirā phur khutho, sar obokhā zurtho, 'Abdullah Shāh dāsā giptā, gwashtāi "Wathī chhamān but." Chhamān butthagant-i. Guḍā gwashtā Miān Rānjhā "Nīn chhamān phat." Nīn ki chhamān phatthagant-i dīthai ki Rusūlū'llāh nishtaghe wathī takht sarā. Rusūlū'llāh salām dāthā, bajj qabul bithāi. Gindi ki ya kumbhār Suminindokhēn, āhī chakhā chyar-gist rūpiā chatī khapto basthā ish Guḍā Rusūlū'llāh pharaināntha ki "Miān Rānjhā, tharā hukm-en ki 'Abdullah Shāh wathī shahra rassān dai." Dur-khapto ākhtagant jhokā. Miān Rānjhā gwashtā ki "Do rosh nind hamodhā, shirā bawar gwāmeshāni, guḍā tharā wathī handā rassānān." Do rosh nishtā hamodhā, sāimī roshā Miān Rānjhā gwashtā ki "Nīn dāstā manān dāi, guḍā ohhar ān but." Dast dātho chhamān butthagant-i. Guḍā Miān Rānjhā gwashtā "Nīn māñ dāstā bil dai, chhamān phat." Chhamān phatī gindi ki "Mañ Samlā shahr lāfā cshāthaghān!" Jihānāḥ dīthā ki 'Abdullah Shāh ākhta. Kumbhār ākhtagreāna gwar 'Abdullah Shāhā ki "Philān handā drākāne loḡh dūzān bhorenthā, rand artho māñ loḡh pahādā gwāzenthā-ish: nīn Sarkār gushithī ki 'Chyar-gist rūpiā chatī phur-khān dai.' Māñ bē gunāb-ān; Hudhāi wāstā manān chorāin." 'Abdullah Shāhā gwashtā ki "E chatī māñ ohharānagh neū, ki Huzār dimānā thāi ckhāhā basthiyēn. Baro phur-khān dai."

## XXVIII.

*Stories of the Prophet Moses, Part I.—The poor and the Rich.*

Hazrat Mūsā ki Hudhāi dost-ath shuthā go Hudhā ara khuthāi "Tho ummat Hudhāi, thāi umnat khase shudhīghēn, khase ser-en, khase gharīb, khase bhāgyēn. Tho-wathī ummatā kullān sor khān." Hudhā gwashtā "Thāi salāh-en māñ hācho khānān." Hudhāi demā kār āsān-ath, har-khas ser saukhā bithā. Mūsā dost thartho loḡhā ākhta. Hudhā hukm dāthā phrishtaghān ki "Hazrat Mūsā māriā phirenetḡh." Māri guḍā khapta. Mūsā gushithī 'ālamār "Māñ sbār mihant deān, shā māñ māriā thāhineth. Khas 'shī' Mā jorainūn nā, ki har-khas ser bithaghetḡh. Hazrat Mūsā wathī dil nyānwān gantri khuthā "Olā mā Hudhār arz khuthā, Hudhā, har-khas saukhā khuthā, nū māñ māriā khas jorainūn nā, māñ ohhōn khānān." Thartho shuthāi go Hudhā, mūnjhā bithā rishtā. Hudhā gwashtā ki "Mūsā, tho māñ doste, pharche mūnjhāighā nishtaghe?" Hazrat Mūsā jawāb tharenthā ki "Azh mā pholā mā khān; mā tharā 'arz khuthāghān' har khā-ā saukhā khān. Nīn māñ māri khapta, khas nā jorainith-i." Hudhā gwashtā "Tho ki mūnān gwashtā 'har-khas ser khān; har-khas ki saukhā bi, guḍā guzrān nā bi. Nīn thāi māri khāi jorainith?" Hazrat Mūsā gwashtā "Wāzhā l olī wājhā khān." Guḍā hācho bithā, khase ser-bithā, khase shudhī bithā. Mūsā thartho shuthā wathī loḡhā. 'Alam gwān-jathāi "Biyāetḡh, māñ māriā joraineth!" Bāa phoriāthī ākhto māri jorainthā, Hazrat Mūsā māri jūrithā.

\* He saw a smoke rising. Lit.: He saw a smoke is smoking.

† 'Abdullah Shāh is here represented as meeting Hir and Rānjhā, the celebrated lovers of the Panjab, who had died some centuries before. He finds Rānjhā following his original occupation of grazing buffaloes on the river-bank, and supplying the Prophet with milk.

‡ Jihān, the world, used here in the sense of people, everybody. 'Alam, the world, is similarly used (cf. the use of the French 'monde').

'Abdullāh Shāh samundar pahnādā dighārā-fawān bithā. Jābe ki ākhta gindi gwāmeshāni rand-en. Zurthai hawān rand, zirāna zirāna shuthā baroth gindi dukone dukhaghen. gwāmeshāni jok en hamodhā Suhr-sareh zāle nishtiyen. 'Abdullāh Shāh ki nazi ākhta phād-ākhto howān zāl, gwashtai "Bismillāh, 'Abdullāh Shāh Smainewālā, biyāithe!" Phol-khuthā ki "Mā, thā khā e?" Zā'ā gwashta ki "Mān Māi Hir ān, Miān Rānjhā go mehān en. Makhtā tho khush bi nind, begahā Miān Rānjhā dī khāith." Begahā gwāmesh ākhta pha jokā, suhr risheh marde phedhāghen. Phol-khuthā 'Abdullāh Shāhā ki "Hawen mard khāi en ki phedhāghen gwāmeshān randā?" Māi Hirā gwashta ki "E Miān Rānjhā en." Anki ākhta 'Abdullāh Shāh phād-ākhta. An mardā gwashta "Bismillāh 'Abdullāh Shāh biyā durr sh'ākhtaghe." 'Abdullāh Shāhā gwashta "Mahairā, Miān Rānjhā." Miān Rānjhā oh'eshiyā hāi gipta. 'Abdullāh Shāh wathī thewagheh hāl dātheghant. Miān Rānjhā gwashta "Thāi hajj azh dargahā qabul en, mān begahā ebire barān phujainān mā Huzūrā." Gudā maī shirā phur khutho, sar chakhā zurtho, 'Abdullāh Shāh das'ā giptai, gwashtai "Wathī chhamān but." Chhamān butthaghant-i. Gudā gwashta Miān Rānjhā "Nū chhamān phat." Nū ki chhamān phatthaghant-i dighai ki Rusūlu'llāh nishtagheh wathī takht anā. Rusūlu'llāh salām dāthai, bajj qabul bithai. Gindi ki ya kumbhār Saminawālā. Rusūlu'llāh pharimāitha ki "Miān Rānjhā, tharā hukm-en ki 'Abdullāh Shāh wathī shahrā rasāin dai." Dar-khāptō ākhtaghant jokā. Miān Rānjhā gwashta ki "Do rosh nind hamedhā, shirā bawar gwāmeshāni, gudā tharā wathī handā rasāinān." Do rosh nishta hamodhā, snimi roshā Miān Rānjhā gwashta ki "Nū dasta manān dai, gudā ohhar ān but." Dast dātho chhamān butthaghant-i. Gudā Miān Rānjhā gwashta "Nū mān dastā bil dai, chhamān phat." Chhamān phatī gindi ki "Mān Samin shahr lāfā cshātāghān!" Jihānāf dīzā ki 'Abdullāh Shāh ākhta. Kumbhār ākhtagwāna gwar 'Abdullāh Shāhā ki "Pnilān hanā drākone logh dozān bhorenthā, rand artho mān logh pahnādā gwāzenthā-ish: nū Sarkār gushith ki 'Chyār gist rūpiā chāfī phur-khān dai.' Mān hē gunāh-ān; Jūdhai wāstā manān chorāin." 'Abdullāh Shāhā gwashta ki "E chāfī mān ohorānāgh nēn, ki Huzūr dimānā thāi chakhā basthiyeh. Baro phur-khān dai."

## XXVIII.

*Stories of the Prophet Moses, Part I.—The poor and the Rich.*

Hazrat Mūsā ki Hudhāi dost-nāth shuthā go Hudhā ars khuthāi "Tho ummat Hudhāi, thāi umnat khasē shudhigheh, khasē ser-en, khasē gharib, khasē bbāgyen. Tho-wathī ummatā kullān ser khān." Hudhā gwashta "Thāi salāh-en mān hācho khānān." Hudhāi demā kār āsān-āth, har-khas ser saukhā bithā. Mūsā dost thartho loghā ākhta. Hudhā hukm dātho phrishtaghān ki "Hazrat Mūsā mārīā phirenth." Mārīā gudā khāpta. Mūsā gushith 'alamār "Mān shār mihant deān, shā mān mārīā thāhinet. Khas 'shī 'Mā jorāinū nā, ki har-khas ser bithaghet. Hazrat Mūsā wathī dil nyānwān gāntri khuthā "Olā mā Hudhār ar khuthā, Hudhā, har-khas saukhā khuthā, nū mān mārīā khas jorāinū nā, mān ohhōn khānān." Thartho shuthāi go Hudhā, mūnjhā bithā rishtā. Hudhā gwashta ki "Mūsā, tho mānī doste, pharche mūnjhāighe nishtaghe?" Hazrat Mūsā jawāb tharenthā ki "Azh mā pholā mā khān; mā tharā 'ars khuthāghān 'har khasā saukhā khān.' Nū mān mārī khāpta, khas nā jorāinith-i." Hudhā gwashta "Tho ki mānān gwashta 'har-khas ser khān; 'har-khas ki saukhā bi, gudā guzrān nā bi. Nū thāi māri khāi jorāinith?" Hazrat Mūsā gwashta "Wāzā l oli wājhā khān." Gudā hācho bithā, khasē ser-bithā, khasē shudhī bithā. Mūsā thartho shuthā wathī loghā. 'Alam gwān'jathāi "Biyāeth, mānī mārīā jorāineth." Bāa phorīāthi ākhto māri jorāinithā, Hazrat Mūsā māri jorāinithā.

• He saw a smoke rising. Lit.: He saw a smoke is smoking.

† 'Abdullāh Shāh is here represented as meeting Hir and Rānjhā, the celebrated lovers of the Punjab, who had died some centuries before. He finds Rānjhā following his original occupation of grazing buffaloes on the river-bank, and supplying the Prophet with milk.

‡ Jihān, the world, used here in the sense of people, everybody. 'Alam, the world, is similarly used (cf. the use of the French 'monde').

## XXIX.

*Stories of the Prophet Moses, Part II.—The Mulla, the Faqir, the Deer and the Snake.*

Mūsā Paighambar ravaghet̄ khapto pha daḡiā. Demā Mullāe tretat̄hai, as̄kwa ma dast-en-i, sakeñ namāz-phosh-en°. Phol-khuth̄ai Mūsa-ash "Tho thāngo ravaghāi." Mūsā gwashta "Mañ ravaghāñ Huzūrā." Gwasht̄ai "Huzūrā ki ravaghāi, pholā khañ ki 'Ma ikhtareñ bandakiyāñ khanaghāñ, namāshāñ parhaghāñ, roshaghāñ dāraghāñ, māiñ hand ma bihištā juragheñ ki ma dozhabā?" Mūsā demā gwashta, dith̄ai faqire oštāthagheñ, dandā ma dast-en i, bhang-warokheñ, nasha-khanokheñ. Phol-khuth̄a faqirā ki "Mūsā Paighambar, thāngo ravaghāi?" Gwasht̄ai "Man ravaghāñ Huzūrā." Gwasht̄ai "Main pholā ash Hudhā khañ ki māiñ hand ma bihišt-en ki ma dozhab-en." Demā shatho tihāfeñ barreā, langeñ āske oštāthiyēñ. Phol-khuth̄a āskā "Bazrat Mūsā, thāngo ravaghāi?" Mūsā gwashta "Mañ ravaghāñ Huzūrā, Hudhā gwar." Āskā gwashta "Man thūñ miraghāñ haurē gwāri mañ āfe warāñ : tho pholā khañ ki haur khadhēñ gwāriḡ." Gwashta Mūsā demā dith̄ai ki syāh-māre phedhāgheñ Syāh-mārā phol-khuth̄a ki "Thāngo ravaghāi?" Oli jawāb dāth̄ai Mārā gwashta "Māiñ hawēñ pholā khañ ki māiñ sagharāñ jaur bāz biṡha, manāñ mokale dai ki mañ khase warāñ, māiñ jaur kham bant." Shuth̄a Mūsā Dost Huzūrā, arz khuth̄ai pshesh hawāñ mullāe ki hawikhtareñ namāsh khuth̄a. Hudhā gwashta "Bahi hand ma dozbiā jurit̄ha." Guḡā gwasht̄ai ki "Āñ nashā-warokheñ faqir hand bakhū jurit̄ha?" Hudhā pharmantha "Eshi hand ma bihištā jurit̄ha." Guḡā Mūsā phol khuth̄a ki "Āñhiyā hand ma dozbi-en ki bandaki khuth̄a, eshiyā band ki gandaghiyā khuth̄ai, ma bihišt-en?" Gwasht̄ai "Thare barawet̄ mullā gwar, hawēñ-r'ga gwash ki 'Mā Hudhā dargāhā hawēñ-r'geñ swāde dith̄a, ki sadh lero go bārā sishin-dukhā gwasht̄iyā dith̄am.' E na manith, gushi ki drogh-en. Phawānkā āñhi hand ma doshi-en. Faqirā tho hawēñ hālā dai, āñ manith-i, phawānkā āñhi hand ma bihišt-en, ki Hudhāi kuzratā faqir māñ, mullā na-māñ." Guḡā gwasht̄ai ki "Langeñ āske mā dith̄a, sai salā thūñ miragheñ, āñhiyā hawēñ phol khuth̄ ki 'Hudhā mehrvāñāi gwar haur gwāri, mañ āfe warāñ." Gwashta Hudhā "Āskār gwash ki haptumī salā haur gwāri, thā āfā ware." Guḡā Mūsā māñ hāl dāth̄a. Hudhā gwashta ki "Mārār gwash ki phillāñ handā ya ramaghe shafāñkh en, yake māñen-i, yake jind-en i; thā baro, hawāñ shafāñkhā war." † Tharṡhā Mūsā Dost, gindi thā māre nishtiyēñ tikki biṡhiyā, Mārā hāl phol khuth̄a. Gwasht̄ai "Tharā mokal dāth̄ai ki phillāñ handā ya buzāñi shafāñkh-en. Baro hawāñhiyar war." Gwashto demā gindi hawāñ langeñ āsk-en. Āñhiyar hāl dāth̄ai ki "Hudhā gwashta haptumī salā haur gwāri, en waro." Khush biṡho drikh wārthā āskā, gwashta "Aghdi Hudhā. Aghdi Hudhā!" Hawāñ jhats haurā gwarthā, āskā wārthā. Gwashto demā gindi hawāñ faqir oštāthiyēñ hāl phol-khuth̄ai. Gwashta Mūsā "Mā āñ hāl gud tharā deñ, pshesh ya isarēñ hālā tharā deñ ki mā dith̄am." Faqirā gwashta "Thā chi isarē dith̄a?" Mūsā gwashta "Sadh lero go bārā ya sishin dukhā gwasht̄iyā ravagheñ." Faqirā gwashta "E thā sadh lero thā dith̄a ya sishin-dukhā gwasht̄iyā, sgh thaghi jihāñā ki Hudhā ziri ma sishin-dukhā gwāzeni, āñhi bholā non?" Guḡā Mūsā gwashta "Thāi hand ma bihištēñ, faqir." Gwashto dith̄ai mullā. Mullā hāl loṡth̄ai. Gwasht̄ai ki "Ya isarē mā dith̄ai Hudhāi dargāhā, ki sadh lero go bārā ya sishin-dukhā gwasht̄iyā ravagheñ." Mullā gwashta "Mūsā Paighambar i E'r'gā drogh-en ma band i Sadh lero sishin dukhā chachōñ guzi? Niñ māiñ hand hālā dai, ki bakhū en?" Gwasht̄ai "Thāi hand ma dozbi-en." Mullā astāwa, ki ma dast-ath-i, jat̄hā ma dighārā, bhoreñthāi, shuth̄a go wathi dāḡā. Mūsā shuth̄a wathi dāḡā gwasht̄ai ki 'hawāñ māñ shafāñkhā chachōñ wārth?' Charāñā begahā shuth̄a shafāñkh handā; māñ nishtagheñ-i handā. Māiyā phol-khuth̄a "Tho khai-e?" Gwasht̄ai "Mehmāne-āñ." Māi thaghard obiki tho dāth̄ai ki 'Thā nind.' Biṡho nishtāi thaghard chakhā; begahā ramagh ākhta shafāñkh di akhto sahrith̄a. Mūthār gwāñ-jathā shafāñkhā ki "Aḡā biyar mā māre dith̄a." Bārē māiñ ās burthā : guḡā gindi ki shafāñkhā hawāñ

° Namāz-phosh, 'clothed in prayers,' s. e., Pharisaical.

† This is not the imperative plural, but the second person singular of the aorist. "When thou goest back," &amp;c.

‡ *Waragā* has two imperatives, *sewar* in the sense of 'cut' and *war* in the sense of 'bite.'

mār khusha zurthiya araghen-i. Mūsā gwashta ki "Hawān mār biyār, mān gindāni, chachoon mār-en." Shafānkā mār artha, Mūsā gindith-i, ta hawān mār-en ki paighām dāthaghant-i. Shafā Mūsā hamodhā bitha; shafānkā naghan, shir, whard dāthai. Banghavā shutha Huzūrā, gwashtai "Ai Hudhā tho mokal dātha mārār, ki 'baro hawān shafānkā war,' nio shafānkā mār jatha; e chi savav bitha?" Hudhā pharmaintha ki "Hawān mār rosh kutthiyethant; eshi maut hawān shafānkā dast-ath. Mā chacho gwashta ki rosh kutthiyethant i." Gudā gwashta Mūsā ki "Wāzā! tho langēn āskār gwashta ki 'Haptumī sālā haur gwārī,' tha manān droghband khutha ki hawān jhatā haurā gwartha." Gwashtai "Mān rāzi bithaghun ki āsk whash bitho mān nām gipta; aghdi āro mān giptai. Phawānkā mā haur gwaren-tha. Mullā hand ki olā dozhiā mā dasitha, bihishtā thāghen-i, hawēn savavā ki, astāwa ki bhorenthai, thunien more-ath, trape titho ānhi dafā khapta; mor khush bitha. Hawān mor sadakā mā mullā hand bihishtā thāhinta.

## XXX.

*Stories of the Prophet Moses.**Part III.—The Pathan Horseman, the Carpenter, and the Old Man.*

Ya roshe Mūsā Dost Hudhāi akhta charāna chāthā nishta, dast dem, shusthaghant-i, ki 'mān namāz parhān.' Phadhā gindī ya avzāre akhto er-khapta naryān basthai, hathyār er-khuthaghant-i: himāniā hazār rupiā mān-ath-i, ān di bokhto azh sarenā er-khuthai: gudā sarbarā jar er-khuthaghant-i, jān shusthai, gudā jar jānā khuthaghant-i, hathyār bastlughant-i, himān hamodhā shamoshtai, chapitho shutha. Phadhā warnān drākāne akhto jān shusthai. Drākān gindī hawān himān khaptagheh: himān zurtho ishto darainthai. Phadhā thi phire mardā akhto jān shusthai, jar jānā khuthaghant-i. Hawān vzear thartho akhta, zar gir akhtaghant-i. Phol-khuthai azh hawān phiren imardā ki "Mān himān hamedhā khaptaghet, tho ditha manān dai." Phiren mardā gwashta "Mā chi na ditha." Paṭhanā gwashta "Mān zar tho burtha, thi khas niyākhta, tharā nelān, mān zarān dai." Ān phirundā gwashta "Mā hochi sahi neyān." Khashto Paṭhanā zahar, jatha hawān phirundār ma gardanā, saghar dir shutho khapta. Phirund hawān Paṭhanā khushtho chapitho daraintha. Mūsā Dost sawāda gindagheh, shuthal Huzūrā; Hudhār gwashtai "Mā 'ajab rango ditha." Hawēn kissav dasithal. Gudā Hudhā jawāb dātha ki "Hawān Drākānā ki zar buragbant, hawēn Drākān phirukā hawān Paṭhan phiruke mārē thāhithaghant. Gudā Drākān phirukārā kireh ki hazār rupiā bithaghant. Paṭhan phirukā na dātha: nū hawān hakk mā zilho thartho dātha. Gudā hawēn phirund ki Paṭhanā khushthā, phiruk hawēn phirundeghā hawēn Paṭhan phiruk phith khushthai; gudā hawēn phiru nd ohakhā ki hon wur-ath-i, e hawān hon 'shāhīyā gipta. Hār dunāni sharakhuthaghom maroshi."

NOTE.—A similar anecdote to the above will be found in the Arabian Nights (Lane's Translation, II, page 577.) Compare also the story of Moses and the workings of Providence in Chapter XVIII of the Kurān.

## XXXI.

*The Adventures of Lāl Bādshāh*

Bādshahe-ath ki baohh na bithai. Faqirār suwāl khuthai ki "Nekheh du'ā khān, Hudhā manān bachhe dā. Phīlaven roshān bachh bitha Bādshāhārā. Nām Lāl Bādshāh basthai. Biāna warnā bitha; phithārā gwashtai "Manān sir khān; hamodhā ki mān khush khānān, hawān zāl manān gir dai." Hār khaseār hukm dāthā Bādshāhā ki "Rūngēn jinkh ki bi, biyār-ish; ān ki mān bachh pasand khat go nāl-sharī'atā sir khānān-i." Hār khasā wathī jinkh artho salrā khuthaghant; Lāl Bādshāh charitho charitho pasand heeb na khutha. Ya phirunden rande nishtaghā, hawēn thaukh khuthai ki "Phīlān handā bādshāh-en, Anwar Bādshāh nāmē, hamānhi jinkhā Lāl Bādshāh pasand khat, thi khasā pasand na khat." Lāl Bādshāh ki hawānhi thaukh ash-khuthā, phithār gwashtai ki "Mān rawān hawān bādshāh jinkh sir khānān." Bādshāhā gwashta "Āngo ma-ro, diren wilāyat-en." Phith manahā na oshtāthā, gudā

\* The verb *gwaragā*, to rain, is treated as a transitive verb, and always takes the inflected form of the agent.

† And still kept his trust in me.

‡ *Jatho* here is for *shutho*. It is not the participle of *shoth*.

wazirār gwashtai ki "Niñ ki nā-oshai bilān baroth, tha di baro phajya Hudhāi tawakkulā." Rawān biṭha Lāl Bādshāh go wazirā phajyā, Anwar Bādshāh-dehā shuthaghant; shahrā ki nazikhā shutha gindī chyar faqir-ant. dārā chinaghant. Lāl Bādshāh salam dātha; faqirān 'sh-ānbiyā hāl gipta ki "Tha khai-e?" Gwashtai "Main nām Lāl Bādshāh-eñ, philān Bādshāh baohh-āñ, mañ ākhtaghān Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā." Guḍā faqirān khandiṭha chyarēnāñ. Phol-khutṭhai "Phache khandiṭhe?" Gwashtai-ish "Ma har chyar bādshāh-ūñ; mā di hawēñ Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā pha ākhtaghūñ, mañ hāl e biṭhaghant." Lāl Bādshāh phol-khutṭha "Shawā chhoñ e ḍaul biṭha?" Gwashtai-ish "Har-khasār Anwar Bādshāh gushi ki zar azh khūhe manāñ phur-khañ dā, guḍā jinkh deāñ." Azh mā phur na biṭha, mā niñ faqir biṭhagūñ; dārāñ muchh khañūñ, barūñ shawastikūñ, naghanā warūñ begabā. Thai hāl di hawēñ-raṅgā bant." Eshiyā gwashtai ki "Tharāñ na rawāñ, har-rangā mañ nasib bi" Akhto Anwar Bādshāh diṭhai; Anwar Bādshāh hawēñ jawāb dāṭha ki "Khūhe phur khan zareghā, guḍā tharā jinkh sir khañāñ deāñ." Lāl Bādshāh Wazir shastāṭha waṭhi phiṭh neghā ki "Zar manāñ dai, mañ khūhe phur khañāñ. Bādshāh jinkh sir-khañāñ." Wazir shutho Bādshāhā gwar, zar loṭṭhai. Bādshāh diṭha ki "E khūh go zarāñ ki phur na biṭh, jādūe khañāñ-i guḍā phur biṭh" Jādūgharā gwar shutho gwashtai ki "Jādūe manāñ khañ-dai ki khūh zar ezh phur bi." Jādūgharā gwashtai ki "Ya rūpiā biyar mañ tharā parhāñ deāñ, himāni lāfā hazār rūpiā khañāñ; bareṭh hazār rūpiā, khūh lāfā palattīṭh, khūh phur bi." Wazirā burtha hazār rūpiā, faqirā jādū khutṭha, guḍā zar-gal burthai Lāl Bādshāh gwar; Lāl Bādshāh burtha hawāñ khūh lāfā palattīṭha; khūh phur biṭha azh zerā. Guḍā jinkh loṭṭhai azh Bādshāhā. Bādshāh jinkh sir-khutṭho dāṭhai, guḍā khahto ishtaghant-i azh shahrā. Wazirār gwashtai ki "Tho baro mistāgharā gir mañ phiṭh ki 'Lāl Bādshāh sir-biṭhiyā pbedhaghēñ.'" Lāl Bādshāh thi shahrā mizilā ākhta, draskhe bunā er-khaptaghant, waṭh shutha saudāe khañaghā, zāl hamodhā draskhe bunā nyāsthai. Shutha gwar Minmineā,\* gwashtai "Manāñ saudā dai." Minmineā phol-khutṭha ki "Tha khai-e?" Waṭhi hāl dāṭha-i ki "Musāfirē-āñ." Minmineā gwashtai ki "Thai dasā mundri jawāñ ghāretre-ghēñ; mañ barāñ sunārār, thi hawāñ daule jorāñāñ; guḍā tharāñ khañ tharā, saudā deāñ." Mundri khahto dāṭhai Minminār; zurtho Minminā mundri, burtha gwar Lāl Bādshāh zālā; gwashtai "Thai mardā nashk dāṭha ki 'Mā do eni rosh bamedhā thāharāñ; tha biyā.' Añhiyā mundri phajyārtho, sar-gipta; Minminā burtha waṭhi māriā; go galaghā sogav khutṭhai. Akhto Lāl Bādshāh mundri dāṭhai, saudā khutṭhai. Thari ki baroth Lāl Bādshāh, gindī ki zāl chi neñ, galagh di chi neñ. Thartho faqir biṭho nishta; hawāñ shahrā biāna māhe gwashtō shutha. Minminā taiyār biṭha sir khañaghā go Lāl Bādshāh zālā. Zāl ya phirundēñ zālār gwashtai ki "Tho shahrā phol, tharā ohil rūpiā deāñ, gindī ki khase, faqire, thi-khase, mañ nashk phajyāre." Hawāñ phirund pholāna hawāñ faqirā gindī ki hawāñ nashk ant-i ki zālā dāṭhaghant. Phirundā ākhto pahādā phol-khutṭhai ki "Tho khai-e?" Añhiyā waṭhi kull hāl dāṭhaghant. Eshiyā hāl burtho hawāñ zālār dāṭhe. Guḍā zāl do sadh rūpiā shastāṭha mard neghā ki "Tho māhrīe tikkāeñ gir, philāñ shafā biyā mahāl bunā er-pind, manāñ bar hamodhā, ki mañ thā zāl-āñ; Minminā hawāñ roshā mañāñ sir khañt." Lāl Bādshāh māhrīe pholīṭho bhā-gipta, mahāl bunā ākhto nishta. Dashtiyā, nishtiyā, wāw ākhto-shuthai; ākhta duze diṭha mardume wāwā, māhrīe nishtaghēñ. Dilā gwashtai ki "Mañ hawāñ māhrīā duzāñ barāñ." Añ wakhtā māhrī khond bokhtai, bādshāh-zādi di ākhta, gwashtai ki "Tikkāiā charūñ juzūñ." Duz di chariṭha, bādshāh-zādi di chariṭha, dem na diṭhai; Lāl Bādshāh hamodhā wāw-eñ. Hakaltho dir sluthaghant. Rosh biṭho bādshāh-zādi diṭha ki "E thi eñ, mañ mar neñ." Shutho barren khūhet chakhā er-khaptaghant. Bādshāh-zādiā gwashtai "Chiwārde khañūñ." Anmar shutha dāre chinaghā; bādshāh-zādi kausḥ waṭhi phādḥ e chaghal dāṭha khūhā. Duz ki thartho ākhtā guḍā gwashtai "Mañ kausḥ khūhā khapta; eshiyā khaḥ!" Phebiṭha duz ma khūh lāfā, chariṭha bādshāh-zādi māhrī chakhā, thartho phādḥi randa. Demā chyar avzār ākhtaghant; har avzārā

\* Minminā is the name given by Beloches to the traders of the Haṣāni seet, commonly known in India as Khojas or Bohras.

† A deserted well.

wazirā gwashtai ki "Niñ ki nā-oshī bilān baroṭh, tha di baro phajya Hudhāi tawakkulā." Rawān biṭha Lāl Bādshāh go wazirā phajya, Anwar Bādshāh dehā shuthaghant; shahrā ki naziklā shutha gindi ohyār faqir-ant, darā chinaghant. Lāl Bādshāh salām dāṭha; faqirān 'sh-ābiyā hāl gipta ki "Tha khai-e?" Gwashtai "Mañ nām Lāl Bādshāh-en, philān Bādshāh baohh-ān, mañ ākhtaghān Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā." Guḍā faqirān khanditha ohyārenān. Phol-khuthai "Phache khandithē?" Gwashtai-ish "Mā har ohyār bādshāh-ūn; mā di hawēn Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā pha ākhtaghūn, mañ hāl e biṭhaghant." Lāl Bādshāh phol-khutha "Shawā chhoñ e ḍaul biṭha?" Gwashtai-ish "Har-khasār Anwar Bādshāh gushi ki zar azh khūhe manān phur-khān dā, guḍā jinkh deān." Azh mā phur na biṭha, mā niñ faqir biṭhagūn; darān muchh khañūn, barūn shawashkūn, naqhañ warūn begabā. Thai hāl di hawēn-rangā bant." Eshiyā gwashtai ki "Tharān na rawān, har-rangā mañ nasib bi." Ākhto Anwar Bādshāh diṭhai; Anwar Bādshāh hawēn jawāb dāṭha ki "Khūhe phur khan zaroghā, guḍā tharā jinkh sir khañān deān." Lāl Bādshāh Wazir shastāṭha wāṭhī phūṭh neghā ki "Zar manān dai, mañ khūhe phur khañān. Bādshāh jinkh sir-khañān." Wazir shutho Bādshāhā gwar, zar loṭṭhai. Bādshāh diṭha ki "E khūh go zarān ki phur na biṭh, jādūe khañān-i guḍā phur biṭh." Jādūgharā gwar shutho gwashtai ki "Jādūe manān khañ-dai ki khūh zar azh phur bi." Jādūgharā gwashtai ki "Ya rūpiā biyār mañ tharā ṭhārān deān, himāni lāfā hazār rūpiā khañān; bareṭh hazār rūpiā, khūh lāfā palatṭiṭh, khūh phur bi." Wazirā burṭha hazār rūpiā, faqirā jādū khutha, guḍā zar-zal burṭhai Lāl Bādshāh gwar: Lāl Bādshāh burṭha hawān khūh lāfā palatṭiṭh; khūh phur biṭha azh zarā. Guḍā jinkh loṭṭhai azh Bādshāhā. Bādshāhā jinkh sir-khutho dāṭhai, guḍā khashto ishtaghant-i azh shahrā. Wazirā gwashtai ki "Tho baro mistāgharā gir mañ phithēr ki 'Lāl Bādshāh sir-bithiyā pheidhagen.'" Lāl Bādshāh thī shahrā mizilā ākhta, drashke bunā er-khaptaghant, wāṭh shutha saudāe khanaghā, zāl hamodhā drashk bunā nyāsthāi. Shutha gwar Minminā,\* gwashtai "Manān saudā dai." Minminā phol-khutha ki "Tha khai-e?" Wāṭhī hāl dāṭha-i ki "Musāṭire-ān." Minminā gwashtai ki "Thai dastā mundri jawān ghāretre-ghēn; mañ barān sunārār, thī hawān ḍaule jorān, ā; guḍā tharān khañ tharā, saudā deān." Mundri khashto dāṭhai Minminār; zurtho Minminā mundri, burṭha gwar Lāl Bādshāh zālā; gwashtai "Thai mardā nashk dāṭha ki 'Mā do eni rosh hamedhā ṭhāharūn; tha biyā.'" Aohiyā mundri phajyārtho, sar-gipta; Minminā burṭha wāṭhī māriā; go galaghā sogav khuthai. Ākhto Lāl Bādshāh mundri dāṭhai, saudā khuthai. Thari ki baroṭh Lāl Bādshāh, gindi ki zāl chi neñ, galagh di chi neñ. Thartho faqir biṭho nishta; hawān shahrā biāna māhe gwastho shutha. Minminā taiyār biṭha sir khanaghā go Lāl Bādshāh zālā. Zāl ya phirundeñ zalear gwashtai ki "Tho shahrā phol, tharā chhīl rūpiā deān, gind ki khase, faqire, thī-khase, mañ nashk phajyāre." Hawān phirund pholāna hawān faqirā gindi ki hawān nashk ant-i ki zālā dāṭhaghant. Phirundā ākhto pahādā phol-khuthai ki 'Tho khai-e?' Ānhiyā wāṭhī kull hāl dāṭhaghant. Eshiyā hāl burtho hawān zālār dāṭhe. Guḍā zāl do sadh rūpiā shastāṭha mard neghā ki "Tho māhric tikkāeñ gir, philān shafā biyā mahal bunā er-nind, manān bar hamodhā, ki mañ thai zāl-ān; Minminā hawān roshā manān sir khañ." Lāl Bādshāh māhric pholtho bhā-gipta, mahal bunā ākhto nishta. Dāshtiyā, nishtiyā, whūv ākhto-shuthai: ākhta duze diṭha mardume whāvā, māhric nishtaghēn. Dilā gwashtai ki "Mañ hawān māhriā duzān barān." Ān wakhta māhri khond bokhtai, bādshāhzādi di ākhta, gwashtai ki "Tikkāiā charūn juzūn." Duz di chariṭha, bādshāhzādi di chariṭha, dem na diṭhai: Lāl Bādshāh hamodhā whāv-ēñ. Hakaltho dir shuthaghant. Rosh biṭho bādshāhzādi diṭha ki "E thī en, mañ mar neñ." Shutho barren khūhef obakhā er-khaptaghant. Bādshāhzādiā gwashtai "Chiwārde khañūn." Ānmar shutha dāre chinaghā; bādshāhzādi kaush wāṭhī pādḥ e chaghal dāṭha khūbā. Duz ki thartho ākhta guḍā gwashtai "Mañ kaush kbūbā kbapta; eshiyā khañ!" Phebiṭha duz ma khūh lāfā, chariṭha bādshāhzādi māhri obakhā, thartho phadhī randa. Demā chyar avzar ākhtaghant; har avzārē

\* Minmin is the name given by Beloches to the traders of the Haasani sect, commonly known in India as Khoja or Bohra.

† A deserted well.

gwashta ki "Zāl man barān." Bādshāhzādiā gwashta ki "Mañ yak-ān shawā chyar-e; mañ yakā sir khanān. Shawāc-rgā khaneth, galagha bandeth; hathyārān bozheth, thī jarān khasheth er-khaneth, ya-shalwārā go ān drashk gwarā phadeth. Hawān ki pheeshā biyāith, hawāhiñ mañ sir-khanān." Eshān galagh bastho, hathyār bokhto, jar di khashtho shuthaghant gwar hawān drashkā. Phadhā bādshāhzādi mardī ves janā kathho, hathyār bastho, galaghi guditho ānhāni,\* māhri sarā chapitho shutho darāin-thai, bujjā dātho shuthai, Hakaltho ākhto daryā kharagha, māhri drashk burā bastho, jind biho waptai. Jhate sāhi khuthai, gudā bāghā biho chapitha. Zirāna shutha-somī shahrā. Hawān shahrā bādshāh murtho shuthageth. Takā likhthageth ki "Ān ki galōa bozhith, ān bādshāh bi." Bādshāzādi "Bismillāh" khutho bokhta, takhtā akhto nishta.

Lāl Bādshāh ki bāghā biḥa rand zurtha, Minminā dī zurtha rand. Duzā ki azh khūhā darkhapta ān di zurtha rand. Ān ohyār avzārki astant, ān di zurtha rand. Hapten māhri rand zurtho ya-handā biḥaghant hawān shahrā. Bādshāhzādiā wathī amirār hukm dātha ki "Nokheñ bande-e ki thī vilāyat azh khūth, hawān gwar mā gireth biyāreth." E bapten gipto burthaghant, bāzīr khuthaghant-ish bādshāhzādi gwar. Gwashtai "E haptenān dir bare nyādhe, yake tharāine biyāre, māñ phole kbanāni." Peshā Lāl Bādshāh akhta, pholkhuthai "Tho wathī hālā dai." Thewagheñ hāl dāthai, phajyārthi ki "Mañ mardēñ." Gudā Miamin bāro ākhta ānhiyā dī hāl dātha. Gudā gwān jathai hawān duzār, hāl giptai. Gudā ān chyāren mardān gwān-jathai. Hukm dātha ki "Mimminār phāho dāeth, duzār dī phāho dāeth. Ān chyār avzārān ohyār mādhin di gire dāeth, chyār mard hathyārān poshākān gire dāeth, hawān vilāyat azh khashe bileth-ish." Lāl Bādshāh gwashtai ki "Tha Lāl Bādshāh-e, mañ thai zāl-ān, o bālsāhī dī thāigh-eñ, nīn eshiyā khushiyā khan."

## XXXII.

## Stories of 'Alī—Part I.

Roshe Yāli nishtageth handā. Suwālī lotaghā ākhta, ohie Iotthai kī "Mañ havd jinkh sang biḥaghant, nīñ sir khanān-ish, ohie manān dai," Yāli wāzhā wathī thūh Kambarār gwashta ki "Mazān swethēñ phāghe gir biyārī loṭokhār sar ohakhā band-i." Kambarā phāgh gipto azh bakkālā loṭokhārā basthai. Gudā Yāliā gwashta "Biyā juz, tharā zarān deñ." Shahr-azh khashtai darā, gudā suwālīā gwashta ki "Zar hand-eñ shahr, manān darā khashthā, zarān bakhū deāe?" Gudā Yāliā gwashta "Mānān thī sar hechi net, māñ jind-ān † juz, manān shawashik, bar, wathī jinkhānī sirā khan." Shuthaghant Gavranī shahr ‡ Yāliā gwashta ki "Munān shawashik hamodhū ki sadh mar bhā tharā da." Burthai Gavranī shahr lāfā shawashikaghā, gwashtaf "Hawēn mard mañ shawashkān, sadh mard bhā girān." Gudā ya Gavra pholkhutha azh Yāliā "Thāi nām khai-ñ? Tha chi kār khane, kī sadh mard bhā bozhaghāi? Yāliā gwashta ki "Mañ nām Haidar-eñ, kār mañ hamū khanān har kār kī dase kull khanān." Gudā Gavra bhā gipta, sadh mar bhā dāthai; loṭokh zar-gal gipto khushiyā shutha wathī handā.

Roshe Gavra thafare dastā dātha Haidarār, bāhire dī dāthai, dār chinaghā darā shastāthai. Shutha Yāli jidhā dār muchh khuthai; whāvā gipta, biho akisthai. Khapto mazār-galā bāhir wartha. Hāghā ki biḥe Yāliā dīthai kī chyār mazār bhorontho bāhirā waragheñ; hākal dāthai mazār galārā, bāghā biḥaghant-i, gipto mā goshā mazār-gal, harchyārēn mazarā dār ladithaghant i, hākalāna ākhtai hawān Gavranī shahrā. Ākhto mā bāzārā gardān biho khaptaghant azh thursā: ān mazān Gavra gwashta ki "Mā Musalmān būn:" theghi shahr dī Musalmān biḥa, kī phujyārthai kī Yāliā. Gudā Yāli sūniyā hazār lero thangave phurkhutho Kambarār gwashta kī "Hawēn sathā mā barūn Madīnā." Phur-khutho kī rawān biḥaghant,

\* Galagh guditho ānhāni, "Having killed those man's horses."

† All is always called by Baloches Yāli no doubt from the ejaculation—"Oh! Ah!"

‡ "I have no other money; there is only myself."

§ A city of the unbelievers.

|| In this place there is probably a play of words intended on hūng, a row, and nār, a show with hūng, a singer, and nār, the accompanist on the fūdā.

mizilān girāna ākhto jāhe bokhtaghant, bānghā laḍitho rawān biṭhaghant, demā juzāna ki dage sarā ākhtaghant khoreñ faqire nishtiyeñ dag chakha. Faqirā gwashta "Tho khai-e, kāfila-wāzhā?" Yāliā gwashta "Mañ Yāli-ān." Faqirā gwashta "Mañ shudhī-ān, manāñ naghane dai." Yāliā Kambarā gwashta "Naghane dai hawāñ faqirār." Kambarā gwashta "Naghan ma lero-bārā sogav-en, khasht na khaññ." Yāliā gwashta "Hawāñ naghanwālā lero-bārā go leravā faqirār dai." Kambarā gwashta "Hawāñ lero thewagheñ katār sar-en." Yāliā gwashta "Theghī katārā zir dai!" Kambarā wārtha ki drikh, ash leravā jahā ākhto khapta. Yāliā khunāitjha ki "Kambar tharā chhoñ biṭha, thā phache khaptage?" Kambarā gwashta "Wāzhā, mañ thuristhaghāñ, nawāñ manāñ di boshe hawāñ khoreñ faqirār!" Guḍā Kambarā katār zurtho theghī dāthai faqirār. Faqirā gwashta "Mā loṭṭhā naghane, shawā manāñ chareñ baidikhe dāthā ma dastā," ki Kambarā mahār dāthai ma dastā Yāliā gwashta "Tha ohlamāñ di phut, gindī thā sūhī!" Faqirār didhar biṭha, chham phāittho dithā; gindī ki hozār leraveñ duniyā phur-en. Hawāñ faqir Sakhī Sarwar-en, hawāñ māi burtho khairāt khuthāi, hand thāitthai; niñ Balochistānā mashhūr-en, ki hawāñ khoreñ faqir Sakhī Sarwar biṭha, Kambar aulād Kbāñ biṭha Brahoighēñ dāñ āñhiyā nām Kambarāñi en.†

## Part II.

Roshe Hudhāi biṭha Yāli zohar namash parhitho masit lāfā nishtiyeñ. Do murgh mirāna ākhto demā khaptaghant i Yāliā thaghār nishtenti-yake ya dasteñ yake gudi dasteñ gipto dir khuthaghant-i. Ya murge bāñz atḥ yske kahni-atḥ. Bāñza suwāl khuthā "Tha Yāli Wāzhā! Mañ shara' khañ." Yāliā gwashta ki "Wathī thukhā khañ." Bāñz gwashta "Mañ hand en Hāvḍ Daryā'eh-andemā, mañ chukh shudhī biṭhaghant, dar khaptaghāñ, jāhe shikār khañāñ, ākhtaghāñ jhātāñ, e kahni mañ demā churithā, mā gipta, ki mañ barāñ wathī chukhāñ gozhd waraināñ; ākhto thāi demā khaptaghāñ, phā Hudhāi wāstā mañ shikārā ma zin, manāñ dai ki irāñ barāñ-i, wath di warāñ-i, chukhāñ di waraināñ-i." Guḍā kahniā gwashta ki "Mañ hand en drangāe demā mañ chukh shudhī-atḥant, ākhtaghāñ jahā Sindhā, olekhe chināñ, phar wathī shudhīen chukhāñ barāñ deāñ; khaptaghāñ bāñz rāhā, giptaghāñ-i waraghā: mā shara' ārtho gwar tho. Hudhāi wāstā manāñ hawāñ guzlnagheñ bāñzār ma dai." Yāliā gwāñ-jathā Kambarār: Kambarā ākhto gwashta "Wāzhā manāñ phache gwāñ-jathā?" Gwashtai "Mañ kāreḥā zitheñ biyār." Kambarā shutho kāreḥ ārthā: Yāliā wathī lingār gipto burithāi. Bāñza gwashta "Phache wathī gozhdā buraghāi?" Yāliā gwashta "Biyā, tharā gozhdā deāñ, thāi shikār-en, kahni bilāñ baroth." Kahniā girothā ki "Na e bāñz-en na mañ kahni-āñ, mā har-do phirishtagh ūñ Hudhāi mār Hudhā shastāthā thāi āzmitā wāstā. Jawāniyā shara' burithe, Wāzhā, ki mañ chorainaghā wathī gozhd burithe. Mā ravūñ hāl Hudhār deñ-i." Phirishtaghāñ hāl burthā Hudhā ki "Yāli wathī gozhdā buraghetḥ, bāñzār deaghoth."‡

## XXXIII.

## Narrative of a Haddiāni raid on the Kibzai Kākars||

Jang biṭha Haddiāni go Kākara Kibzāi. Kākara lashkar zurtho ākhta Baṭiā¶ ki phawād-en lotharā burzi demā, sai halkāñ shafā māñ-rikhto jathāi, hapt mar di khushtai. Guḍā gartḥo Pathan, māi muohh khutho burthāi. Haddiāni bāki 'slan' Kharrā shori phalawā ākhta dohni roshā, khori bechi na biṭha. Mukaddam muohh biṭho slāh khuthāish ki 'Lashkarā khañāñ, chi Pathanā wathī honā girūñ.' Malang, Janā, Bahār, Khidar, Bhāgū, Lashkarāñ gon āghant. Chāri shastāthaghant, lashkar darāhi baathāi, shutho darāhiyā Chang-dafā muohh biṭha Hazār mar ākhta lashkara, bānghā sar-gipta, gudi shafā nawāshāmā chāriāñ darāhiyāñ shuthaghant. Chāri ākhtaghant; hāl dāthaghant-i "Mā Murghā\*\* buna thamun chāritḥa." Lashkar 'shamedhā chikithā, phadhī shafā lashkar slutho thamun sarā dar-khapta. Pathan sai deravighāñ buskagheñ,

¶Dugā, the world. Here used in the sense of wealth, money.

†The Kāñ of Kūfā belongs to the Kambarāñi tribe, the origin of which is here traced to Kambar, Ali's

consort.

‡Giptaghāñ-i, he seized me. Here the pronominal suffix i is the agent; the verb is the first person denoting

the object.

§These stories of 'Ali will be found in a poetical form in Part III.

||This is an account of a Haddiāni raid which took place about 1874, as narrated by a man who took part

in it.

¶Mount Baṭi, which lies above the village of Roṭhar in Bakhul.

\*\*Murgho, a fort in the Kākara country lying about 60 miles north-west of Khan Muhammad Kot. Now

occupied by a detachment of troops.



lashkar sai-handā khutha, thamunā dāh dī astēn ki Buloch lashkar khāith. Pathanā halk nyānwān muchh bithho mel khuthai; sai handā bithho lashkarā zānrikhta, zalm shutho mān-ākhta go melā, bhorentha mel, chhil mar hamodhā khushta Pathane.\* Chyārdah mar wathī khusheintha Haddiāniā, gist-phanch mar zadhagh khanaintha; muchh khutho māl jathā, hawān roshā māl shoentha; Pathan pha randā khori phedhagh-en, miritha na. Shafā lashkar ākhto Khakhāl-Sutā thānav khutha; Haddiāniā wathī shī-arioghā chārī kutha chyāren phalawā, nawān Pathan shafā biyāi miri. Lashkarā salāh khutha 'Mālā khushūn, gozhdā khauūn.' Dāh mar gurāndān gishenī khushī, māl khushta, siji khutho gozhdwāri khutha. Shafā lashkar ākistha, phagenī nawāsh wela bitha, chārīā hakal khutha 'Khorī ākhta!' Lashkarā māl ishto, hiritha khori phalawā, jallav khutha Tūpak-jang mān-ākhtā dighār chak hā; jallav khutha Haddiāniā, phushtā phrushta Pathan, zohm mān-niyākhtā. Resentha khushta Pathan, shazhgist mar khushta Pathane hamedhā khoriā. Do mar wathī tūpakān janainthai, chyār phanch mar zadhagh bitha tūpakān gwar. Lashkar thartho ākhta, māl sar-dāthā, ya-shāfo Kujūriā ākhto thāuv kutha, bānghā thi-bare māl shoentha, saimi shafā Rankanā otak khutha, māl bānghavā hamedhā bahr-khutha Hazl khair, ya tūpake, ya zahm, ya dhāt yak yak mard khūnā dāthā, bāki khawānā chyār phas, yake gokh nēm; ā khar Jamālān phanchakā khushta. Lashkar tharthā handā akhtaghūn; thi hair.

\*That is to say, the Pathāns had assembled in their villages in three separate places, having heard of the approach of the Haddiāniā. The latter divided into three, and attacked them, breaking them up.

**PART II.**  
**LEGENDARY HISTORY OF THE BALUCHES.**

I.

*Of the origin of the Baluches.*

Kull Baloch gushau-ki main asul azh Mir Hamza biṭha, ki mā azh Halab deḥā phādḥ ākhto shuṭhaghūn Sīstānā, guḍā azh Sīstānā dar-khāpto ākhtaghūn Makurānā. Hawēn rungā gushant ki Mir Hamza Hazrat Yāli nākho aṭh. Ya roshēā Mir Hamza āf dorēā jān shodhagheth; Pariān dī hamodhā ākhto jān shusthāish, Yakā, ki Pariānī nashar aṭh, Mir Hamza dīṭha. Āshiq biṭhaghant-i; phādḥā Mir Hamza, ki Hudhāi mard aṭh, Pariā go sir khuṭha, guḍā Pariā zātho ārthāi bachh. Shamodhā theghī Baloch biṭha. Dān hawēn gushant-i-ki—

Rind Lashāri pha-waṭhān brāṭh-ant,

Jag sabigh-eñ ki Hamzahā zāt-ant.

Zirentho ārtho sambainthāi; nām Bar-loch basthā-ish ki azh 'barra' paidā biṭha ch' eshiyā nām Baloch biṭhā. Ān ki mazāin biṭhā; Bādshāh ānhiyār waṭhī amir khuṭha.

II.

*The Baluches in Sīstān.*

Bāz sāl gwastho Baloch 'shān deḥā iadīṭha, ākhto Sīstānā. Ān-wakht Sīstānā Bādshāh Shamsu'd-dīn aṭh; ānhiyā dosti khuṭha go Balochān. Ān Bādshāh ki murthā, phāg Badru'd-dīnā basthā. Eshiyār chaghulān gwastha ki "Baloch sharreñ mardam-ant; chhīl-o-chyār bolakant. Bshānī sāngā tho gir." Guḍā Bādshāhā kull Balochānī Sardār loṭaintho, gwasthai ki "Shā Baloch chikhṭar bolak e?" Gwasthai-ish "Chhīl bolak mā niñjēñ Balochān; chyār bolak go mā rāj ra'iyat gonēn." Bādshāhā gwastha "Shā Baloch manūñ sāngā dacth." Phawathān salāh khuṭh-ish ki "Mā Balochān sāng thi Bādshāhār umrā na dātha; niñ na dañi. Daule klanūñ, "Guḍā jinkhānī handā chhīl chhorav muobh khuṭho goñ phonz subtho, jinkhānī ves dātho, burtho dāthaghant-ish. Phawathān gwasthai-ish ki "Niñ hamedhā na nindūñ, mā rāj khāi, ki olā heclī sāng thi Bādshāhārū na dāthaghūñ." Guḍā iadītho Kech-Makurānā or-kl-aptaghant. Chhoravānī hāl hamesh-eñ ki Bādshāh dāi dātha ānhi khidustā ki "Dānā kisānēñ, bilāñ mazāin bant." Guḍā mazāin ki biṭhaghant satur nyānwūñ oli zālāñ go khuṭhaghant-i. Guḍā harkat biṭha. Roshēā Bādshāhā mā dilā wahm khuṭha ki "Māñ satur-khānā gindāñ, nokhēñ zāl-kār gindāñ." Akhta ki dīṭhai ki oli zāl-kār hawāñ oli geghā neñ; phol-khuṭhai dāi galā ki "Saturā chhoñ biṭhā māighā?" Dāi galā gwasthai ki "Wāzhā! mā chī sahī niyūñ." Guḍā phostēñ shalwār dāthaghant-i jānā dātānrā, billi shalwār lāfā ishtaghant-i; guḍā ya dāi Isoār gwasthai (ki chhoravānī nashar aṭh "Baro, Bādshāhār gwash, ālama mā khush." Guḍā Bādshāh ki ākhta gwar Isoā, gwasthai ki "gunāh mā'āf khāñ, guḍā māñ tharā rāstēñ hāl deñ philavenā." Gwasthai "gunāh mā'āf khāñ, khuṭhāñ, hāla juanāñ philaviyā dāi" Guḍā hāl dāthāi, ki "Mā theghāñ, chhoravūñ." Guḍā Bādshāhā khashto ishtaghant-i ki "Baroṭh waṭhī phuṭhāñ māṭhāñ go. Māñ mirāñ go ānhiyā." Balochī Kech Makurānā shuṭhaghant; chhoravānī dī thartho ākhta hamodhā; Bādshāhā urd zurthā Kech Makurānā, go Balochān miriṭhā; shikast wārtho thartho shuṭhā waṭhī deḥā.

III.

*Settlement of the Baluches in Mekran; and death of Mir Jalāl Khan.*

Ān wakht ki Baloch azh Sīstānā dar-khāpta ānhi Sardār Mir Jalāl Hān aṭh, azh Mir Hamza Shashumī phiri aṭh. Kull Baloch chhīl-o-chyār bolak Mir gwānkā phādḥ-ākhto, Kech Makurān Dighār gipta-ish. Guḍā

\*Makurān is the Baloch pronunciation of Mekran.

†They settled in Kech and Mekran.

‡Ira, the name of the eldest of the boys.

Mir Jalāl Hān hamodhā murtha. Bithaghantī chyār bachh, nām Rind, Lashāri, Hot, Korāi; gudā ya jinkhe Māi Jato dī bitha. Guda phanch manhān manhān thahinthāish, phanch āsrokhe bitha Kechā. An mar ki Rind manhān manhān fātiha khuthai, Rind bitha; an ki Lashāri manhān shutha an Lashāri bitha; an ki Hot manhān shutha fātiha khuthai an Hot bitha; an ki Korāi go shutha Korāi bitha. Mir Jalāl Hān wathi birazakht Murādār Māi Jato mir khutho dāthaghet, gudā ya āsrokhe Māi Jato nāmā dī bitha, an ki go ānhiyā shutha Jatoī bitha. Balochī an kull haveñ phanch kaum lāfā en.\*

IV.

*Wars in Kachi.*

An wakhtā ki Balochān Kachi gipta azh kull aulād Mir Jalālāneqhā Rind Lashāri masthar athant. Lashāriā do brāth Nodhbandagh o Bakar mazain athant. Nodhbandagh bachh Gwaharām nām bitha, Bakar bachh Rāmen nām bitha. Rindā Mir Ishāk Sardar ath. Eshī do bachh Mir Hasan Mir Shaihak bithaghant. Mir Hasan phanch bachh bithaghant, peshī Rehān, gudā Jiand, Muhammad, Brāhim, Mir Hān, Mir Shaihak bachh Mir Chākur ath, ki kull Rindānī Sardār bitha.

Baloch Kech-Makurān theghī buditho shuthaghant, akhta ma Hurāsānā, Kilātā, Mustungā, Shālā, haveñ deh gipta-ish. Ya sāle hamodhā khutha-ish, gudā chāri shastāthaghant-ish Kachi gindaghā, ki 'hamedhā gwahar khaifi, zawistānā na gwazainūn.' Chāriyān akhtaghant, Sevi, Dhādar, Gandāva, Milāh, Jhal e digar chūrittho akhto hāl dāthāish. Rind Lashāri gudā buditho hawān deh gipta-ish. Rind Sardār Mir Chākur ath Lashāriā Gwaharām, Lashāri er-khapta Milāhā, Rind ma Bolānā. Rindā akhta Solrān, Sevi, Dhādar. Seviā Jām Nindā hākim ath.† Mir Chākur ki akhta Jām Nindā salāmā, akhto khuthai, gudā Chākur zorā go ānhiyā phajyā takht chakhā nishta.

Gudā pholā khutha Mir Chākurā, ki 'Hawēñ thāi dighār paidāwāri chi en?' Jām Nindā dasitha ki paidāwāri ikhtar en. Gudā thī rosheā Jām Nindā salāmā ki akhtai. Jām Nindā pindātho-shutha Gudā Rind Lashāriān deh wathi khutha, sai sāl hamedhā nishtaghant Rindā gipta Sovi, Dhādar, Shorān; Lashāriā gipta Milāh, Jhal, Gandāva. Zamistānā Kachiā bithaghant, Ahārā shuthaghant Hurāsānā.

V:

*Wars of the Rinds and Lasharis—Part I.*

Rosheā Rāmen Lashāri akhta Mir Chākur shahrā, Rehānā gwar er-khapta-i, Rāmen o Rehān pha wathān adathaghant mādhinānī sarā; Rehānā gwashta ki, 'Main mādhin shāghar en; Rāmenā gwashta, 'Main mādhin shāghar en.' Gudā shart jath-ish. Go philān mochiā gurānde ath, rango boren, sakiā lāndaveñ. Gwashta-ish, 'Mādhinān thāshūn; hawān mādhin ki guzi gurāndā bārth, zarān phadhī phur khandh.' Gudā shafā Rāmen mādhin sindā ochan bokhto phirentba: shafā mādhinār gwahar bitha. Bānghavā sanj khuthaghant-ish, galagh thākhta-ish: gudā Rāmen mādhin gwashta. Rindā gawāhī dāthā, ki Rehān mādhin gwashta, drogh bastha-ish. Rāmenā zahr gipta gudā shodhā charithho shuthai.

An wakhtā Gohar Jatani Lashāriā azh Milāhā Khashtaghet. Gohar go wathi bagā akhto baut bitha go Mir Chākurā. Mir Chākurā ānhiyār ma Kacharak nyāshta.

Rāmen galagh thāshī phadhā shodhā charithho, thī Lashāri muoh khutho, Gohar hir gudathaghantī. Mir Chākur o Gwaharām bar do pha Goharā' āshiq athant, geshtar Chākur noghā zor ath-i. Gudā hirān guditho phadhā ya rosheā Chākur akhto er-khapta Goharā merhā. Begahā dāchi ki akhtaghant, garraghatant; gudā Chākurā azh Goharā phol khutha, 'Dāchi phache garraghatant?' Goharā wath hāl na dāthā-ish. Jateā gwashta, ki 'Rāmen Lashāriā phairi

\*The above is a legendary account of the origin of the five principal Baluch tribes, — Rind, Lashari, Hot, Korai and Jato.

†Jām Nindā was king of Northern Sindh from A. D. 1685 to 1692, and was overthrown by the Turks of Mughals under Shah Beg Arghun.

rosha hir gudathghant.' Gudā Chākūrār zahr mān ākhta; shutha waghā handā; har gurā avār shastathghant i. Rind kull much khuthaghant-i, ki 'Mīrūn go Lashāriā' Lashāriā dabū shutha ki Rind much bithaghant. Laditha Lashāriā shutha go Omar Nuhāniā. Gwaharamā gwashta, ki 'Rind go mā mīrith; mān thāi bautān, thō māni phushtā khan: ' ki Nubāni Rindath. Omarā gwashtā, ki 'Chākūr sakeū mardēn, mīn dāraghe nēn; sathē khañāni; khaizān hairā khañth' Omarā Kahiri shustathghant-i, ki "Chākūrār gwasht, 'Mā mīrith go mā; mā di Baloch nū, thō di Baloch ē; mīragh jswain nēn.'" Chākūrā gwashta, 'Mān nolan i; mīrān.' Hawēn jawab dathā-i sathār. Gudā Omarā gwashta, 'Nī mar bi; mīrūn-i.' Anmar Nālī Khaur dafā basthaghant-īsh, sakeū jango bitha odhā; bhōentha-i Rind. Rind phrashta, havd-eadh marj khushta; Mīr Hān di khushta: Mīr Chākūr baravaren mard ath Dombā hāl ārtha loghā, ki 'Rinda phadathā' Shāihakā phol khutha, ki 'Mīr khusta ki dar-shutha?' Dombā gwashta, ki 'Mīr dar-shutha; Mīr Hān khushta.' Shāihakā\* gwashta, "Mīr Hānār gushaghethān."

- Chākūr pha shikārā rapta,  
Barāen tharāē wārtha i.  
Lahze pha sawādā nishite;  
Dachi ākhtaghān' dānzānā,  
5 Shīr pha māghān sbānzānā,  
Gwashta Chākūrā hīrenā,  
Wā'pha Goharā hīrenā;  
"Thāi dāchi phache kāre dānzant?  
Shīr pha māghān shānzant?"  
10 Gwashta Goharā durrenā,  
Wā'pha Chākūrā Khanenā:  
"Mān hīrān wārthaghant zāhren sol;  
Mān hīrān wadh-mīren go khaptēn."  
Gudā bag-jat Mēlavēn gāl-ākhte:  
15 "Phīrī ākhtaghant Lashāri;  
Shikko saile bor thāshī;  
Hīr azh mān khushtaghant jukhtīā;  
Shingo garthaghant mastīā,"  
Chākūr mān dilā grān bitha,  
20 Rindē bap hazār loṭāē:  
"Mā chīyār sadh ya-tharēn warnā būn;  
Dānē dar-shafūn syārālī;  
Barivagh Khān phadhā dragānā."  
Wāgē giptaghant sardāre:  
25 "Chākūr khonaghān khānē Khān;  
Nuhānī hazār mardān bi;  
Lālo khushtaghān' Lashāri!"  
Gudā gwashta ear-batāki mardān,  
Jāro, jāro Rehānā;  
30 "Barivagh gondalān sāhmenthe;  
Hīndiān mā thars ser-dathē;  
Rekh zabravēn whardān!"  
Gudā Domb langavān shākārom:  
"Barivagh Khān thārā dir nyādhuūn."  
35 Mākū on zabro-jānēn Lashāri:  
Afo bannā mānāh ūn.  
Hoshogh phīnj klianūn aptiyā,  
Nīnd o gīnd khāi sith bi?  
Mūlān pha kīnī devālī?  
40 Sitthā pha khāi gon khāi?"  
Go hawēn gwashtānān taukbeghā;  
Wāg ishtaghān 'Sardāre.  
Chāri khashtaghān' ebārānī;  
Bol basthaghant pahrānī;  
45 Chāri ākhtaghant golānī;  
Sadh logh jidarāiyā dithēn.

\*Shāihā, father of Mīr Chākūr, and uncle of Mīr Hān.

- Odhū ma Nali galā,  
 Shahr chāgithā. Gājans.  
 Bag jukthiyēn Gwahardmo.  
 50 Bānghavā khuthāu pba āns i  
 Pha Gājān kilāt demā.  
 Bag gadithēn Gwahardmo ;  
 Dasā burithā Sāfāne :  
 Maṣān Goharā hirānī,  
 55 Hawēn zālī shumāt o shirānī.  
 Mel kūch khuthā Lāshārā.  
 Rogh orthāne burz bithē.  
 Lashāri khurā gon dāthē.  
 Hinda lashkara bhāj bithē ;  
 60 Mir Hān ma-phirā phirenthe ;  
 Go havd eadh ya tharā warnā.  
 Gudā Chākūr ghamaamiā garthā.  
 Pha Mir Hān ghama. lahmoāṣū.  
 Pha humbo chotavēn Mireṣū :  
 65 Lahri khaur gawārān gipta.

VI.

Wars of the Rinds and Lasharis.—Part II.

Gudā Chākūr dābin bithē shutha 'Turkān gwar : Turkānī sardār Zunū nām āth.\* Bānghavā Iashāri shuthu go Turkān ; labaintha-ish, ki 'Chākūrā khush' Chākūrā Turkān gwān'-jathā bānghavā. Phalli nāme motabareh Amir ath Turkeghā. Phalliā Chākūrār hāl dāthā, ki 'Lashāri ākhta labaintha-ish Turk.' Gudā Chākūrā Turkān gwān'-jathā ; Turkān gwashta Chākūrār :

"Mard evakhā ki hī,  
 Hathyār ki ma bant i,  
 Anhiyār dūzhan valainant,  
 Gudā ānbi thufakh chachōh bant ?"

Chākūrā jawāb dāthā, ki

"Dast dil wathī ambrāh bant ;  
 Anhiyā thufakh heal-i. nēh."

Gudā hathyār giptaghant-iēn Chākūrā, mokal dētha-i, ki 'Tho baro wathī handā.' Hāthi khūnī gudā Chākūrā sarā ishto dētha-ish, 'Hānāi Chākūr khusenth.' Gudā hāthi ākhta Chākūrā nazi bithā-

Kshiko khaptageth. bāzārā :  
 Tāngā gipta-i-Chākūrā  
 Gudā jathā-i-hāthiyārā.  
 Bing ki chaunburthā hāthiyār.  
 Hāthi phadātho shuthā.

Chākūr dar-shutho shodhā ; Turkān gwān'-jathā-i, phāraintho, mokal dāthā-i.

Thi-baro Lashāri Turkān go ākhtaghant. zar bāz dāthā-ish. Gudā Phalliā Chākūrār gwashta, ki 'Aghdī Lashāriā Turk labaintha. 'Turk gwān-jathaghant Chākūrār dohmī roshā, ki 'Tho sake n mardo o ma Balochān ; edhā mazāre astēn ; go mazārā mir.' Mazār ishto dāthā ; sidhā bithāi Chākūrā sarā. Jathā Chākūrā mazār go zahmā. Aghadī Turkān phārainthā Chākūr.

Sohmī roshā Lashāri ākhta ; labaintha ish Turkān ; Phalliā dī hāl dāthā Chākūrār. Aghā Chākūr gwān'-janaintl a Turkā. sobhī dhalā. Turkān khūh phattāinthaghant ; khūhā sarā kakh phirenthaghant. Naryān khūnī ārthā ish ; Chākūrār gwashta-ish, ki 'Hawēn naryānā ohar drikain.' Havd bāravān Chākūrā naryān drikainthā thōkhta, mā khūbā nā khaptā i, darsuthāi. Aghadī Turkān Chākūr phārainthā.

\* Kana stands for Zu'n-nun Bg. father of Shah Beg Arghun, who conquered Northern Sindh. It is probable that the Baluches were first allies and afterwards enemies of these Turks or Mughals.

Guḍā Zunū mathār Mān Begumān\* hāl sar-bitha. Gwashta-i, ki 'Chākūr zāt Balōch Sardārēn, dukhān mā dai, Zunūār mokāl dai ki urd bārth Chākūr saren bandi khandh.' Zunūā wathī fauj burtha, go Lashāriā mirātha. Lashāriā phadātha Chākūr ānhiin randā shuhta, Rāmēn khushṭā-i. Phanch-sadh mar Lashāri go Rāmēnā khushṭā.

## VII.

*The Lashāris go to Gujarāt.*

Lashāri guḍā daraintho shuṭha Gujarātā. Jang Gujarātā hawēn'gā bitha; ki Bangul rāmp Lashāri ath. Wagnāe Gujarātēghā kawāndi baraghōth, loḡhā zurthi āraghōth. Bangulā gwashta hawān mardārā kā, 'Kāhan byāe mani mādhinār dai.' Ānmarā gwashta, 'Kāhan niyēn, kawāndant; tharā mā deān-ish.' Guḍā jathā Bangulā jābahā thire, ānmar murtho khapta. Ānhi phith brāth kull 'ālam dāhiin shuṭhaghant go bādshāhā, ki 'Hawēr' gā kaum ākhta Balōch, ki marḍum di khushagant; kawāndān di dharainagant; dehā phullagant.' Pādshāhā phaujār hukm dātha ki 'Mireth go Balōchā.' Guḍā Bakarā (nāmen phith ki astath) Lashāri muṭh khutha; jang dātha-ish; bādshāh phauj bhorainta-ish. Guḍā gwān'-janāintha bādshāhā Bakarār, phārain-thai. Phanjāh naryān bashkātha i; phanjāh khawāh ābreshamī di dātha-i; phanjāh thangavēn kātār dātha-i. Gwashta i 'D tharā bashkān. Gandāvagh Mithav deh di thāi jāgir ēn, ki tho saken mard e.' Guḍā Lashāri ākhto nishta Gandāvaghān. Mithavā jhālā. Dāin Lashāri hawēn'gā nishta; Maghassi thī bāz kaum ānhi shākhant.

## VIII.

*Origin of the Leghāris and Drishaks.*

Rind nishta Sevi Dhājarā. Guḍā Zunū bānd khutha go Lashāriā. Ya roshā Zunūār Chākūrā gwashta, ki 'Chāti mān tharā deān, bānd bozh.' Lak rūḡiā dātha-i. Bānd bokhta i Lashāriēghā.

Wakhtā ki Chākūrā Lashāri bānd azh Mughalān Bokh'ā, shafā janān ohakhā pahrā dāth-ish. Guḍā yashafā khnāe go māiān gandagh khutha. Bānghavā māiān gwashta, ki 'Hawēr mard Balōch naysant, Loḡhūr ant.' Shān wakht ānhi nām Leghāri bitha, ki kaum Leghārioh' ehiyā bitha. Dohai shafā pahrā bitha Drishako. Shafā baurā gwartha. Guḍā hawān Drishak tambū zurtho oshṭāthaghant 'khafaghā nishta-ish māiān chakhā. Bānghavā māiān Chākūrā phol khutha, 'Doshi chācho ēn pahrā bitha shawālichakhā?' Gwashta-ish. 'Doshi thangavēn Rind atant.' 'Shān' roshā Drishak, 'Thangavēn Drishak' khandant-i.

Guḍā aghadi Chākūrā mirātha go Zunūā. Zunū wath Chākūrā khushṭā urd bhorainta-i.

## IX.

*The story of Dilmalikh.*

Wakhtā ki Rind Lashāri jang phawāthjān khandaghatant, roshā Chākūr ākhto khapta Gohar bākā ya-zvzariyā. Guḍā Gwaharām sadh avzarāni go ākhta. Goharā gwashta Mirār, Marōshī Gwaharām go tho mirāth; tho char baro.' Chākūr chāritha, guḍā ghorō rikhta pha djiā Gwaharāmēghā. Sarā ki bitha gonkhaptaghant. Roshi er-khāptō shuṭha. Guḍā Dilmalikh Rindā gwar ākhto Gwaharām mihmān bitha. Dilmalikh sakyā bhāgyēn mardē ath. Sadh gurānd khushṭā-i mehmāni khutha-i. Sadh gwālagh dān ārtho phirēntā-i. Guḍā gozhd ki grātha-i, sadh thālī lālā hawān sadhēn gurāndāni dūmbagh yakhe yakhe mānkhutha-i. Sadh chūri swethganēn har yakhe dūmbagh chakhā tumbitho isita-i. Guḍā Gwaharāmā gwashta, 'Glad, Lashāriān, Hindāni kirrān.' Lashāriān jāwāb tharentha, ki 'sadhēn gwālaghā di mā phujūn, sadh gurānd di mā khushān, ya handā sadh swe-ganēn chūri ath mā paidā na bi.' Guḍā Dilmalikh ākhta pha Gwaharām nindaghā. Gwaharāmā gwashta, ki 'Dilmalikh tho sadh chūri sehkhō ārthā?' Gwashta-i, 'Loḡhārē māiān birādhār ēn. Shāzh māhā mānān phanjāh chūri khāriṭh dāth, mān lēḡyē

\*Mah Begum was the name of Shah Beg's wife (Khalim's Beber and Hamayun, 1777, 347-353).

5  
 achiyār bandān deān. Hawān phanjāh Rindān bahr-khanaān deān. Oli shuch.  
 mahi er-khuthaghayath, bahrna khuthaghān, dohmi phanjāh di ākhta, gudā  
 sadh phawankā bithaghant.

Gudā Dilmalikh Rindā zurtha shart, māl theghā barawinthi; gudā bithā  
 horghen. Roshe ākhta Rinde halkā miḥman bithā. Halk wāzhā edhā niyeth  
 log-bāukhā thaghard dātha Gudā mālhūn balk-wāzhā basthageth. Māi  
 Dilmalikhār gwashta, ki 'Dāsā bar, mādhūn sāngā rem bur biyār, ki shudhi eā  
 mādhūn.' Rem ki buritho ārtha-i dāt bithaghant i hon; rem di hon bithā  
 Bānghava Dilmalikh shuthā. Māi giudi ki rem khapta, Mādhūnā na wārtā  
 ki remā hon mān ākhtagant Halk wāzhā ki ākhta māiā, hāl dātha-i ki rem  
 hon bithā. Halk wāzhā gwashta, ki E mar Dilmalikh eū ki doshī miḥmān bithā  
 rem burithā !

Gudā Dilmalikh hawēn sha'ar jatha, —

- Shartān malukheā Dilmalikh  
 Ash khenagh o kivarān burtha  
 Brāthi payāfeū meravān,  
 Dimān Rindi deravān
- 5 Rinde jane 'Nākho' khanant.  
 Dāsān mā dastān deant,  
 Remā malukheā Dilmalikh  
 Buri pha rōsheū dāddavān.  
 Nī bilān mānī phādīh-mozhaghi,
- 10 Thāseū rikēf o doravī,  
 Mā phiseū sawāsān zom girant.  
 Manān kadro kumethānī nayath;  
 Mā dāthān pha sunyēn pheeshaghān.  
 Bhedī\* rangōi bayān !

Gudā Gwaharāmā gwashta Dilmalikhārā, 'Biyā, Lashāri bī, tharā zarān  
 māiā bāz deān. Dilmalikhā phāso dātha, ki.

"Rindā Hudhā Lashār nā khant.  
 Musalmān Hindū nā bī,  
 Trag na ziri Kāfirī."

X.

*The Story of the Four Vows.*

Yahare Haivtān, Jāro, Nodhbandagh, Mir Hān nishto kalām khuthā  
 e'rgā, ki Haivtānā gwashta, ki 'Khase dāchi go māin bagā āwār bī mān khasār  
 tharāna na deān-i.' Jāro-ā kalām khuthā, ki 'Ān ki māin rishā dast lāi,  
 khushān-i: ān ki Hāddehār khushith, ānhi di khushān: ki Hāddeh birādar  
 ath-i. Nodhbandaghā kalām khuthā, ki 'Zarān mān dast na lān; suwāli khāi  
 chie loṭi, deān-i, nakhānān.' Mir-Hānā kalām khuthā, 'Ān ki Rindeh  
 sālā mān go mashkā giūdān, āchiyār mān molide bashkān.'

*Haivtan's Vow.*

Ya roshe go Hudhā bithā leravo Chākuregh Haivtān bagā go āwār bithā.  
 Haivtānā sogav khuthā, gwashta i, 'Tharāna na deān-i.' Rind muohh bithā  
 ghant, ki 'Mā mirūn go Haivtānā; Chākur leṛo na daūn-i.' Ohākurā gwashta,  
 ki 'Er'geū leṛo chandi bhorainthaghan mazārān; er'geū suwāliān burthagant.  
 Mā na mirūn; bilān bārth-i. Gudā thi roshe bithā Lashāriū ākhto bag jethā  
 Chākure. Chākur khunī bithā bag dimā, bukhto gon-dātha-i. Rind o Lashāri  
 mān-wathān mirthagant; phrushta Rind. Rind ki thartha, Haivtān khunī  
 bithā Chākur phādī, gon dātha-i: go Lashāriā miratha, bhorenthe-i Lashāri  
 bag zithā-i burtha-i wathi loghā. Rind sambartha, ki 'E bag Chākureghen,  
 mā na daūn Haivtānār.' Aghā Ohākurā gwashta, 'E hawān bageū, doiman  
 baragthant-i. Nī ki Haivtānū zithaghant, bilān Haivtānā gwar bant.  
 Roshe harbāo mān kārā lāfā ravant. Ash doimanā mānī brāthān gwar jawān-  
 thar ant.'

\*i. e., the ankle or knuckle bones used for gambling.

*Jaro's Vow.*

Jaro hāl hamesh en, ki Chākur di Jaro di rosheā nishtaghant kachehrīā, Chākurā dāiār gwashta, ki 'Jaro bachhā zir biyār.' Dāiā Jaro bachh ārtha. Chākurā gwashta dāiār, ki 'Zir dai Jaroār kutā' Jaroā gwashta, 'Dāi! maīn neghā mayār-i.' Chākurā gwashta, 'Na, dāi, bar dai,' Guḍā ārtho dāṭha dāiār Jaroār mān kutā. Guḍā chhorav levā khanāna dast Jaro rishā mān-akhta-i. Jaroā bānzrā gipta bachheghā kātār khashto, jathā-i bachhā mān sareṇā, khushta-i. Gwashta 'Biyā, dāi nā-bar-i. Chākur bilān khush bi.'

Aghadi Chākurā gwashta Haddehāra, ki 'Tho Jaroā rishā dastā lā ; tharā ki khushīth, guḍā wathār di khushīth, kalām drogh bīth-i, rāst bīth-i. Roshe Jaroā Haddehā madhīn thākhta:hant. Haddeh madhīn gwashta; gwasthiyā dast lāṭha-ish Jaro rishā. Sai chyār māh gwasthaghant; guḍā Jaro Haddeh di gon-gikhta, Shāho di gon-gikhta (ki wathī goharzākht-ath). Shuthaghant galagh bastho, drashke bunā waptaghant. Ni ki Haddeh whāv shuthā, guḍā Jaroā gwashta Shāhoārā, ki 'Jane zahmā Haddehārā.' Jathā Shāhtā zahm, Haddeh khushta-i. Jaroā gwashta, 'Ni khadā phatṭe, phūrūn-i.' Guḍā gwashta-i, 'Ni do mardī khade bi ki Haddeh manān dost ath.' Ni ki Shāhoā khad phatṭha, guḍā Jaro jathā zahm Shāhoārā, khushta-i. Harḍo phurithaghant i, tharthā wathī handā. Haddeh ki thartho niyākhta Chākurā gwashta, 'Haddeh ki gāreṇ mān sha'ar shaghān janān-i.'

Chākur Shaihak gushi; Jaro rishāni giragh rosh gushi; Haddeh khoṣh gushi:

- O Mughal sanj khān naryānā,  
 Abūā sher gumbazēnā.  
 Zen trunden Ārabiya,  
 Thank mazikheṇ biginār :.  
 5 Dān mān khārān hiyāle.  
 Rind mān khoheṇ kilātant,  
 Khushtagheṇ Rindān galo nest ;  
 Harḍo demā jān dāri.  
 Lev chitōi kbarōṇ.  
 10 Jaro di kārch kātār jukhtaghiyā.  
 Go nyān-bandān juthiyā,  
 Brinjaneṇ rish giptaghiyā,  
 Haddehā pha zor gipta.

Guḍā Jaro Jalamb gushi : Chākur phassavo dāṭh gushi :-

- Gozh de, o khādeṇ Mazido,  
 O Mazido, bange hāleṇ :  
 Paugo hāl o baz khīyāleṇ.  
 Drogh ma bant, Chākur Nawāveṇ :  
 5 Drogh ma bant, ki drozbi na bai ;  
 Drogh azh dathānā ḍarrā bi.  
 Azh zawānā bai sharrenā.  
 Rāsteṇ, o Mir manglehāni.  
 Rāsteṇ, o Chākur Nawāveṇ:  
 10 Maīn brinjaneṇ rish giptaghiyā.  
 Azh mā p'lawēṇ sāhe giptan,  
 Azh wathī guḍī-miyātān,  
 Azh khennghīāni shaghānā,  
 Roshe Haddeh o Shāho bidīthā.  
 15 Dir loghān mān dighāreṇ.  
 Gon athī sāndeṇ khamāne.  
 Jābāhe phur azh thangā.  
 Thegh nokh sāj barākht ath,  
 Kārch kātār jukhtaghiyā ;  
 20 Go nyān-bandā jathiyā  
 Pha dil kāmā khuth o khsht.  
 Haddeh tīlhāna niyākhta,  
 Phophul o hirān warāna,  
 Gwar janān chyār kullagheṇā.



- 25 Gwar Chākur durreñ gohārā,\*  
Gwar Banarjā nek zanenā.  
Thankhen amzānc na nishta.  
Haddeh phol ma dighārā :  
Haddeh dighārā du mardon.

*Nodhbandagh's Vow.*

Nodhbandagh Lashāri kissav chhon'biṭha. Nodhbandagh Chākurā gwān' jetho hurjin zare phorkhurtho dātha-i. Hurjinā sheri phalawā ṭung khutha-ghant, ki zar darkhāfith, Nodhbandagh dast lāith-ish. Charitho Nodhbandagh rawān biṭha, mādhin chakbā hurjin dātha. Shutha-i juzāna, zar raptaghant risbāna : dast na lāith-i, zar thewaghā rikhto shuthaghant. Demā jangale sakure chinaghetḥ. Nodhbandaghār loṭṭha-ish, "Nodhbandagh, thai nām ni Zar-zuwāl biṭh ; māz chie dai." Nodhbandaghā gwashta, "Shā main mādhin randā zurthiyā baraweth, har chi shār phakar bi, zireth, bareth." Māish zurtho muob khuthaghant-i, burtha-ish. Sheḥḥ-demā Nodhbandaght nām Zar-zuwāl biṭha. Guḍā Nodhbandagh brāthān ānhi sarā zahr gipta, gwashta-ish, "Nodhbandagh, tho wāḥi thewagheñ mā bahr-khane : chie bil dai, rawān ge ṭho māi chi na bi." Guḍā Nodhbandaghā phāsawe hawen sha'ar jathe :—

- Kungurān, o kungurān !  
Kungur jareñ brāhodaghān :  
Gāle gazirān āvurtha ;  
Aiy pharā haiñ sarā.  
5 Chosbā māñ gindān zāhirā,  
Zulu phurā be-dadhilā.  
Drust dafā rish āvurtha ;  
Nāmard rish jah! khutha,  
Khond o khuriyān gwāh-khutha,  
10 Chunge avur gaukū phadhā.  
Mardā hawen vās na khuth,  
Beronagheñ māz gwar janān,  
Choshen ki chūri kukkuron  
Jant-i nasoā ma sarā.  
15 Nindith greh phogurā,  
Abān ki khashi phar dafā.  
Go mā sakhiben meraveñ,  
Go mā bakhilēñ jberaven,  
Jberant harchosh gushant,  
20 Sutā karirā res-deant,  
"Māl na bi pha Nodhbandaghā !  
‡ Phul na zai ma mausimā !  
Shazh māho phuren nokh sarā  
Zāith niyāri khuraghān."  
25 Ni nādhān athant jauroñ badhān.  
Zi pha shaghānā na khafān.  
Agh mā phaso phosti khuthēñ,  
Māl cho mughemā melathon ?  
Cho munkirā yak-jāh khutha ?  
30 § Māl Muhammāde zir ath,  
Haft sadh hasth-sadh goramā,  
Bag girdaghen be-shon athant.  
Shartān na dātha hizbare,  
Bhedī rangoi bāyān.  
35 Azh mā na ziṭha kātulān :  
Bungah o grānēñ lashkarān.  
Dātha bi nāme Kādhirā,  
Bi momin o wānindaghān,  
Barā asilen dāgurā.

\* Haddeh was married to Banari, sister of Mir Chakar.

† Nodhbandagh is the Hafiz Tal of the Baluches, proverbial for his generosity.

‡ Phul is the name of Nodhbandagh's mare.

§ The wealth of Muhammad, i.e., enormous wealth. The word Muhammad is here used similarly to Baghā.

- 40 Sohva larisân warân :  
 Byâyant ghâzi whazh-dîlâ,  
 Whazh-dîl manî nâm girant.  
 Dadh na lekhan chadhara,  
 Khes go khâwâh o jâbahâ,  
 Mîrsî mazain thape lurâ :  
 Eshâna Ghâzi barant.  
 Sâri kafochi sai sadhî,  
 Phar yak shafâ osârughâ,  
 Sohvi bi swâlî ân-burîthâ ;
- 50 Domb gushokheñ languvân.  
 Jawâneñ sari Rabbâ lavân,  
 Shughrâ lame gal kharân.  
 Chosheñ suwâlio miyâith ;  
 Biyâith o ma lofi marishâ,
- 55 Kî "baufâ go hâthine khasha."  
 E ôadani chie niyâi!  
 Kbaule manân cho Omarâ,  
 Cho Omarâ khaule manân.  
 Man bashkaghe band na bân :
- 60 Band biagho mardo niyân  
 Har chi ki khân azh Kâdhîrâ,  
 Sadh ganj be-niv darâ.  
 Zirân pha rastan chambavâ,  
 Burân avo karch sarâ.
- 65 Ni bahr kharân go hâdhîrâ.  
 Nelân kharân pha phadhâ ;  
 Guḍa manî brâthî bingaveñ,  
 Brazâkhit o brâthî mângenvân,  
 Khar bant âptiyâ girant,
- 70 Mîrât milk johughâ,  
 Nodhbandaghâ mâl sarâ!

Fhadhî rosâ Châkurâ Dombe shastâthâ-i, ki "Baro Nodhbandagâr sha'ar khân; guḍa Nodhbandagh azh tho pholâ khant, 'Tho chi lote?' Tho hawen suwâlâ khane, kî 'Jar harchi thâi jinde, thâi zâlê, thâi loghâ, kullâ manân dai.'"

Dombâ shuḥo sha'ar khuthâ Nodhbandaghârâ; Nodhbandaghâ phol-khuthâ-i, 'Domb! tho chi lote?' Dombâ gwashta, 'Wâzhâ! Mañ suwâl hamesh en, ki jar ki thâi jindeghant, thâi zâleghant, thâi logh-ant, kullâ manân dai.' Nodhbandaghâ gwashta, ki 'Tho wathî phushti manân dai, mañ wathî jarân kullân tharâ doân.' Domb phushti gipto khotagh khuthâ-i; nemo wathî jânâr khuthâ-i, neme zâlâr dâthâ-i; kullân jarân ki loghâ athant Dombâr dâthâ-i: logh azh jarân horg bîthâ. Shufâ waptaghant loghâ har-do. Nemshaf bîthâ lerave âkhto Nodhbandagh logh demâ jhukîthâ go bârâ phajyâ. Zâlâ gwashta, ki 'Leravo main logh galiâ jhukîthagheñ, bâr di chakh en-i.' Nodhbandaghâ gwashta, 'Tho dafâ baro, bo gir-i. Bo thauzh khâith-i, kharo khar, bil-i; kutârî bo-en-i, guḍa manân gwân'jan, man bâr bozbân-i ki Huzurâ dâthâ-i.' Bo ki gipta zala, katurugh en-i. Guḍa Nodhbandaghâ bâr bokhta dîthâ-i theghi jarân dokhtiyâ thâithiyâ bâr lâfa mân ant mardeghê zâleghê. Wathî dî khuthâ-ish, zâlâr dî dâthâ-ish. Bânghavâ kaohebrî âkhta Châkuregh. Châkurâ gwashta, ki 'Nodhbandagh, tho be shakk Zar-zuwâlê.'

*Mir Han's Oath.*

Mir Hân kalâm kissav hame-r'gâ en. Zâl dîthaghanti go mashkân, havd-gist molid bashkâthâ-i. Ya roshe Rindân gwashta, 'Tho havd-gist molid bashkâthâ-i; demâ khase ki ginde go mashkâ kharâ gir de, molidâ ma bashk.' Sheddemâ guḍa khar bashkâthaghant-i: kharânî shumâr nenî chikhtar bashkâthaghant.

\* Umar, the companion of Muhammad.

## XI.

*Mir Chakur leaves Sevi, and invades the Punjab.*

Chakurā si sālā go Lashāriā jang khutha. Gudā pha-wathān Rind Lashāri hair khutha. Chakur shahr Sevi ath, hamodha kilāt jeritha-i. Si sāl phadhā zahr gipto Sevi ishta i, laditha Sindh phalwā. An rosh ki Sevi khishta, hawēn sha'ar Gwaharāmār phasavo dātho gwashta-i :

- Bilān mar-lawāsheh Sevi  
 Gaureh sadhāni margāvi !  
 Jāme Nindavā bhāṭiyā.  
 Sai roshān Baharām neghā.  
 5 Si sāl uvt o uzhmārā  
 Jān-jebbhavān jangiyā :  
 Thegh azh balgavā honenā ;  
 Ohotān cho kamāndi boghān,  
 Jukhtān na nashant lārenā,  
 10 Warnāyān du-mandilonā  
 Lād ma deravān na rusthant :  
 Ārifeh phithi sar-sāyān :  
 Misk ma barūtān na mushtant :  
 Whard dumbaghān meshāni :  
 15 Karwāli sharāb sharr joshant !  
 Shāhān pha nishān yakhe nest !  
 Društān wārthaghān hindiyān :  
 Theghān pharāhān ziverenān :  
 Shartān dāthaghān shimenān :  
 20 Bachakī lawar lānziyā !  
 Gwnharām muzheh Gandāvagh :  
 Singhe ma zirih phirenthā !  
 Maohiya lawashta lanjāith ;  
 Ali o Wali druh dārān,  
 25 Bag girdagheh be shonen ;  
 Yaki kilāta beronen,  
 Hāgh kāvali Turkānān,  
 Rind bāragheh borānān.  
 Gwaharām azh dude hande bi ;  
 30 Ne gor bi ne Gandāvagh.\*

Chakur ki Seviā dar khaṭpa Sangsila Syāhāf dagā rawān biṭha. Sangsila nazikhā khohe sarā otak khutha-i, shodhā Sevi phalawā ditha-i. Dañ maroshū Chakur-māriṭ nām en-i. Gudā laditha Chakurā shamodhā, Haivtān thartho-shuthā, nishta Linā. Rind gwashta demā : Gudā Haivtānā jang khutha go Rindā. Rind ki Multānā ākhta, gudā Mir Chakurā gwashta, ' Khase en ki thari-ro jang jhandā zirith Haivtānā ?' Khasā waldi na dāthā-i. Gudā Mazāri-Sardār Bādhelā gwashta, ' Mā zirān jang jhandā.' Mazāri azh Tulumbā† thartho ākhta, gwashto shuthā Gorā Chaupānā : Mazāriā jang khutha hamodha go Haivtānā.

## XII.

*Mir Chakur's wars and death.*

Mir Chakur Shaihak nāme bachh ath. Chakurā Bijar gwau-janantā,, Shaihak di gon dāthā-i, ki ' Baroeth, Shaihakā-sir khane, biyāeth.' Gudā emar shutho bokhtaghant Haivtān halk nazikha. Haivtān birentho har-do Bijar di Shaihak di khushtha-ish. Bijare mazāin rish ath. Rish burtho Bijare chauri khuthaghant-i Haivtānā. Shaihak pahli sihān jatho sajjī khuthaghant-i. Gudā Haivtānā wāḥi rish sāinthaghant, ki ' Oho ma vi ki maīn rish burant chauri di khanant-i.'

\*Gwaharām's tomb is near Gandāva.

†This is the name of hill near Sangsila in the Buglit country.

‡Tulumba in the Multan District.

Mir Chākūr ān wakhtā nishtaghet Satgharā.\* Bādholā avzār shastā-  
thaghant phamodhā, hāl dāthaghant i Chākūr, ki 'Tho lashkarā biyār. Hai-  
vān Liniā nishtagheñ' Guḍā Chākūr o Miroā lashkar klutho ākhta Multanā.  
Guḍā Bādhel thī avzāre shastāthā, Sitpurā† trettghagant; Chākūr hāl  
dāthā-i ki Haivtān Liniā nishtagheñ. Guḍā ohikthā-ish lashkarā, mān-rikhtā-  
ish; Haivtān jindā phadāthā, bāzen mard khushitā-ishahr luṭthā-i. Haivtān  
dimā ghorō rikhtā. Guḍā Haivtān driki dāthā ma gar lāfā, ki nām Gogār  
athī; hamodhā khapto murthā. Gwārān Sargāni er-khapto shuthā gar lāfā;  
Haivtān saghar buritho ārthā-i, Chākūrār dāthā-i. Khopar buritho mashg  
khashto, guḍā khopār nughā marhainthā Chākūrā bhāngav pyalo thāintha-i.  
Guḍā Bijar o Sbahak hon gipto thartho ākhta Chākūr Satgharā. Bāz Rind  
thartho ākhta Derav† dehā, demā na shuthā. Deravā Dodāi nishta, ki asul azh  
Doda Sāthā-Somrā biṭhā-i ‡ Dodā hāl hamesh ath, ki Sāhle Rindā anhiyār  
wathī jinkh sirā dāthā: shānhiyā Dodāi biṭhā.

Ākhtaghā Dodā 'sh-āngurā pāhrā,  
Sukhtaghīyā go daktaghēñ rahāñ :  
Sāhleā dast ma chotavā shiptā.  
Phusagh azizo nighāh dāshitā,  
Sāhleā dramāni Mudho dāthā,  
Pha jan sāngā mar Baloch biṭhā ;  
Daur Mudhoā gwar Dodavā dīthā.

Mir Chākūr wakhtā Dodāi Sūdār Sohrāv ath. Chākūrā anhiyār  
gwashtā, ki 'Ānmar ki thari khāi tho go anhiyā mir.' Guḍā Dodāi go tharā-  
gheñ Rindā mirthā. Ān Rind ki demā shuthā go Chākūrā bahr bahr biṭhā-  
ghant, ān Jaghdal biṭhagant, ānki thartho ākhtaghant Baloch biṭhagant.  
Chākūr gwashtā demā, Dillī shuthā Hamān Bādshāh goñ anwakhtā ki Dillī  
jatho g'ptaish. Guḍā Mir Chākūr azh Dillī thartho, nishta Satgharā;  
hamodhā murthā. Ziārat di dān hamodhā ant-i.

### XIII.

#### *The story of Balach and the Bulsthis. ¶*

Yā Bulethī ath ki Sangsilā dighar nishta; anhiyār māl bāz ath, bachhī  
ehī niyath-i. Guḍā khishtāi hamodhā zurthe Roshe ki shuthā wathī zurth  
charāghā, goramē zurt wārth; chyāren phalawā rand kluthā ki "Gindān  
thān phalawā hawān goram ākhta." Lathā azh darrā goram rand dar na khapta,  
goramā nyānwān zurth charithā.\*\* Thi roshe ki ākhta, agha gindī zurth charithī-  
yen. Aghadi rand khuthāi; dar na khafi rand. Guḍā duhoñ khuthāi ishtā  
zurth phalawā, ki gokh-khāi ās chakhā ki gokhāni dastūr e'r'gā eh. Akhtak  
sohmā roshā gindī ki goramā zurth charitho ākhto hawān duhoñ sarā waptiyen.  
Oho zānthāi ma dilā ki: "Hawān goram 'arshā azh ākhtaghant." Nōdah  
gokhathant; hakalthāi gorom ārthāi wathī loḡhā. Anhiyā zāl nām Sammī ath;  
Sammīār goram dāthāi, gwashtāi, ki "E goram thā-e-i; an-rosh ki mān mirān,  
guḍā bāki māl mirāt wār tharā na deant." Guḍā laditho ākhta go Dodā Gōr-  
gezhā†† hamsāyagh biṭhā: Dodār gwashtāi "An-rosh ki mān mirān, thī mān  
mirāt-wār biṭān yarant; e goram ki astēn Sammiegh-eh, eshān guḍā khasār ma  
dāoth, thāi hamsāyagh-ant!" Roshe Sammī mar murthā; mirāt-wār ākhto-  
māl talabithā. Dodā thī māl dāthā, goram Sammīe na dāthā. Agha phadhī  
roshe ki biṭhā, ākhto hawān goram Bulethīā jathā; guḍā Dodā khuni biṭhā,  
Garmāf Dāfā ākhto gon-dāthū; mirathaghant hamodhā. Dodā khushitā Bule-  
thīā; ziyārat dān hamodhēn-i ††† Aghadi Bulethīā ākhto bag jathā Rāiseghā  
ki Dodā nākhōzūkit-ath. Itāis, Kāwri Guandram, Totā, Murid o  
Summen, ki thowegheñ brāth-ant, khunī biṭhagant, gon dāthā-ish bukhto  
jang dāthāish. Theghān khushtaghant Bulethīā hamodhā go Rāisā

\*Satgharā in the Montgomery District of the Punjab, where Chākūr's tomb still exists.

†Sitpur in the Muzaffargarh District.

‡To the country of Dera Ghāzi Khan.

§This explains the origin of the Dodāis, the founders of Dera Ghāzi Khan, by the marriage of Dodā to the daughter of Bāble Rind.

¶With the Emperor Humān.

¶¶The Bulethīs are a Baloch tribe now usually called Burdis, and living on the Upper Sind Frontier.

\*\*The track did not lead outside the embankment surrounding the jowā-ḡeld, although the cattle group inside.

††The Gorgezh tribe, formerly very powerful, no longer exists as an organized tribe.

†††There are several places named Jarmāf, and it is not certain which of these is the one mentioned. There is a tomb in the Tibbi Land country which is said to be that of Dodā Gorgezh.

Ya Balāch sar-ākhta, ki qhillaēn marde-ath. Guḍā Balāch akhta Dar-  
 barā Sakhi Sarwar-e-hā; sai sāsā maṭ dohiṭhaghant-i mehmanāi, sai wāla  
 phadhā shafā wāḥv dithai: Sakhi Sarwar akhto Balāchār baḡhā khuthā ki  
 "karo jangā khān Buleṭhā go." Khar bith khamaḥ khamān bhā-giptāi, sar-ho  
 shafā er-jleh khuthai. Bānglavā phādhi nṭh. gīdāi khamaḥ jī-h bi hazhen.  
 Guḍā Sakhi Sarwar mokal dāth, ki "Nā thāi khamaḥ charithā, baro go  
 dushmanā mir." Guḍā Balāch akhto ja-g khuthāi go juleṭhā, ya Sakhi  
 di sangat bithai, brāth di satāth i (Hāsan plith yak-en ish, Nakhifo māth  
 molid-ath). Thi khān gon niyath. Jang bith-ish Shama Ne-avā, Parkhāwān,  
 thāz-āivā bithaghant, loṭhā thir jathaghant-i; sai-gist ya mard khushṭai.  
 Guḍā Buleṭhāi bukhto Sindā er khapta.† Balāch ki plir bithā, guḍā ma  
 Sangailā niṭhag-ath; Buleṭhāi zhor o khuth akhto lā'ācū khushṭā, yake  
 wathī di khushāinṭhāl Hāl hamer'gā-en-ish an wakht. ki akhtaghant  
 Buleṭhāi, Balāchār gwashtā-ish "Balāch l hamaḥ zuthaghant sarān dāi"  
 Balāchā gwashtā ki "Nazikh hiyā, maṭ goshān kharrān." Nazikh akhto  
 agha loṭhāi. Balāchā gwashtā "An sar ki olā manān gwarathant, shawā na  
 loṭhaghant; nīn, ki zar ash mā bukhto rikhtaghant, nīn shawā lo'āz-ācū-  
 ish." Istaragh ma dastā ath-i, juthāi lā'ācū Buleṭhārā ki "E thāi sarant l"  
 An mar khushṭā, guḍā Balāch di khushṭā-ish. Buleṭhāi Gorgesh jang hamer'gā  
 bithā.

XIV.

*Annals of the Mazaris.*

Sahāk o Punnūṭ har do brāthā thant. Ānāi plith nām 'Alī ki baehh  
 Hotegheh nawāsagh Mir-Jāiāl Hāueghān.‡

Sahāk akhto ma Kizmirā nokar bithā. Ān wakht Mazārī Bamor-khohā  
 Syāhāfā niṭhā.¶ Jizārīā sath akhta Kizmirā saudāgarīā, māi shaw-shkagha;  
 dān guḍh girāghā. Sahāk ai hamodhā māi di shawsh kīn'hoth,‡ sauḷā di  
 khamaḥnoth. Mazārī bāka mazāin mard Bizan ath ish; Bizanā gwar ta'rif  
 khuthā-ish Sabākē ki "E r'gā mardēn mehmanū di mār dā, māi di shawshkaini  
 kull saudā khamaḥi." Guḍā chyār Mazārī akhto dhak jathaghant ma Kizmirā.  
 Bizanā chyār māi shastāthaghant Sabākē hā ki "Thoi ki wāi mānāth, māi  
 hawēn mard chyārēnā bushain." Guḍā Sahāk 'ars khuthā Sāibārā, o'yārēn  
 mar boshainthaghant-i. Guḍā chyār sai di gipto māiār dāth ghant-i: māi-gal  
 go o'yārēn bokhtagh n Mazārī thartho shuthaghant. Guḍā Bizanā chyār avār  
 chāritho shastāthaghant ki "Sahākār gwashtā, 'ya-bare gwar mā hiyā." Sahāk  
 chāritho akhta, Bizanā gwar er-khaptā Bizanā Mazārī kull gwān-janainṭhā,  
 guḍā gwashṭai Sahākā "The manī Sardār-e l" Phāgh zurtho baethāi samāth  
 di khuthāi. Guḍā Sahākā sarlari khuthā Mazārīe; bithaghant-i do baehh, yake  
 mazāin nām Bā'āch, kisāin nām Shādh n. Guḍā Sahāk murthā, plāgh baethā  
 Bā'āchā Bā'āch baehh bithā Rādh; Shādh-n baehh bithā Blando Blando  
 ai baehh bithā, Bādhel Pāindagh, Shāho. Balāch ki murthā phāgh khasā na  
 baethā, guḍā Mazārī muchh bithā ki "juzūn plāghā bandūn yakeārā." Akhta-  
 ghant Bādhōā gwar ki "Tharā phāgh bandūn." Rādh ā gwashtā ki "Shāi salāh-  
 en, māi phāgh bandūn." Guḍā gwāthā khashtā Rādhō h gh kirri go dān bitho  
 khapta; guḍā Mazārī salāh khuthā ki "E-mar suat-ēn, juzūn plāghā Bādhelā  
 bandūn." Akhto gwar Bādhelā gwashtā-ish "Mā tharā plāgh bandūn." Bādhelā  
 gwashtā "Māin brāth kisān-ant, māi rawān go wathī māthā salāh kharrān."  
 Shuthāi go māthā ki "Mazārī mānān phāgh bandaghā muchh bitho akhtaghant,  
 thāi salāh chī en?" Māiā gwashtā ki "Sai hawar Mazārī mānzūr khamaḥ,

‡ The places here mentioned all lie above the Sulaimān Pass. The Sham Plain is immediately above the  
 Chahār Pass. The Nāso Plain formerly belonged to the Mazaris, now to the Maris. Bākhān belongs to the  
 Khottas. Syāhāf is the Bughli capital, Kānan the Marri capital.

† That is, the Bughlies left the hills, and settled in the country along the Indus known as Bādh.

‡ See Chapter III.

¶ Kizmir is the Baluchi name for Kashmir, a town on the Upper Sindhi Frontier.

§ Part of the country now occupied by the Maris and Bughlies. Mount Bamor is a range extending from  
 near Lahri to the neighbourhood of Kānan.

¶ This form is the habitual part of the counsel of shawshkagh, to sell. It means 'be good to get their goods  
 sold for them.'

guḍā phāghā band; manzūr ma khaṇant āh, phāghā ma band. Ya hawar eṣh-eṣh, ki Mazāriē dastā Mazāriē murthā, hawān thewegheṣh halk dar-khaptaghāyā mān-ro ānhi hairā khaṇant, hawān halk thari biyāiṥh, sheḥd-phadhā Mazāriē aḥ Mazāriē dastā miriṥh, syāh bi, hawān yak-kheshaghī bi saleā daṥ; sala-phadhā guḍā hawānhi hair bi khaṇaghī.\* Dolmi hawar eṣh-eṣh ki Sardārān gwar saih mehman khayant, hawān Mazāriē māā ghato khaṇē biyārē, khushē; randā miyāiṥh bhā ma giriṥh. Saimi hawar hameṣh-eṣh, Sardār dan ki giri rāḡ guḍā khushiyā go deāt.† Bādhele shutho gwashta Mazāriār ki "Sai hawar manzūr-ant, guḍā mā phāghā bandān." Mizāriā gwashta "Manān har sai hawar manzūr-ant." Guḍā phāgh bastha Bādhele.

Nindav o Motan, Maghassi Sardār, ākhto go Bādhele hāt biṥhaghant-i, ki Chāndyā aḥ wāḡi dehā khaṣhtaghant i Guḍā Mazāri Chāndyā jaṅg biṥha. Bādhele laskar zurtha, shutho Kāchā mān-rikhta. Hazdah mar hamodhā khu-hai, sa-ḡān māi di juthā guḍā Mazār-dān khaurā Chāndyā ākhto gon dāṥhāi; miriṥhā Mazāri zo Chāndyā Chāndyā Sardār Hamal-ath. Bhorenthā Chāndyā, Hamal Sardār di khaṣhtāi. Alo, Sulimān Mukaddam di ikhushataghantāi; phanjāh Chāndyā hamodhā khushā. Bādhi di khushānṥhi, † ki hamalā thire jathā, Bādhele mān-ākhta. Bādhele biṥhaghant sai bachh, Bakar, Balāch o Hamal. Phāch bastha-ish Pāindaghā; ‡ Pāindagh ki murthā guḍā phūgh bastha Bakarā. Zurtha Mazāriā ghorave, shuthā Mari arā. Mari Sardār Nāsir o Khakhal aṥhant, § e doēn Mazāriā khushataghān. Bakar o Balāch di haveḡ jaṅgā Mariā khushataghant. Guḍā azāri phāgh Hamalā bastha; Hamal baoh biṥha Miṥhā. Ānhi wakhtā Buleṥhi o Mazāri jaṅg biṥhā ki Malagh nāno Phonge ākhto hāt biṥhā Miṥhā gwar. Phalli Buleṥh; Sardār-ath; ākhto jathā Malagh bag. Miṥhā Haidar Mazāri shastāṥhā "Baro, bagē loṥ-i, ki 'Tho mān hāt bag jathā.'" Haidarār Phalliā bag nadāṥhā; Mazāri guḍā laskar khutho, shuthā Phalli bag jathā. Phalli khui biṥho ākhta gon-khapta, guḍā miriṥhā-ish; bhorenthā Buleṥh, Phalli di khushā. Guḍā laskar khutho Buleṥhi mān-rikhta Mazāriā, Miṥhā khushāi. Guḍā Miṥhā baoh Phadheliā phāgh bastha Phadheli ki murthā ānhi bachh Miṥhā phāgh bastha. Miṥhā baoh biṥhā Hamal. Miṥhā ki murthā, phāgh bastha Hamalā. Ānhi wakhtā Mazāri er-khapta Sindā aḥ khohā: Mīc Hamal ki ek-khapta, Sindā hākim Nāhar aṥhant. Khākhṥthā Mazāri, nughorā eharenthāi zawistānā, Nāhar Kināṥ niṥhant; gwashta Mazār ānhiyār "Ān-rosh ki jange giṥt, manān gwānkā, jāne, mān thāi madatā khān." Bhāgsarā di Nāhar hākim aṥhant. Phā-wathāā miriṥhaghant, guḍā Kin-wālā Nāharā gwānjuthā Mir Hamalārā ki "Biya, mān madatā." Jangu giṥtā Mazāri nuṥh biṥho ākhta gwānkā, Kin-wālā Nāhar di nuṥh biṥho ākhtaghant Bhāgsarā miriṥh-ghant; phodāṥhā Kin-wālā Nāharā: guḍā Mazāriā zahm juthā, thartho bhorenthā Bhāgsar-wālā Nāhar, Bhāgsar jutho giṥt-i. Guḍā Kin hākimā ya dighare dāṥhā Hamalār ki niū nāno Hamal-wāh-eṣh, Rojhan sheri dema. Guḍā Mazāri niṥho shuthā, Chāndyā, Māchi, Lungāh e sai rāj olā hamodh-athant. Guḍā rapā jaṅg khānārā. Jaṅg juthāi. Māchi khushā, Chāndyā Sardār Mārak ath 'Ch-ān dehā laditho daryā ān-neghā gwasṥho niṥhā, guḍā jaṅg khuthā-ish Mazāriā go. Ān-wakhtā ki Hamal Sardār ath Mazāri Bughtā jaṅg ath; ro-he Mazāriā laskare khuthā, shuthā Zen-khoh bunā Theghāfā.\*\* Chyār mar Mazāri pahnādhe biṥho niṥhaghant shart jaṅgāi, bhedi shartegh-ath; phanchumā shāhid: ākhto niṥhā-ish. Guḍā Mazāriā shutho māi juthā Burchē garthā; guḍā phadhī Bughtā khun ki ākhta, hawān mar di shart jaṅgṥhant har phanchon mar khushitaghant Mazāriā māi artho bahr-khuthā, guḍā Hamalā bādhi khuthā ki "Shartān tūn khas

\* The effect of the above is, that when one Mazāri was killed by another, the whole village (of the murderer) was to go forth and become wanderers, and only return when peace was made; and that the murderer himself was in any case to be banished for a year, and even then before returning must arrange terms with the other party.

† Khushatagh, causal of khushagh, to kill, is used in the sense of to lose men in battle. \*They also lost Bādhele.

‡ Pāindagh, brother of Bādhele.

§ Nāsir and Khakhal were joint chiefs of the Maris.

|| Phadheli is the Balochi form of Fateh 'Ali.

¶ The Nāhar were divided into two parties,—one rolling at Kin the other at Bhāgsar. Kin is an old village twelve miles south of Rajpūt, now belonging to the Makās, Bhāgsar near Mithankot is still mainly held by Nāhar.

\*\* On the bank of the Theghāf under Mount Zen. The Theghāf is a torrent and the Zen a mountain, both in the Rajpūt country.



Murgboia\* gwazenthai, gudā jatho phirenthai. Mir Humal shutha wathi handa. Gabnā Pholat brath ath; dahiā biṭho shutha go Mirsiā ki "Pholatā shawāi hon girenthā, niū Pholat Mir Hamalā khushṭa; niū manān urdā dai, 'man rawān, Rojbānā jānān. Khānā urd khutho Mihān Garrāni (Manū phiruk) Sanjār Raisāni (Mullā Muhammad phiruk† urd sar aṭhan. Akhto Rojbānā mān-rikhtagħant, ohl-o-ḥyār mard khushṭa-ishil Mazāriū. Māl ki nazi dīṭha-ish kull mucħh khutho. Umar-Kilatā ‡ akhto ṭhānāv khuthai. Bivaragh§ Bughti go havd-gist avzārān Brahoi urdā gon-ath, dāchi jathighant-l. Gudā Mazāri hazhdah avzārān mirenthā; Jamālān, Gulshar, Yārā, Badhel, Bairām, Kāsimān Bālāobāni gon-aṭhan; † bukhto. Dilbarā gon-dāṭha-ish, Bivaragh ghorāv bhoraīntha-ish, ḥyār mar, go Rodhēnā Kīzāl, khushṭa-ish, bag dīṭha-ish, akhtagħant Rojbānā. Shāngo Mir Doṣt Kird dī akhta go sai sadh mardūn, Whazh-dīl Zimākāni mucħh biṭha, theghān phānōḥ sadh mard Mazāri mucħh biṭha. Salāb khutha-ish ki "Begāhi shafā miriū-l." † Akhto mān-rikhtagħant-l, phadāṭha Brahois, Mihān o Sanjār har do khushtagħant-i, urd bhorenthā-i khushtai khāmēn, sozd-gist mādhin arthai. Ash Brahoia hawān rosāā Mazāriū jind ḥuṭiṭha.‡

Humal Khān wakhtā jang nth Mazāriū Bughtiū : Bughtiā ghale khutho Phir Shāh nām Bālāchanie khushṭa. Gudā Mazāriā lashkar khutha. Syāhāf jahā 'saug-sūlā burzā ya kbaur-en, nām Jahā-Syāhāf; lumodhā Mazāriā Bughtiā phāsāno dāṭha, sezdesh mar i-di khushṭai, mā di baz mucħh khuthai, gudā akhto Kajū-i¶ manāṭ ṭhānāv khuthai. Bughti-Derāv lawān wakhtā Marrāv, eth. \*\* Bughti khun biṭha; Mazāri shafā sar gipta, Bughti phadāṭ mān rikhta phadāṭha Mazāriā, Bughti rapta-i khushānā. Gi-t-o-ḥyār mar Bughtiā khushṭa go Phodāl Shāihā. Chāchar nāmē Tukdurānie-ath, ānliya Rindāneh†† Pīrā i manṭha ki "Shifā rosh khān gudā thāi syāhōn gokhā deān." Pīrā kerāmāt ḥbōn khutha ki hawān wakht, hawēn wajhā ki girok jānth, haohho ishtēsiā, rosh biṭho-shuthā; utaltho Mazāriā miriṭhai, bhorenthai Bughti. Ḥyār gist mar sraīnṭhai drangā, ki rāh niyāṭh gatā. Sobhā Rahija khushṭa, Karm Thālāni Dombki di khushṭai. Pheshā Mazāri bhorenthai ki Dōmbe mistāchri giptai ki "Bughtiā Mazāri bhorenthā, khushānā ravagheā-i." Gudā Gorchāni sath hamēdhā Bughtiā gwar nishtagħeth; Bughtiā bage jatho arthā Gorchānie, sath bag lotghā akhtagħeth. Bughti Sardārā gwashta, niū ki Mazāri bhominagħ hāl akhta "Tharā bag na deān." Dohmi hāl ki akhta ki "Mazāri utaltho Bughti bhorenthai, niū gatā dāṭha khushagħon-i, gudā Sardārā gwashta sathar "Niū nind, bag tharā deān." Gorchāniā gwashta "Bag manān Mazāriā dāṭha, thā manān na dāṭha."

Gudā biānā biṭha Bahrām Khān Sirdār Mazāriū. Kalphur†‡ zurtho ghorāve akhto Mazāri gokh jathā. Gudā Phozāni Phīrān, ki har-do Lalai aṭhan, bukhto gon dāṭha-ish, mirithagħant, har do khushtagħant Bughtiā. Aghadi lashkare zurthā. Lulāin, shutho Mattar§§, phāsāno dāṭha-ish, mā i jathā ish, khushṭa-ish khas nōn. Gudā Jangi-Hān Masori¶¶ Sobri-khushtagħā er-khaptagħeth. Dānbi shutha ki Mazāriā mā i jathā. Khūni biṭho, gon akhto gon-dāṭhai, miriṭha Mazāri Bughti edha' phrushta Bughti, Jangi-Hān gist-o-ḥyār mardān go khushṭa. Māl arthai Mazāriū. Gudā Bughtiā lashkar zurthā, Dāṭā akhto mān-rikhta, phushtādeh mar, mā di mucħh khuthai. Mazāriā merentha, Gas-ohhura gon-dāṭha-i, utaltho Bughti, mirithagħant pha-wāṭhān, bhorenthai, Mazāri, Drehan go hazhd mardān khushtai theghān Kird. Hawēn-rangā jang biānā biānā shutha, dānkho ki Sarkār nyām khapto Mazāri Bughti gudā hair biṭha.

\* Murgtai lies ten miles south of Nahr Kotla.

† Manu Garzāi and Mulla Muhammad Raisāni are well-known Brahā chiefs of the present day.

‡ Umartok, between Bajenper and Rojbānā.

§ Bivaragh, a celebrated Bughti chief. The name is sometimes corrupted into Bibrak, whence Dara Bibrak, a name of Syāhāf, the Bughti head quarters.

¶ The result of this war was probably not in reality so favourable to the Mazāri, as is here represented. It is certain that they were forced to place themselves under the Tāher Amīr of Sindh to obtain protection from the Brahois.

†† The spring of Kajuri on the Sorī toṭreat.

\*\* At that time the Bughti head-quarters were at Marrāv (not at Syāhāf.)

†† He made a vow to Rindān Pīr (the name of a local saint.)

‡‡ The Kalpers are a section of the Bughti.

§§ Mātā a plain in the south of the Bughti country. There is another Mātā belonging to the Khorān.

¶¶ The Mazāri are the most important section of Bughti, Sobri-khushtagħā is between Mātā and the plain to the Jacobabad District.



Bahrām Khān wakhtā Mazāriā Zarkāniā\* thī chie lālānguro jang ath Murād nāme Mondrāni<sup>†</sup>-ath; ān-mar charitho Jallo Lulai, Mazāri halkā shutho er-khapta, Jallo gudā mehman khutho Murā-lār gwashtai. "Juz gandimā di mādhinār chārsin. Roshā hamodh bhōraiūn, gandim sarā mashkulā būn." Murād shutho hawān gandimā er-khapta Jalloeghā. Ya Mihān name Talbur-ēn olā Zarkāniā khushtageth, gudā hirentho ki Talbur, muchh biṭho, Mihān honā ākhto Murād khushta-ish Jallo. biyāith ginli Murād khushtiyā khapta-ghēn. Jalloā wathi phāroār, Isāni, Jaurakāni, muchh khuthaghant ki "Mā mirūn go Talburā, phache ki maia mehman khushtai." Ashkhutha Talburā ki Isāni Jaurakāni biṭho phedhāghēn. Laditho Talbur shutha Dulāni hamsāyagh biṭha. Talburā Dulāniā di muchh bastha "Ohi Lulai phedhāghēn, mā laolār-ūn, mā mirūn-i." Gābi Dulāni masthar-ath; gwashtai "Talbur, tho khutha gandagh; niū traugar di gwarā mā arthai; niū manān lāchār-ēn." Lulai ākhto mān-rikhta Talbur t-andā e 'ālamā jang dātha, bhōrenthai Dulāni Talbur, hapt mar Talbur khushtai, do Dulāni khushtai, yake wathi kushainthai. Thartho shuthai wathi bandā. Gudā Dulāni, Talbur, Latāni gwashtai ki "Niū mirūn Lulaiā go." Mel khutha. Hāji-Hān Bālāchāni hamodh Kizhmira nishtath; Hāji-Hān dānhi shastātha Bahrām Khān neghā ki "Olā hamikhtar-ēn jango biṭha, ya mard sarā yāzād mard murtha Mazārie; aghadi e 'ālam miri: tharā hāl mā'lum ēn, tha char biyā, 'ālamār hair dai." Nem-shafā dānhi ākhta Bahrām Khāna gwar. Bahrām Khāna Bālāchāni theghān gwān'-janaintha; gudā charitha, hawān wakhtā thāshūna shutha odhā Kizhmira. Phehā shutha Dulāniā, Talburā, Latāniā gwar, gwashtai ki "Tha Murād phache khushta? Tha darmān hamesh-ēn, mā kull muohh būn, agh tharā khushūn ki tho olā gandagh khutha." Eshān dāshtai, gudā shutho go Lulaiā gwashtai "Tho khorāi khutha, ki ya mard honā yāzād khushta, aghadi tha melā khuthiyā; mān Mazāriā muchh khanān, tharā khushān." Hame-r'ga har-dōēn sarā darktay dāthai, gudā ya-handā muchh khutho, hair khutho, ya-handā whard warainthai; hair biṭho shutha, ya roshā hair khuthai. Bahrām Khān paighām shastātha Bivaragh neghā ki "Murād horā Mazāri dah mard thī di khushta Jallo; tha jangā khane di razāi-ēn, hairā khane di razāi-ēn." Gudā Bivaragh gushainthā "Murād hon Mazāriā wath gipta, maia hair-ēn; jangā na khanūn."

Bahrām Khān Sardār ath ki Mazāriā zurtha ghorave, Khādo Kird ghorā sarā; shutho Kachhiā, Gul Muhammad Brahoi bag jathai artho handā, khuni di khas na biṭha. Phadhā Gul Muhammad Brahoiā Mūsān Shah Saidh charitho sath khuthai Mir Bahrāmā gwar: ākhto bag lotthai, gudā Mir Bahrāmā Drehan Kirdā go salāh khutha ki 'gist-chyār dāchi daūn Saidhārā, thī bagā ma dūn.' Gudā gist-chyār dāchi hakaltho artho Saidhār dātha-ish, 'thī bag Mazāriā wārtha, hawēn gist-chyār thāi muhut-ēn.' Gudā Gul Muhammad zabh khutho, gwashtai "Maia jang-ēn, gist-chyār hushtarān na zirān." Shutha Kachhiā, Thain-Kilāt azh ghorā zurtha ākhta Mazāri obakhā. Bago jathai azh Bhāndowāla, marde di khushtai, gudā jatār gwashtai ki "Mir Bahrāmār maia salāmā dai, Drehanār di dai; mān bagā jathiyā baraghān, tha khuni baith di gishenān, wa baith di gishenān." Khuni biṭha Mir Bahrām o Drehan go chhil avzārān. Sohri-khushtaghā hukhto gon-dāthai, bag zithai Gul Muhammad azh. Thartho handā ākhta, bag di arthai. Gul Muhammad horgā Kachhiā shutha. Thi-bare Gul Muhammad azh Tambūṭ Shabrā ghorā zurtha, havd-gist avzār biṭha; ākhto Rojūānā bāz dāchi jathai. Mazāri khuni biṭha sal-gist avzārān go. Jat-ro-phushta Mazāriā gon-dāthai, Gul Muhammad, thevageh ghorā er-khapta jangā. Shāngo havd-gist shingo sai-gist; gudā miritha, phrushta Brahoi; Gul Muhammad khushtai, chyār-gist mardān go. Ohbil mādhia di arthai. Mazāri phalawā do mar zadhagh biṭha; khas na khushta, yake Rughā Kird zadhagh biṭha yake Razā Muhammad Bālāchāni.

Bahrām Khān Sardār wakhtā Mazāri Drishak jang ath. Drishakā ghorā khutho Rojhān nazikkā mān-rikhta, khamei māle-dast-khaptai. Gudā khamei Mazāriā Rojhānā phushtā. Kapparā gon-dāthai, miritha Drishak Mazāri, bhōrenthai Mazāri. Hāji-Hān Bakht-'Alī Bālāchāni di, har-do brāth athant, khushtagant-i, chyār mar thī di khushtai, mā di burthai. Drishak ghorā sar Mir Hān ath Hayāt Khān Sardār birāzākt. Gudā Bālāchāniā nil bastha

\*The Kughis are also called Zarkāni; the Mondrāni are a sub-division of this tribe.

†The Talbur here mentioned are a section of the Mazāri.

‡Tambū is a village in Kachhi about half way between Jacobabad and Gandāva.

phāghārā, matbal esh-en-i ki sigh-eñ ki dānkoh ki dushmanān na khushūn swetheñ phāgh na bandun; ya Bahrām Khānā na bastha ki ān phāgh-wazhē ath. Lashkar khuthā. Yak-nem hazār mar muohh biṭha; Bahrām Khān wath di lashkarā gon-eñ. Drishakār dāh khapta, mel khuthai Zinda Kilātā\* Hayātāna. Nindavā gwashta Hayātānār "Melav ma khan, Mazāri zahm thai dāraghi non." Mazāri shutho Pir Bakhsh shahr jethā, khushtai hamedhā gist-o-sai mar, do wathī khushainthai, shahr phulithai, mā sakya muohh khuthai. Razā Muhammad, Ghulām Muhammad phiruk, phataintha.† Dar khapta Mazāri darā Jiwan Kird Dāit Soindāni, sarchāri khuthaghant-i. Drishke Kāim Jistkāni Sādiq Jistkāni chāri biṭhaghant. Guḍā o chyarēn avzār, shāngo Mazāri shingo Drishak treṭhaghant yakūptiyā. Kāimā phol-khuthā "Shawā khaieth?" Jiwan Kirdā gwashta "Mā Mazāri-ūn." Kāim diri gwān-jath "Shā wathī hālā daeth." Jiwanā gwashta "Hāji-Hān Bukhtali hon gār-ath, mā lashkar khutho Pir Bakhsh jethā; mā shahr sokhta, mā ārtha." Theghī hāl dāthai "Lashkar phadhā phadhāghēn, mā sarā chāriūn." Guḍā Jiwanā azh Sādiqā hāl loṭhā; āmārā gwashta "Saimi roshēn mā shai dāh ashkhuthā; mā melā khuthiyā Zinda-Kilātā nishtaghūn; mā chāriūn." Guḍā Jiwanā gwashta "Mā ki lashkarā-tharainūn biyārū hawānu shahr chakhā, thau baulā dai ki dākhafē zahmā jano?" Sādiqā gwashta "Māin kaul eñ, dar-khafūn mirūn go tho." Jiwanā gwashta "Mār di kaul eñ lashkarā tharainūn khārūn." Jiwanā ākhto lashkarār hāl dāthā ki "Drishakā mel-on Zinda-Kilātā, mā r kaulēn, nūn lashkarā tharaino, juzūn, mirūn-i." Mazāri lashkar tharithā, siḍhā biṭhā Zinda-Kilāt chakhā. Sādiqā di Drishakār hāl dāthai, ān di muohh biṭho dārkapta shahrā darā. Mazāri ki nazi biṭha, tūpak-dhak handā, phrushtā Drishak. Haidharān, gist-chyar Isanāniā go, oshṭāthā na phadāthā. B Mazāriā theghūn khushtaghant, Mazāri sobh khuthā Mir-Hān ākhto ma Dājilā go Rahīm Khān Brahōiū naukar biṭhā.‡ Mazāri phānch avzār ghoro biṭho, Phallū, Budhā, Shahzād, Hassā, o Jallū L-ghāri, phānohēn avzār Dājilā ākhto gorame jethā-ish. Mir-Hānā go sai-gist avzārūn merentha. Mazāri demā Morjhanglāḡ gwashtaghant, goramā baraghetant. Ya Naubat nāme Mazāri āth, ya Nasib-Hān, pbedhāghethant duziā, phānchoñ avzārūn treṭhaghant-ish. Phallūā gwashtā Naubatār, Nasibānār, "Hawēn goramā shawā biyāre Shah-Kotla; mā shārā du gokh daūn hamodhā, mā dānkoh phesh rawūn, Shah-Kotla er khafūn, naghane di warūn galagṭār di dāne daūn." E phānch avzār shutho Shāh-Kotla er khaptaghant. Naubatān Nasibānā goram shoentha dagā, azh Gyāmālā gwashtaghant, phadhā Mir Hānā ākhto gon-dāthaghant. Naubatān Nasibān har-do khushtaghant-i, goram di tharenthai. Tūpake ki bukhta hamedhā, hawēn phānchēn avzārūn Mazārieghēn ashkhuthā Shāh-Kotla: phānchēn avzārā dilā zānthā ki "Māin goram hawān do Mazāriārā sababē biṭhā." Thāshānā ki ākhtaghant, gindant Naubat o Nasibān har-do khushṭiyā khaptaghant; Mir Hān ghoro māla tharthiyā baraghen. Eshān ākhto, Mir Hānā gon-dātho, jang dāth-ish: amur ki Hudhāi biṭhā phrushta Mir Hān ghoro; Mir Hān khushṭa, sobh khuthā-ish, handā ākhtaghant. Mazāri Drishak jang hāl hamesh-eñ.

Mir Bahrām sai bachh biṭhaghant, Dost 'Alī Khān, Imām Bakhsh Khān, Rahīm Khān. Phāgh basthā Dost 'Alī Khān. Ān ki murtha Imām Bakhsh Khānā phāgh basthā Sher Muhammad Khānār, ki Dost 'Alī Khān baohh ath. Nūn ki Sher Muhammad Khān murtha phāgh basthā Dost Muhammad Khānār.

\*Zinda-Kilāt is Zinda-Kotla, a village 5 miles north of Rajanpur.

†i.e., he was grandfather of Ghulām Muhammad, Balāchān, the narrator of this chronicle.

‡At this time Dājil formed part of the territories of the Khānē of Kāit.

§Morjhangl is the name of a jungle-covered tract lying south of Asāl. It must not be confounded with the Morjhangl ferry in Sanghar.

¶i.e., a cause of death.

### PART III

#### POEMS

- Zagi mani badero  
 Gwaharam mani jam o bel  
 Whantkar Shikranen<sup>1</sup> Shahiye,  
 --- Saughan pha thai rishana  
 5 Nokhen akhtaghen masana,  
 Sigh-en gor-khushen syahara;  
 Afa na warth Bahnegha<sup>2</sup>  
 Kikh o karjalan Sindeghe  
 Loti bahiran Dashtegha  
 10 Loti wadh maharen Jidhan  
 Phitokh-dafa madh-goran  
 Dori phur kumaren afa.  
 Suti phuri khaiavan;  
 Whava kalara nelan.  
 15 Marwari jauan zivirenan.  
 --- Marde azh Hurasan akhta  
 Leghar chadar o humboen  
 Bar rodhanani gon-ath-i  
 Hurjin maidhen bhangani.  
 20 Sarbar kandahari misk-ant  
 Phaigham gon ath-i Rindani  
 Tahkiken salam Shirene.  
 ---<sup>3</sup> Nodhan shanz jatha Konara.  
 25 Dasht o damana Mungachar.<sup>4</sup>  
 Sania nughor humboen:  
 Dor phur-ant-i amrezan.  
 Larzant cho gwanani thakhan  
 Chotant cho kawandi boghan  
 Ladi manchitha maldaran  
 30 Meshi buzi whantkaran  
 Mezhdar Sahak, Yaran.  
 Bumbar, basthaghon banukhan  
 Sar-bar larithan gwanechan  
 Bhawanar-khandagh o Nagahu  
 35 Khondan phrushtaghan zardoan  
 Lokan pha shavi kataran  
 Kadan go himaren phadhan.  
 --- Shirena jatha sradhen kul  
 Ma Narmukh geaven reja;  
 40 Gwan-'janth dilsaren daia,  
 Ziri kadahe metci,  
 Ro dan shakalen nokh af a,  
 Malgor shusthaghén mahlija;  
 Randith mushi malgoran,  
 45 Kaith-i dan wathi chyar kula.  
 Kula dariya bandith-i,  
 Shiskant thaghard, nishtent-i,  
 Jhul phalawa leteni.  
 Dast janth avr barziya.

- 
1. Shihan is the name of a celebrated breed of horses.
  2. Of the river (Indus)  
The Phitokh Pass leading from the plains opposite to the Sham plain, is still the resort of wild assess.
  3. Shiren's message commences here.
  4. Mungachare lies between Quetta and Kelat, and the other places mentioned are all above the Bolan Pass.

- 50 Kashi nughraen adena  
Era kamalu sar zana  
Gindi droshama heriya  
Greh khant himaren chhama  
Anzi rishant pha drama.
- 55 Jigh sar katika mena  
Muchh ban janan, Jedi gohar,  
Sharren Somaren chhil-o-chyar,  
Biyayant o gwara er nindant  
Shar-phalawa letena
- 60 Phursant i dila o hala  
"Pharche khunalat khor dema  
Suhren manmakh o nilana  
Brikh thai bambaven danzen-ant  
Thai chham kadahen anzen-ant ?'
- 65 Greh bith, jauan telank dath  
"Dir bith, o janan jawane na  
Dir bith, o janan, dir ninde,  
Bilan khunal o khor dema  
Sohran manmakh o nila bani
- 70 Brikh o bambaven danzen bant  
Dost shume phakar nen;  
Anmar ki jana-dozwah-ath  
Suhra rea Turkara  
Ditha haraghen bad duayan"
- 75 Turkan Mughalan gipta  
Ganjen ispahana phar bitha  
Ma zar-joshen Aranda Shahra'  
Sunjen isptahalen lafa  
Bakhta Mir janegha khushta
- 80 Dost-o-ispahana bokhta  
- Dung bant janikh Rindani  
Malani phadha shef ban  
Khayant khargazi kramana<sup>2</sup>  
Nekhen niyaten gon deana
- 85 Nauran azh kurman sindana  
Phatan gwarahi lal-phulan,  
Nem jamaven jigha jant.  
Nem khunal o sarhoshan  
Nem pha Sammaen kauliya.
- 90 Yake pha mani niyata  
Chitho ma wathi mushta khan,  
Ba-phush azht badhan jaurenan  
'Shith daz-gohar jediya,  
Dashtan pha Hudha burz aren,
- 95 "Allah kibiyar Malik Dostena  
Sauten Sammaen kauliya  
Eshiya na, hawan oliya."<sup>3</sup>  
- Bor pha lamaghan sheriyan  
Baro mizilan direna
- 100 Biyar wazha amirena,  
Nind o nyadh phith-o-mathani  
Diman shakalen brathani,  
Rozi ba malik Dostena  
Didar khasha, rozi ba.

Note :- The prose narrative of Dosten and Shiren will be found in part I, 17. This poem has been printed in the 'Sketch of the Northern Balochi language, 1881', with a translation. Some corrections are made in this version.

1. The town of Harrand
2. The women some wandering. Khargazi is a poetical word for woman.
3. This alludes to the wish of Shiren's parents to marry her to another man, also named Dosten.

## POEMS

### II

#### *Laila and Majnun.\**

- Bambori nughor humboen  
 Nodhan ragam gwarithan  
 Dor phur-ant o amrezan  
 Lelan<sup>1</sup> ziri kadahe metaegha  
 5 Ro dan shakalen nokh-afa  
 Nindith o mushi malgoran  
 Zhingha khant avr khofagh sara:  
 Ro dan goraghen chyar kula  
 Logh kambalan leten-i.  
 10 Dasta jant avr barziya  
 Khashi nughnaen adene  
 Miri zan sara-er-khant  
 Hiri droshamana guidi  
 Whash heminiya nindi  
 15 Kulara darie bandi.  
 — Majnaen faqir charana  
 Diitha Lelava lalena,  
 Gwashta Lelava lalena,  
 "Thara bashkun leravan lokena,  
 20 Tazian kalam-goshena,  
 Bil mari ulkaha miskena!"  
 Pha haue gushtana galegha  
 Majnaen jawab tharentha,  
 "Na ziran leravan lokena  
 25 Na tazian kalam-goshena  
 Na khilan ulkaha miskena"  
 Pha hame gushtana galegha  
 Zahr-khutha Lelava lalena  
 Math ki Lelave Jherana  
 30 "E di ashken warna en  
 Asten sadariyaen jawanen,  
 Biyare Kathula jaurena  
 Shamena, khanun ma tasa."  
 Suhvi zurthagha daiya  
 35 Odh gwar ashiken Majnaya  
 Gipto kathula ting-dathai  
 Gwashtai "Dai, ki rave dan odha  
 Odh gwar Lelava lalena  
 Gokhani dahi nodh madhen  
 40 Phar ma Lelava shastatha  
 Jaldi kadahe duhmi biyar."  
 Pha hame gushtana galegha  
 Zahr-khutha Lelava lalena.  
 Math ki Lelave jherana,  
 45 Jogi lotithan desani,  
 Syah-mar giptaghau barrani,  
 Shamena khutha ma tasa,  
 Suhvi zurthagha daiya.  
 Jaur ma kadaha larzana.  
 50 Syah-mari saghar juzana.  
 Odh gwar 'ashiken Majnaya.  
 Gipto kathulan ting-dathai  
 Gwashtai "Dai ki rave dan odha,  
 Odh gwar Lelava lalena,

---

\* This is an episode in the celebrated Arab legend of Laila and Majnun. It is localized in Balochistan, on the slopes of Mount Bambar in the Marri country. The poem was recited by a Marri Dom.

## POEMS

### II

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 Khashi nughnaen adene  
 Miri zan sara-er-khant  
 Hiri droshamana guidi  
 Whash heminiya nindi  
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 Math ki Lelave jherana,  
 45 Jogi lotithan desani,  
 Syah-mar giptaghau barrani,  
 Shamena khutha ma tasa,  
 Suhvi zurthagha daiya.  
 Jaur ma kadaha larzana.  
 50. Syah-mari saghar juzana.  
 Odh gwar 'ashiken Majnaya.  
 Gipto kathulan ting-dathai  
 Gwashtai "Dai ki rave dan odha,  
 Odh gwar Lelava lalena,

---

\* This is an episode in the celebrated Arab legend of Laila and Majnun. It is localized in Balochistan, on the slopes of Mount Bambor in the Marri country. The poem was recited by a Marri Dom.

1. Lailan, i.e. Laila.

POEMS

- 55 Ahdh-en, maigha-thai melo bi  
Jauren muhikmae pech-en".  
Pha hame gushtana galegha  
Zahr-khutha Lelava lalena,  
Math ki Lelave jherana
- 60 Ashtafi khuthai jatanra.  
Lokan pha shafi kataran  
Shedhaladithai maldaran  
Bag goramani sanga  
Majnaen faqira rapta
- 65 Dost go chiravan hingocghan,  
"Dur-bash" \* khutai bingara  
Majnaen faoir oshtathai.  
Chonan hushkanen dar bitha,  
Valan wur saia sah bitha.
- 70 Banzanishikar-jah bitha.  
Roshe laditha maldaran  
Khakhtan dan bi nindi-jalan  
Bataro shutha charana  
Dara gudagha rozgara
- 75 Murde dithai sar-kande  
Pholati-thafar dinjenthai  
Awaz akhtagha an bunda,  
"Bunde man niyan, bataro !  
Man di ashiken Majnayan,
- 80 'Ishk Lelava oshtathaun.  
Pha hame gushtana galegha  
Bataro shutha larzana  
Dandan ma data karkana  
Odh gwar Lelava lalena."
- 85 Gwashtai ki "Ma thai dost ditha  
Chonan hushkanu dar, bitha  
Valan wur sara sah bitha  
Banzani shikar-jah bitha."  
Pha hame gushtana galegha
- 90 Shara phalawa saren basthai  
Phadh mozhagh phirenti  
Nokh-moren gwaran darana  
Odh gwar 'ashiken Majnaya  
Valan wur sara sindana
- 95 Dema gal-khutha Majnaya  
" Valanun mamin, o jani  
Ash tho nekien valani  
Shabi chilave depanan  
Rosha cho shamena sayan
- 100 Tha ma dostani dil o thaukhan-e  
Khat o mehval o baufan-e !"

III

*The Pigeon and the Hawk, a tale of Ali #*

- Banze kavot be charaghen  
Har do mirana raptaghtan,  
Ma shaha kuta khaptaghtan  
Pheshi suwal banza khutha
- 5 "Ji shahe Mardan Yaili !  
Tha be-shakk mani din-wali.  
Ma chukh shudhiya ishtaghtan  
Azh havd darya an kharagha  
O er-bunen drashke sara:

Laila's dog was named Durbash. Durbash in Persian means 'get away,' and Majnun took these words as addressed to himself.  
See Part I, story 32 (2).

- 10 Man jbatân deâna akhtaghân  
 Jâhe shikâre dast girân  
 Pha guzhnagheh chukhân barân  
 Maîn sheri shikârâ tho ma zû,  
 Ki awhâl kullân gwar thay-eh."
- 15 Gudi suwâl kuth kauhtarâ  
 " Ji Shâhe Mardân Yâili !  
 Tha be shakk manî din-wali.  
 Chosben ki awhâl ên manî,  
 Mâ chukh shudhiyâ ishtaghant
- 20 () khoh Bomboren sarâ  
 Khâktân ki chekhes obinân  
 Pha guzhnagheh chukhân barân,  
 Zoroñarâ avristaghân,  
 Gipta-i manân phataghân.
- 25 Niû, o, guzhnagheh bânzâr ma dai,  
 Ki awhâl kullân gwar thay-eh"  
 — Gwânkbe nakhif tbiâr jatha  
 " Kambar, manî kârchâ biyâr,"  
 Daste avr zân sarâ.
- 30 "Biyâ, bânz, tharâ gozde deân."  
 Ohonân wathî gozhd buritha  
 Mighdar kabni kauhtarâ,  
 Agdhi zarâen ma-sarâ"  
 Guđâ greghi kapot be-chârâghen
- 35 " E neû bânz-eh na man kapot,  
 Mâ har-do Hudhâi phrishtagh-ûn  
 Pâken Hudhâ shastâthaghûn  
 An phar thâi azmûtâgh,  
 Jawân-eh ki gishtaio sharâ."

IV.

*The generosity of Ali.†*

Ahmad Shorân gushi ; Yâili saîn sifâtân gushi : Yâili saîq bhâ-bigah  
 osh gushi.‡

- Ahmad khashith Shâben Mardâni kisavân  
 Shâhen Mardâni kiseav, Shâhâni siwat.  
 Khâi suwâlîe, gâl-eth pha ermaneh dafâ  
 " Dai manân sarâh, mac havd janikh sir-khanâh,
- 5 Hapt maîn dukhtar nishtaghant ya âs sarâ.  
 Mâl niyath mârâ hâl niyath ipti lashkarâ."  
 Yâilia bi Kambarâ sohavi gwân-jatha  
 " Kambar ! bairameû phâgho band, hawen phir mard sarâ"  
 " Derav azh khashtae. Ashko khâre pairavân P"§
- 10 " Zar manân nesten ; man tharâ bashkisha khanâh.  
 Gir manî dastâ, khân bahâi ma kiebahâh,  
 Dai hamodhâ, bân pha sedh mard bahâ,  
 Hastale saken biyâre pha sar dohaghâ !"  
 Zar khuthe Gaurâni makûiânien jang
- 15 " E ohi mard-e ki biha pha sedh mard bahâ P"  
 Yâili gâl-âkhta phara durr-chlun dafâ  
 " Nam-eh maîn Haidar, man hamâ ksrân laik-ân,"  
 " Zir kuhâravâ, baro phar dâr buraghâ."  
 Khâkhtom deû Gaurâni sarinj adânâvâ

\* And even a little in excess.

† See Part I, 33 (1).

‡ Most Baloch poems are precluded by an introduction of this sort in which the author's name and the subject of the poem is stated. Ahmad Shorân was the author of this poem.

§ Line 8 is a question of the petitioner, and lines 10-13 Ali's answer. Similarly line 18 is an order of Ali's purchaser.



- 20 Whāv-shutha Haidar, mañ wathī whāv shādhībā,  
Khaptaghoñ sherāñ, phroshtaghoñ olāk pha gwarā.  
Sār-khutha Shāh azh wathī whāv shādhībā,  
Ya phithī ole, sai phithī khākhtāñ azh lodhā.\*  
Gipto ma gosbā, ladithaghoñ oho syāheñ kharā.
- 25 Khākhta dan Gaurāñ sarini darwāzaghā,  
Nārāheñ shorāñ har-obyārenāñ yag dafa  
Trakitha mahal khaptaghoñ rāñi sher-bunā  
"Dār wathī sherāñ, mā shahr Musalmāñ bun yagsarā."  
"Niñ dārāñ, ki Din Muhammadañ vadithā.
- 30 Sai-pharāñ kalimo Muhammadā phur-khuthā."  
—Yailiā bi Kambarā zithēñ gwāñ-jethā  
"Biyā the Kambar, mañ Madina sāthe barāñ,"  
Yak-hazār lepo sha hawāñ muhrāñ phur khuthā.  
Añ phakir khoreñ nish'ta ma obyār rāh sarā
- 35 Añ phakirā azh Murtizā nāheñ loṭ thā  
Gwashta Shābā "Kambar, tho phakirār nāñā be dai"  
Kambarā gwasht "Nāñ ma barki leroveñ."  
Gwashta Shābā "Leravā go barā bi-di."  
Kambarā gwasht "Lerav ma katār-sar en"
- 40 Gwashta Shābā "Jumlaeñ katārā bi-bashk."  
Kambarā shorē zurthā, loka azh pharithā  
Hākñ pha sultāñi daf-o-demā jhapithā.  
Yailiā ma Duldul zēñā khandithā,  
"Choneñ, o Kambar, thāñ malighi bā'ādñ halithā?"
- 45 Kambarā gwashta bi wathī rādheñ wāznabā  
"Mañ kisāñ-athāñ, gwashtaghoñ mañ māth-o-phithā  
Khānezāte tho Duldulē rodheñ wāznabāe.  
Azh thāñ bashkāñ ditho mañ hairāñ mathagāñ.  
Nawāñ go thāñ bashkāñ go masuo darbeshāñ rawāñ.†

## V.

*Elegy on the death of Nawab Jamāl Khāñ Leghāri by Panjū Bangulāñi,  
a Leghāri of Mount Mārī.*

Panjū Bangulāñi gushī : Jamāl Hāñ Leghāri wafātā gushī : durr-hādiseh  
Baloch gushī.

- Hazrat Sohrāñ Rusulā yād Khanāñ  
Yād Khanāñ Pirā, phalavā shālighā girāñ  
Mañ di go pākēñ Kāmdār ardāc Khanāñ  
Loṭtho imāñ bachh go shir dīdhaghāñ.
- 5 Bashk gunābāñ ma'af khāñe kulleñ bandaghāñ.  
Sonsdahmi samēñ ummate ko āeñ zāwāñ  
Jūfo e jhatēñ droheñ pha din-brādharāñ.  
— Phar datā imāñ loṭthā Soñheñ Kādirā  
Do jibāñ māñ bashkāñ pha raz'kheñ dilā.
- 10 Malikā ardācē khuthē Jāme Shābarā  
Saidh auliya rah sakkī āñhi hāchurā  
Zir guptārāñ gushlindaēñ langavāñ  
Saz-khāñe tārāñ sarodh dambiravāñ  
Bare ma Chotīā, biashkhūñe Leghāri jawāñ.
- 15 Mir Jamāl Hāñe nekhī o tārifāñ Khanāñ  
Rūngāñ, Vādor dan Sri o Mithāwanā  
Khohe Pathāñe Bārkhawāñ ganje Nāharāñ  
E Jamāl Hāñ takht sāighā amjibāñ  
Pha karezāeñ khashaghā Rabb kuzratā,

\* First one tiger and then three others came from the jungle. Lit., one other first, three others came from the jungle.

† Duldul was the name of Ali's horse.

‡ The meaning of this speech of Kambar's is as follows :- "When I was young my parents told me that I was the household slave of my lord's horse; and now seeing your generosity, I was astounded, fearing that, with the other gifts, I myself might be sent wandering in the desert with qafir."

§ The names that follow are those of places in the Leghari country. Runghan is a territory held by the Ahmdani Haddanis; Sir and Mithawan are torrents; Bador (or Vador) is a torrent and large village, Barkhawan stands for Leghari Barkhan and Nahar-kot is its principal village.

- 20 Dañ jihān astēn nashk ishti pha kiravān  
 Mir Jamāl Hānā Tagyā-Khānā trān khuthai,  
 Las Leghāri jumla kullān gwān-jathai  
 Nishtagheñ mardān ash phadhigā mokal khuthai  
 Suhr sonā zar chāndī e ladithai.
- 25 Āg-butān pha samundrāni pand khuthai  
 Nokhsarēn nokhān mizilān jāhi phujithai  
 Hajj-darbār wa'asharif e ziārat khuthai  
 Jān chi dukhān gunāhān ājā khuthai  
 Do-hazār rupia maubiārā bashkathai.
- 30 Whazhdil o whashī pha phadhī randā pand khuthai  
 Vāg muhāna naukarān berī cbickthāghe  
 Si hazār rūpiā azh Jamāl Khānā kharoh athe  
 Lerav-o-lokān Derravā ākhto khen khuthe  
 Murshid o pirān Tagyā Shāhā rākhithe
- 35 Ma Baloch wārā nāghumā burj drākhuthe  
 Rind o Hindustān lākime mulke jar-khuthe  
 Pha Jamālāna kull Balochān armān khuthe  
 Wāsharēn mardē go wāthī tolie burtha  
 Haddiāni Jaro go jhānjhā tan-dile;
- 40 Wadh Hu 'hā pākā Kāmdār hancho bhaw athe  
 Mir Jamāl Hānā thangavēn joe dabmathe  
 Phurs be pholā phar bihihtē rāh shuthe  
 Hazratē dimān ma kachehriā nyādh khuthe  
 Jannat bāghār niū bunā hirān sāh-khuthe.
- 45 Saidh auliya o mominān shā 'arz khutheñ  
 Mir Jamāl Hān bihihtēn Chotiā phujithēn  
 Kull Leghārā wa hakimān dārū khutheñ  
 Rabb mehr bi Jamāl Hān chi dbaki baohithēn  
 Allāh be-nyāz-ēn sak o zorāk o 'ālīmēn
- 50 Kār thūi jawān-ān, thars pha hech khase miyāl,  
 Jamāl Hān bānd bozhe, Sardār dañ Chotiā niyāl.  
 Astēn wadh druāhe, kūravēn roshān odhar-e;  
 Hukm Allāh Arzāiār dem-diye  
 ' Mir Jamālānā gwāz girāin, kotān bare,
- 55 Thangavēn brāthāni salāh dire khane.  
 — Banda bār zireñ, har ki tho chakhā khane  
 Mehr dawā go āngo phadhigān hairā khane;  
 Jamāl Hān rājāo unmatā khākt-i pha salām,  
 Zahrān khūni bokhtān chi hakimān
- 60 Iklāsān geshtar pha Rindī Majlisān,  
 Mān vaisākhā band niyath mard-o-mādhinān,  
 Nangar bhāṭṭi chhalaghat-i rosh-o-shafān,  
 Rozdār thēi bāz-ēn, muhr ma hingēn kaghazān  
 Suhvi suwāliār beshkaghat bor leravān
- 65 Malkamith\* neli. ākhirā barth jawāin sarān  
 Badsbhāhān, saidh auliya o mominān  
 Kāmdār kārān tobah-e chi bāzēn barān  
 Thangavēn bachhān khard ki ārifēn phithāni  
 Mālikār ardāse khuthe mulk phrishtaghat,
- 70 Mir Jamāl Hān nyāsthai ma takhtāni sarā.  
 Jhul nishtēn, thūl go lālēn manjavān  
 Sakhal o shīr dathēnān zar-ēn kadahān,  
 Choti sighi ēn pha Jamāl Hān droshamā  
 †Er'gen ya kāre khutheñ pākēn Kāmdār
- 75 Mir Jamāl Hān bishtēn o gardenth i phadba,  
 Biākhtēn Chotiā thangav sonā kanēhār  
 Dol o sharnā-ēn vajithēn siri nau-bahār  
 Khan Jamāl Hānā basthecān miri bathyār.  
 Hinkagheñ aspān tilhitheñ borān khurā

\* Malkamith is a corruption of Malaku'l-maut, the Angel of Death.

† Lines 74-79 are in the optative mood throughout. "Would that God had done one thing, that he had let Jamāl Khān, and made him return, that he had come to Choti, &c."

- 80 Jamāl Hān sūbāe mausharēn, Choti-mazār ;  
Sadh barān shābāshēn thāi sohnaēn chitrā,  
Go syālān syāli khutho gwazenthāi thurā ;  
Wadh go Angrezān nishta mā kursī sarā,  
Khāith o hakkāni phīlav, n roshanaēn shārā.<sup>1</sup>
- 85 Ākhṭa āwāze ash Hudhāi Rabb darā,  
" Biyāre Jamāl Hān, kullēn Leghār maetharā  
Hand-e jorāine mā bahūshṭ jo sarā."  
Thangaveṅ shāghe adithā lāleṅ Sarwarā  
Tūbā sāh pher Jamāl Hān jhūtaghā
- 90 Turk Durrāni astēn mulk bādshāh  
Yār-o-dostī go Imām Bakhsh-e geshtarā  
Sangat-o-brāthī Rojhān Khāne wāshā.<sup>2</sup>  
Kāghaz o patr ākhṭa obi dirēn ulkāhā,  
Agrā, Dilli, Nandānā, Lāhor dehā,
- 95 Go Jamāl Hān Sāhibān mehr du's,  
Thāi hukm-rājā wadh dāt Angrez daptarā  
Thurā Jamāl Hān azh har khase bandā karār  
Duzhmanēn marl saigh, tafsiṭh ish dighār.  
Chī zāt-rardār uttam mā Choti Nawāb
- 100 Thekhtagheṅ kārēh daste pha mā! jenaghā  
Lāndaveṅ khoshen phandarān, mesh o busā  
Phā sakhāwat ghat niyāi Alī gharā  
Jatharān dosho geshtar jāndar dān-kār  
Thālān kotāreṅ thangaveṅ makalāeṅ bunā
- 105 Lānghavān khārtlān sar-rush uchālā  
Satān dimāne-mā Jamāl Hān deravā  
Duzhman dost palīshant-i chandī hazār  
Khosagh, Buzdār, Lund go thāliēn sharif  
Gorchāni, Khetrān o Nawāni Marigh
- 110 Las Zarkāni, Drishak bhāji rali.  
E barāt-wār ant druh Jamāl Hān zābiri,  
Rāst gushagh jāwān-eēn, khase pha imānā kahī  
Har khas muhtāj go Jamāl Hān sadh-bari  
Kūraveṅ gwandēn mizil ēn, gwāth-e guzi
- 115 Khāi hawān wakhtā ki banda sudh nā bi  
Ummatā zāminēn Rusūl Muḥammād nā bi  
Muddat o jugān māsimān chot bān, lari.  
Jī Jamāl Hānā Asrā Landā har-kbāsi,  
Go Jamāl Hānā nishtaghand chandī gharib
- 120 Roz chittēn bāz khāmon-i pha nasīb.  
Be gumāniā Akh'rā Drohāeṅ Arzāil  
Go Jamāl Hān dāshtal rājā-eṅ Amīr  
Sāh pharālsān ākhira jāgā ilaghī,  
Mīr Jamāl Hānā lak-barān kalimā bā nasīb.
- 125 Wadh gushen Sobhā māin risālate gon bare,  
Bāngāhe sulvī phārphugh dārā sās khāue,  
Mā Amīrān daptarā guptārā gushē  
Har mā Chotiā, Muḥammād Hān Khānā sar-khāne  
Yā-nadhār rājā ginde phāgh-wāzhahe.
- 130 Mā bunā Rānde phāgh Rusūlā bashkāthaghe  
Kob-subrīā hākīmā ikbāl dāthaghe  
Biyāith-e mabāirā rāj dir-gindēn Muḥammād Hān  
Thāi khāmān sakteṅ chapitho ishṭa murshidān  
Kādīr shērā Dīn-penāb, t o paighambarān
- 135 Shāirā gāl pholtho, khaashṭo mā Kurān  
Mā hawān suwāl 'arz khutho go panjēn tanāṭ;  
Muḥammād Hān Khānār thangaveṅ bāchhā dā Kurān ?  
Māhl mārīā jhūti mā shāgheṅ gwānzaghā l  
Gāl māin Ami bān barkate shams putravān,

<sup>1</sup> The allusion is to Nawab Sir Imām Baksh Khan Masri, of Rojhān.  
<sup>2</sup> Dīn-penāb, the name of a saint whose shrine is at Dīnā Dīn Panāh on the Indus.  
<sup>3</sup> The five holy persons, i.e., Muḥammād, Fātima, 'Alī, Hasan and Husain.

- 140 Ya Hudhā biyāri khokhar, āfbandēn jhurāt,  
 Allāh lak palēn biyāri lumboēn jiharān !  
 Mausimā biyāi gwarthā-ish Chotī naghor.  
 Dā daryā challa machathaghēn phul banwar,  
 Akul samjhā shāire ki rāstēn hawar.
- 145 Nūr Ahmad Khān\* rāj durr-kilen aher-nār  
 Gāl ma bar marde ohi Aliāniā † ban zabār  
 Ākhtaghen mardān bāz ma Chotīā kadar  
 Jheravēn syāli Nūr Ahmad Khān sobh-sar  
 Deh oh'ān phule duzhmanān bhorenthai sāghar
- 150 Rāj Sardārēn go Amirāni zeb o phar  
 Dāthaghen dosti kāmdār ki nekheñ nadhar  
 Tagyā Khān‡ nekh-du'ā-ēn gālān gushān  
 Go wathī bachhān biyāithe hairāni pahān  
 Ya-thalēn tāzi sanjath-i māshāni bihān
- 155 Nughrānēn sanjān go banātān bakhmalā.  
 Shahr Sehwan Jive Lāl§ kbāithe wāhirān,  
 Sarfarāz biāithe ma kachehri daptarān ;  
 Mān-khāt rāje Muhammad Hān Nūr Ahmad Hān,  
 Māsharēn dānā Tagyā o Din Muhammad Hān
- 160 Yak-āptiyā dost-dār chi didhaghān  
 Misilēn gwandēn shāhiyār jamin shali  
 Nāme Allāh hardume māreñ bandaghi  
 Neñ māñ papheān neñ namāzi rosh bi.

\*Nūr Ahmad Khān, brother of Nawāb Jamāl Khān, died in 1889.

†The Aliānis are the branch of the Loghāri tribe to which the Chief's family belongs.

‡Tagyā Khān, son of Nūr Ahmad Khān.

§ The shrine of Jive Lāl at Sehwan in Sindh.

## Vocabulary of the Balochi Language.

## ! (Alif).

(Words beginning with vowels.)

- آب *Āb*, P. (metaphorically) honour, dignity. Not used in the meaning "water." 'A'b er-kanagh,' to disgrace.
- آبا *Abbā*, A. Br., father, papa. (Used by children.)
- آبا *Ubbā*, Si. north.
- آبار *Abtar*, hyāna. (P., kaftār).
- آبرو *Abresham*. P., wilk.
- آبرو *Abnākā*, P., honourable, worthy.
- آبرو *Ubhār*, Si. raising (Poet in the phrase 'uchāl-ubhār', lowering and raising).
- آپتی *Ipti*, other. (*See* thī, phithī).
- آپتی *Āptiyā*, themselves. In the phrase 'yak āptiyā,' one another.
- آپرس *Apūs*. (P., āvrān, ārus), the Juniper tree (*Juniperus excelsa*).
- آپان *Aphān*, a leather bag for flour.
- آپیرغ *Āphiragh*, p.p., āphirta (Si. āphirjū), to swell.
- آتلغ *Utalagh*, p.p., utalāha, to rally.
- آت *Ath*, was, 3rd pers. singular of past indef. of the verb to be. The complete tense is athān, athai, ath, athūn, athol, athant or athau.
- آجال *Uchal*, S., (*See* ubhār).
- آچا *Achā* (Si., achho). clean.
- آچل *Uchal*, many.
- آجا *Ajā*, free. P., āzād.
- آجام *Ājam*. (P., anjam), settlement, arrangement.
- آجب *Ajab* (عجب), wonderful. 'Ajab-rang,' beautiful, purple coloured.
- آختار *Iktar*, so much. (*See* iktar).
- آخرا *Ākhirā*, A., utterly, extremely.
- آدالو *Adānav*, jungle.
- آداب *Adab*, A., good manners.
- آدت *Ādit*, } Si. Panj. Sunday.
- آدیتوار *Aditwār*, }
- آذت *Ādhat*, s., death, fate.

ادغ	Adagh, v., to pitch a tent, encamp.
ادين	Āden, } a mirror.
ازينه	Azina, }
آد	Ad, Si. a masonry water-ou rse.
آدديغ	Ad-deagh, v., to lean.
آد	Addā, Si. Br., brother (familiarly).
آدرغ	Udragb. (Si. udirṇu), to fly.
آدر گلرني	Udar-katorni, a flying hedstead, balloon.
آدغ	Uḍanagh, carry off, go off with.
آدوهي	Uḍohi, Si, a white ant.
آدغ	Aḍagh, p.p., aditha, to lay, to spread.
آدي	Adḍi, S. Br., sister (familiarly).
آر	Ur ( <i>see also wur</i> ), on, upon.
آر بيغ	Ur-biagh, to be upon (any one), speaking of a debt or of blood ; Ur-khanagh, to put on : e.g., Eshiyā hon ur-athī, His blood was on his head. Jarān jānā ur-khuthaghanti, He put clothes on the body.
آرام	Ārām, P., rest.
آرتو	Ārth (P. arad), flour
آرد	Urd, an army. (P., urdū).
آرداس	Ardās, a petition.
آرزان	Arzān, adj., P., cheap.
آرسی	Ārsi, adj.; Si. idle.
آرشافي	Arshafi, s., a gold mohur. P. ashrafi.
آرغ	Āragh, p.p., artha; imp. bi-ār; fut. khārān (P. avurdan, bi-ār), to bring. 'Kārā āragh,' to use 'Phajyā āragh,' to recognize. 'Gir-āragh,' to remember.
آرك	Ark, s., sweat.
آرمان	Arman, pity. P.
آرنه	Arna, conj., or perhaps, or if not. P. varna.
آردخ	Ārokh, bringer. Verbal noun from āragh.
آرد	Āro, s., flame.
آريغ	A'rīkh, gums.
آريف	Ārif, s., father; adj., paternal.
آريه	Ureyā, adv., of one's own accord, willingly.
آزاب ديغ	Azāb deagh, A. Bi. to offend.
آزاد	Azād, free.
آزبوكه	Izbokht, the ajwain seed, lovage ( <i>Ligusticum Ajowan</i> ).
آزمان	Azmān, } the sky. (P., āsmān).
آزسان	Azhirān, }
آزمائغ	Āzmāinagh, to examine. P.

آزموت	Ázmütā, examination.
از	Ash, from. (P., az. Pāzand ozh. Z. baoha).
ازگړ	Azhgizh, flint and steel. (Cf. P. azkhash).
ازمان	Azhmān. see azmān.
ازورک	Izhwark, } Izhrak, } (Br. shark). <i>Rhasya striata</i> .
ازرک	Izhg, }
ازک	Ás, fire. (P., ātish).
آس	Ás-rokh, a platform erected where funeral ceremonies have been performed.
آس روک	Ás-khoh, flint (lit. firestone).
آس کوه	Ásān, easy. P.
آسان	Asp, horse. (The generic term). P.
اسب	Uspust, lucerne grass.
آسپست	Iaphulk, the spleen. Br.
اسپهک	Asfāwa, a bowl, washing-basin.
اسفوار	Asta, } Astath, } was, } parts of the defective verb to be, to exist.
استا	Asteh, } Astant, } is, are. } (P., hastan. Sk. as).
استه	Astār, star. (P., sitāra).
استانت	Istaragh, razor.
استار	Ástagh, slowly. (P.' āhistah).
استارغ	Istūr, coarse, thick.
استارخ	Astin, s'cevo. P.
استاغ	Istin, a light cloud, cirrus.
استور	Asr (A. امر), impression.
استف	Asur, dawn, morning twilight. Sl.
استف	Ásur (A. أمر), mercy.
اسر	Isrūr, mystery, secret A.
اسر	Asro, } Ásrā } faith, trust.
اسرار	Ásrok, the third day of mourning. A platform erected to commemorate it.
اسرود	Ásagh, p.p., āstha, fut. khāsān, imp. biās, to rise.
اسرودخ	Ásān, rising. 'Roah-āsān,' sunrise.
اسغ	Ásk, a dear, (f.). (P. āhū).
اسان	Ásk-mahisk, a kind of fly.
آسک	Asul (A. اصل), original.
آسک مهسک	Asulā, from the first. 'Asulā gannokh,' a born idiot.
آسک مهسک	Ásin, iron. (Cf. P., āhan).
اصل	Ásindagh, a creeping plant.
اصه	
آسین	
آسندغ	

اشا	Ashā, A. eight o'clock in the evening.
اش	Ash, from. (P., az).
اش کوه	Ash-koh, whence ?
اش حردا	Ashmodhā (for azh hamodhā), thence.
اش هودا	Ashmedhā (for azh hamedhā), hence.
اشدانی	Ashtāfi, s., quickness. (P., shifābi).
اشکنغ	Asbkanagh p.p., ashkutā, imp. biashkun, to hear, listen; Compounded of ash, khanagh. (Ash = Skr. asru).
اشته	Ishta, p.p., of ilagh, q. v.
اشتغ	Ushtagh. (See اشتغ, oshtagh).
اغ	Agh, adv. conj., again, then, if.
آغ	Āgh, p.p., ākhta; imp. biyā; fut. khāt (P. āmadan, biyāl) to come.
	Phedhāghen, } is coming.
	Mana āghen, }
	Er-āgh, to come down.
	Dar-āgh, come out.
	Mān-agh, be applied, suit, hit.
	Phādh, ūgh, rise.
	Dast-āgh, got, come to hand.
	Kārā-āgh, be of use.
آگاهی	Āghāhi, warning. (P., āgāh).
آغاثان	Aghathān, again.
آغدی	Aghdī, again. Also آغ اgh, q. v.
آغار	Aghar, if. (P., ngar).
آغاروئی	Agharohi, although (rare).
آغسار	Aghsar, probably.
آغل	Aghl (A. آغل), intellect.
آغلفام	Aghlfām, s., understanding.
آغما	Aghmā, effort, endeavour.
آب	A'f, water. (P., āb, Z. āfs.)
آب آردک	A'f-ārokl, } water-bearer.
آبی	A'fi,
آب بیغ	A'f-biagh, to melt, thaw.
آب داری	A'f-dāri, irrigation.
آب دَر	A'f-dor, a pool, depression filled with water.
آب دَرِنِغ	A'f-deagh, to irrigate.
آب شیف	A'f-shef, slope, watershed.
آب لغر	A'f-laghar, rapid, waterfall.
آب مرغ	A'f-murgh, waterfowl.
آب دَرِک	A'f drik, a kind of grass (Panj. manihār.)
آفسین	A'fsin, pregnant, (Cf. P., āb-istan.)
آفشک	A'fshik, s., soup. (Cf. P., āb-zah.)
آفکین	A'fkin, box for holding collyrium.



افيم	Afim, opium (A., afyūn.)
اكتار	Iktar, } so much, thus much. (? P., I'h qadr.)
اكار	Ikar, }
اكس	Akas, envy.
اكسرا -	Aksarā, generally.
اكسغ	Aksagh, p.p., akastha; fut., khaksī; imp., biakis, to sleep.
اكل	Akul (A. عقل), intellect, wits.
اكتهان	A'khān, proverb, anecdote. Si.
اكتھر	A'khar, buttermilk. Si.
اكتھرو:	A'khero, nest. Si.
اكتيا	Ukaiyā, in that way, of that sort.
اكتيا	Akila, (A. عيلة), celebrated.
اكت	Ag, rate of sale.
اكتا	Agā, before, in front of.
اكتداری	Agdāri, adv., forwards.
اكتدھرا	Aldo-sharā, s., justice. (A. عدل و شرح)
اكتج	Ilāj, curo. (A. علاج)
اكتھدھ	Alāhida, separate. (A. علیحدہ)
اكتس	Uls, foudatory force, militia.
اكتسي	A'lsī, idle. Si.
اكتغ	Ilagh. p.p., ishta; fut., khilān; bilān; imp., bil (P., hishtan hil), to leave, abandon. Ilagh-deagh, p.p., ishto-dātha, to let go.
اكتھ	Ulkah, the world, the universe.
اكتھنغ	Ilainagh (causal of ilagh), to cause, to let go, to liberate.
اكتھب	Amb, mango. P.
اكتھبازي	Ambāzi, embrace. (P., ham, bāzū.) Gwar-ambāzi, close embrace.
اكتھر	Ambur, forceps, P.
اكتھراء	Ambrāh, servant, companion. (? P., hamrāh.)
اكتھريغ	Ambrezagh, to overflow.
اكتھيل	Ambal, mistress, lover; companion.
اكتھيلان	Am-jihān, the whole world.
اكتھندن	A'mdan, income. (P., āmdan, to come.)
اكتھنت	Ummat, power, grace; also, family, relations, crowds, followers.
اكتھر	Imar, he, this man, this. For in mard.
اكتھر	Amur, mercy. Hudhāi-amur, divine mercy.
اكتھر	Umar, age. (A. عمر).
اكتھر	Ā'mur, slowly.
اكتھرشي	Āmrish, wife.
اكتھزان	Amzān, close together. (From kham, together and zān thigh.)
اكتھرور	Amsaro, equal in age or otherwise.
اكتھل	Amul, mistress (See ambal.)

امرد	Amsodh, grief. (Cf. P., afsos.)
امنام	Amnām, namesake (P., haminām).
امندو	Amundo, upside down.
امي	A'mi, approved, accepted.
امير	Amīr, chief.
ان	A'n, dem. pro., that, he.
انہي	A'nhi, } genitive of ān.
انہيا	A'nhiyā } genitive of ān.
انہيار	A'nhiyār, objective and dative of ān.
انہر	A'nbar, } beyond, on that side.
انہرا	A'nbarā } beyond, on that side.
انہرا	Inbarā, on this side.
انجرو	Anjir, s., fig.; khobl anjir, wild fig. P. (See hānjir.)
انہرا	Andarā, adv., inside.
اندي	A'ndī, } (Corruption of ādmi), a human being, man or woman.
انديم	A'ndim, } (Corruption of ādmi), a human being, man or woman.
انديشغ	Andeshagh, s., anxiety; P., andesha.
انديما	Āndemā, adv., thither, that side.
انديما	Indemā, adv., hither, this side.
انصاف	Insāf, s., justice. [انصاف].
انزي	Anzi, s., a tear.
انکتر	Ānktar, } so much, as much as that (P. ān qadr).
انکر	Ānkar, } so much, as much as that (P. ān qadr).
انگارا	Āngarā, Tuesday. Si.
انگي	Angane, innumerable. Si.
انگو	Āngo, thither, in that direction.
انگو	Itgō, hither, in this direction.
انماچہ	Annācha, an ammunition pouch. (See hambācha).
انمو	Ānmar, he, that man, that. (For ān mard)
انوش	Anosh, adj., senseless.
انو	Ānū, egg. Si.
انہلا	Unhālā, hot weather, Si.
انوشغ	Anushagh, s. (P., anūsha), forehead; fate, fortune.
آوار	Āwār, spoil, plunder.
آوار	Āwār, mixed. P., Āwār biagh, to mix with, join.
آواز	Āwāz, voice. P.
آوازي	Cbāsi, yawp. Panj.
آوار	Olhar, east. Si.
آوتک	Otak, s., a halt: otak khanagh, to halt, encamp.
آوتہر	Othar, s., a dust-storm
آوتغ	Otigh, s. } a tank.
آوتی	Oṭī, s. } a tank.

ادجالو	Ojāgho, awake.
ادجری	Ojri, stomach. Si. Panj. ( <i>See saghindān</i> )
ادجه	Ochan, blanket, horse-cloth.
آداری	Āvdāri, s., irrigation.
ادو	Odh, adv., there.
ادور	Ođhar, away, in the other direction, hidden, under cover Dem ođhar khanagh, to avert the face.
ادر	Avr, on, upon, into. ( <i>Pāsand awar, on, over.</i> )
ادزار	Auzār, tool.
ادزار	Avzār, } a horseman, sowar.
ادزر	Avsar, }
ادزی	Iwazi, revenge, substitute. ( <i>د. مرضی</i> ).
ادزلا	Awarzā, pleasing, agreeable.
ادسارغ	Osāragh, to wear.
ادریزغ	Avrezagh, p.p., & vrista, to seize, to catch.
آدر کپه	Āvurtha, brought, uttered. (Poetical form for ārtha, P. āvurda.)
ادرک	Orak, at last. Panj.
اورستا	Avastā, understanding.
ادملغ	Oshtagh, v., p.p., oshatāgha; imp., bosht, to stand, stay. (P., istādan.)
ادملاوینغ	Oshतालainagh, causal of oshtagh, to post, set up.
ادگال	Ogāl, chewing the cud. (Si., ogār)
ادلا	Olā, adv., formerly. (From A., اول).
ادلک	Olak, beasts of burden. (P Turkish wulāgh.)
ادله	Olah, west. Si.
ادلی	Oli, adj., former.
اوندو	Ondo, overturned. Si. Ondo khanagh, to upset.
آدو	Āvo, grain just before it is ripe.
آدو	Āvo, prep., on, upon.
ادھسان کپه	Auhsān-khatā, a puzzle.
ادھی	Ohī, } flame.
ادھیل	Ohīl, }
ادیر	Aver, late. Si.
آه	Āh int ah! alas!
آهار	Āhār, the hot weather, the month Āshar. Si., Panj., Āshar.
آهد	Āhdh, agreement.
آهرا	Āhirā, at last.
آهری	Āhari, } a mirror.
آهرینغ	Āhrebagh, }
آهزغ	Āhisagh, adj., a tied up, bound.
آھسان	Āhsān, mankind. A. ahsān.
آھنغ	Āhanjagh, a sash, kamarband. P.

ای	E or i, prep., this.	
ایرگا	Ergā,	} in this way.
ایرنگا	Erangā,	
ایذ	Edh,	} adv., here.
ایذآ	Edhā	
ایر	Er, adv., down, below,	sher. from below. (Cf. P., zer, below.) Z., adhairī.
ایرآغ	Er-agh, to come down.	
ایربرغ	Er-baragh, to swallow.	
ایربران	Er-bun. Deep-rooted	
ایر جلیغ	Er-janagh, to cast down, abase.	
ایر جلیغ	Er-jigh, unstrung (of a bow).	
ایر شفیغ	Er-shafagh, to go down, set (of the sun), pp., er-shuthā.	
ایر رذغ	Er-ravagh, to go down.	
ایر شف	Er-shaf, s. going down. Rosh-er-shaf, sunset.	
ایر کشفغ	Er-khafagh, v. to descend, alight.	
ایر کملغ	Er-khanagh, v. to lay down, place.	
ایر گزغ	Er-gezagh, v. a. p.p. er-gikhta, to take down, bring down.	
ایر گرات	Er-gwāth, the lee-side; er-ghwāthā, to leeward.	
ایر مان	Er-mān, bashful, downcast.	
ایر لذغ	Er-nindagh, v. to sit down.	
ایش	Esh, this. (Cf. Zend. asha).	
ایل	El, feudatory.	
ایمان	I'mān, honour.	
این	I'n, pron. this.	
ایو	Aiv, spot, bolt. (A آیب).	
ایوکه	Evakh, adj.	} alone.
ایوکهآ	Evakhā, adv.	

با	Pā.	} May it be! Bādhe, may be on you.
باز	Bād̄h,	
بازار	Bātarū, woodcutter.	
بادشاه	Bādshāh, king. P.	
بار	Bār, s., burden, load. P.	
	Bār-bandagh, to load.	
	Bār-er-khanagh, to unload.	
بارغ	Bāragh, adj., fine, thin, lean. (P. bārik).	
بارد	Bāro, } turn. Sī.	
بارے	Bāre, }	
بارے	Bāre, soon, by-and-bye.	
بارگه	Bārth, 3rd pers. sing. fut. of baragh.	
بار	Bās, many, much.	
	Bāzen wājhā, of many sorts.	
	Bāzen barān, often.	
	Bāzen rangā, many-coloured.	
بازار	Bāzār, bazaar. P.	
باز	Bāzū, limb. P.	
بازیکر	Bāzigar; juggler.	
باس	Bās, disgrace, shame.	
باسخ	Bāsagh, v., to low (of cattle).	
باغ	Bagh, s., a garden. P.	
باغ	Bāgh, v., p.p., bāitha, to be killed.	
باغار	Bāghār, s., a lizard.	
باقی	Bāqī, adj., remaining. A.	
بال	Bāl, s., flight.	
	Bāl-giragh, to fly, take flight.	
	Bāl-deagh, to let fly.	
بالا	Bālād̄h, figure, shape, form.	
بالاویا	Bālād̄hiyā, adv., from below, upwards.	
بالغ	Bālagh, of age. A.	
باند	Bānd, treaty, agreement.	
باندی	Bāndī, s., hostage, a servant.	
باندور	Bāndur, a monkey.	
بالدھلا	Bāndhelā, adj., stall-fed.	
بالگ	Bāng, a voice, sound; cock-crow. P.	
بالگ	Bāngā, } s., the morning. Bāngawā, in the morning, to-	
بانگر	Bāngo } morrow. Thi-bāngā, the day after to-morrow.	
بالگرھنا	Bāngohinā, in the early morning.	
بالگ	Bāndan, a rough table.	

باله	Bāh,	} a woman, property in a woman.
بان	Bāh,	
بانى	Bāni, a maid-servant.	
باوت	Bāut, refugee.	
بازنى	Bāuti, shelter, refuge.	
باهر	Bāhir, s, a herd of donkeys.	
باهرلى	Bāhrani, s., epithet of a mare.	
باهرز	Bāhrav, s, male calves.	
بها	Baphā, scurf. Si. bapho.	
بستا	But, self, oneself, face, form, mouth, lower part of face, (Si. butu, the body).	
بنا	Butā, crop-eared.	
بتار	Bitār, the two stars (forming the tail of <i>Ursa Major</i> ).	
بتهر	Bathir, better, very good. (P. bihtar).	
بتهلو	Bathlo, wooden mortar; a clay cup.	
بتهرا	Bātera, quail. Si.	
بج	Bij, seed. Panj.	
بچ	Bachh, son. P.	
بخت	Bakht, fortune. P.	
بخت دارى	Bakhtwāla, fortunate, generous (used in addressing superiors)	
بخته	Bukhta, p.p., of bushkagh, g.s.	
بهمل	Bakhmal, velvet, (P., makhmal).	
بھول	Bakhil, angry, passionate.	
بد	Bad, bad (only in Persian compounds).	
بد خو	Bad-khū, ill-natured.	
بددورا	Bad-duā, curse.	
بھنگل	Bad-hakl, ugly.	
بد رگا	Badragā, an escort.	
بدى	Bādi, enmity. P.	
بدرغ	Budagh, v., pp., budatha, to drown, be flooded. (Si. budāghu).	
بد	Badh, s, enemy. Generally in the plural badhān.	
بدل	Badhal, s., a debt.	
بدور	Badwan, the evergreen oak. See chabav.	
بدورو	Bāqero, s., chief, headman. S. vadero.	
بدشکافى	Badhshakāni, adj., like a creeper, or climbing plant. P., badishghān.	
بدى	Badhī, s., enmity.	
بر	Bar, a time, a season. P. Ya-bare, once. Thi-bare, again. Bāzen-barān, often.	
بر	Bar, s, fruit.	
بر	Bar, s, a desert. A.	
بر	Bir, s, turban.	

- برا Barrā, without cause, innocently, fruitlessly.  
 برات Barāt, an allowance, a subsidy.  
     Barāt-wār, the receiver of an allowance.  
 برات Birāth, s., brother. Birā manī, my brother.  
 براخ Barākh, coarse grass found in the lower Sulaimān Hills.  
 براخ Barākh, adj., fine, sharp.  
 بران و گرمی Brādhargari, s., alliance.  
 بران و برادرى Barādhār, s., brother (poet.). P.  
 برادرى Barādhari, s. brotherhood.  
 براراحت Birāsakht, s., a nephew (brother's son). P. birādarzāda.  
 برادر Barāwar, adj., equal.  
 بر دست Bardast, shoulder blade (used in augury).  
 بوخ Barakh, s., a filly.  
 بورز Burz,  
 بورزا Bursa } adj., high, upper, lofty. P.  
 بورزغ Burzagh,  
 بورزاهر Burzāthir, adj., very lofty, higher or highest. Comp. of burz.  
 بر زى Barzi, s., a bag.  
 بورغ Baragh, v., p.p.; burtha to carry away, bear off, remove (P. burdan).  
     Er-baragh, to swallow.  
     Dar-baragh, to defend, save.  
 بورغ Baragh, v., p.p., buritha, to cut. (P. buridan).  
 بورقه Burqa, s., a veil. A.  
 بورگى Barkī, load, burden.  
 بورنج Birinj, s., husked rice. P.  
 بورگه Barkhagh, v. n., } to boil.  
 بورگه پلنگ Barkhainagh, v. a., }  
 بور Baro, } 2nd pers. sing. and plural imperative of ravagh;  
 بوردهست Baroeth, } go, go ye.  
 بوروان Barwān, s., the eyebrow. P. burū. Skr. bhrū.  
 بوردهست Baroth, s., moustaches. (Of. Pashto bret).  
 بوردهست Brikh, hair, locks.  
 بوردهست Bresagh, v., p.p., brestha, to spin.  
 بوردهست Brahondagh, s., brotherhood, society, company.  
 بوردهست Barainagh (causal of baragh), to cause to disappear, to lose.  
 بوردهست Buzi, s., a spring.  
 بور Bas, adj., thick, coarse.  
 بوردهست Bas-bun, a kind of short grass (lit., thick-root).  
 بور Bus, s., a goat. P.  
 بوردهست Bashām, the rains, the month of Sāwan.

- Bushk, s., a horse's mane.  
 Bashkagh, v., p.p., bashkâtha, to give. P. bakhshidan.  
 Bushkagh, v., p.p., bukhta, to be let go, to go off (of a gun).  
 Bashoshagh, a lynx.  
 Baghâ, s., coward, runaway.  
 Baghl, s., in the phrase, baghl giragh, to embrace. A.  
 Baghair, except, without. A.  
 Bukhî, horse's mane.  
 Bakkal, a Hindû, a trader. A.  $\text{بکال}$   
 Bakhû, where?  
 Bag, a herd of camels. Panj, bag. Si., vagu.  
 Baglû, sword-belt.  
 Bil, imperative of ilagh. Bil-dai ! let go !  
 Bal, spear.  
 Billâ, s., medal.  
 Balrû, } infant.  
 Bullû, }  
 Balgo, dirt.  
 Balo, int., Bravo !  
 Balûghat, puberty. A.  
 Billi, cat, Hindi, Si., Panj.  
 Rambav, rough, unkempt.  
 Bulethi, a Baloch tribe, commonly called Burdî.  
 Ban, exposed surface of a stratum of rock, sandstone.  
 Bun, root, bottom. P.  
 Bunâ, below, at the bottom.  
 Band, an embankment. P.  
 Bund, a log.  
 Bind, s., speech, song.  
 Bandâ, } a man, a human being.  
 Bandagh, }  
 Bundar, the buttocks. Si., bundaru.  
 Bandagh, v., p.p., bastha, to tie, bind. P. bastan.  
 Saren-bandagh, to help.  
 Drogh-bandagh, to lie.  
 Bandakî, service, devotion.  
 Bandikh, thread.  
 Bunnagh, baggage.  
 Bungâh, army, baggage, apparatus.  
 Bingo, youthful, brave.  
 Banû, an embankment round a field. Si., banu.  
 Banwar, name of a creeping plant.



بني	Binni, a donkey's pack-saddle.
بنياد	Bunyād, foundation. P.
بو	Bo, s., smell. P. Gand-bo, stink. Nāz-bo, pleasant smell.
بوت	Bot, vermin.
بوتغ	Būtagh, v., p.p., būtaṭha, to close (the eyes):
بوتغ	Būthagh, bracelet.
بوخته	Bokhta, p.p., of bozhagh, q. v.
بودن	Bodh, a small tree producing Gūgal gum ( <i>Balsamodendron mukul</i> ).
بودن	Bodh, s., perception, feeling. (Zend., baoidhi).
بور	Bor, chestnut (of a horse); postically a mare, horse. Si.; boru.
بور	Būr, a bud.
بور	Bor, boiled food, stew.
بورچی	Borchi, a cook. Turkish.
بورز	Būz, wild, savage.
بورزغ	Bozhagh, p.p., bokhta, to open, untie. (Of. Pazand, bozhehn, release).
بوزی	Bozli, a boat. A.
بوغ	Bogh, a joint in wood.
بوغ	Bauf, a pillow, mattress.
بوگ	Bokagh, (1) to bleat as a goat; (2) to be proud, frisky.
بول	Bol, a promise.
بولک	Polak, a tribe.
بولی	Būli, beesstings.
بولی	Boli, speech.
بوهاری	Bohāri, sweeping. Si., būhāri.
بوهتار	Bohtār, a host, entertainer, master, owner.
بوهری	Boharī, in front.
بوهل	Bohal, a barren, salt mountain.
بوهر	Bohar, s., ice (Z., vafra).
بوهره	Bohra, a vault, cellar.
بها	Bhā, s., price. Si., bahā. Bhā-giragh, to buy.
بها	Bahā, the River Indus.
بهاجی	Bhāji, apart.
بهاذر	Bahādhur, brave, a hero.
بهاگیا	Bhāgyā, rich, well off. Si., bhāgyo.
بهاپ	Bhān, manure.
بهاپ	Bibān, a filly.
بهانگا	Bhāndā, a fold, enclosure, pen. Si., bhāndo.
بهاکرو	Bhānkur, embrace.
بهالی	Bahāi, sale.

بھیت	Bhit, a wall. Si.
بھٹی	Bhatti, a kiln. Si.
بہر	Bahar, a share. P. Bahar-khanagh, to deal, divide.
بہرکھا	Baharkhā, the mouth of Chait. P., bahār.
بھورخ	Bhuragh, p.p., bhuritha, to be crushed, burst. Si., bhurann.
بھور	Bhavr, a male calf till fully grown.
بھوس بھلغ	Bhas-bhagh, v. n., to run away.
بھیش	Bihight, heaven. P.
بھوخ	Bihokh, sharp.
بھری	Bhari, a bundle.
بھلغ	Bahinagh, to flow.
بھیرا	Bhūrā, dun (colour).
بھولا	Bholā, power, competence.
بھولہ	Bholū, monkey. Si.
بھور بھلغ	Bhorenagh, v., to break, burst (transitive). Causal of bhuragh.

Chham bhorenagh, to wink.

Khond bhorenagh, to kneel.

بھیدی	Bhedī, s., the ankle. Also a knuckle-bone used for gambling. Si., bhedī.
بے	Be, prep., without. P.
بے ایمان	Be-imān, faithless.
بے ادب	Be-adab, rude.
بے آرام	Be-ārām, uneasy.
بے انصاف	Be-insāf, unjust.
بے اکل	Be-akul, senseless.
بے اکلی	Be-akulī, senselessness.
بے امل	Be-amīl, adj., unworthy.
بے زبان	Be-phādh, a snake (lit., without feet).
بے دھان	Be-dihān, thoughtless.
بے دذاب	Be-dādhīh, innocent.
بے درلغ	Be-ronagh, disgraced, ashamed.
بے سالتی	Be-sanāti, uselesa.
بے سبک	Be-sek, weak.
بے شک	Be-shak, doubtless.
بے شمار	Be-shumar, innumerable.
بے شون	Be-shon, innumerable.
بے نہما	Be-fahmā unintelligible.
بے کار	Be-kār, unoccupied.
بے گناہ	Be-gunāh, innocent.
بے میھر	Be-mihr, displeasod.
بے میھری	Be-mihri, displeasure.
بے میھری	Be-miyār, } ahamalessa.
بے ہیا	Be-hayā, }

ٻه وس	Be-was, helpless.		
ٻياڻي	Biaithe,	} welcome, greeting.	
ٻياڻو ڦاڻي	Biyā durrāh' akhte,		
ٻي	Bai, imperative,	} of biagh. Cf. Pashto vi).	
ٻي	Bi,		} 3rd per. sing. fut. and subjunctive,
ٻيٺ	Bith,		
ٻيٺو	Bitha, past part,		
ٻيڏڻ	Bedagh, s., pajāma-string.		
ٻير	Bair, revenge. Bair-giragh, to take revenge.		
ٻيرم	Bairam, white, clean.		
ٻيرمپ	Bairi revenge, enmity.		
ٻيراني	Berāni, harm, damage.		
ٻير ڪمڻ	Ber-khanagh, to surround, encompass.		
ٻيرڙو	Bero, turning, returning.		
ٻيرڙو ڏيڻ	Bero-deagh, to turn back.		
ٻير و	Biro, a notch.		
ٻيرڙي	Berī, a boat. Si.		
ٻيگا	Begāh, s., evening. Begahā, in the evening. P.		
ٻيگان	Begān, adj., strange, foreign. Begānen mard, a stranger.		
ٻيلان	Bilan, s., the small intestines.		
ٻيل	Bel, (1) a friend; (2) a hoe. Si.		
ٻيڻ	Benagh, s., honey. Benagh-mahisk, a bee, Benagh alone is also sometimes used for 'a bee.' Cf. P., angubin; Pashto, gubina).		
ٻيڻگ	Bing, dog. Bing, the Dog, i.e., the middle star of the three forming the tail of <i>Ursa Major</i> . See under Gurānd. Bing-mahisk, a horsefly.		
ٻيروان	Bewān, wilderness. P., bayābān.		
ٻيڻڻ	Biokh, possible. Biokh-nen, impossible. Noun of agency from biagh.		
ٻيڻڻ	Biagh, v., to be, become, p.p., bitha. Biagh ravagh, pp, bitho-shutha, to become, to suffice.		

## پ (Pé)

پاتار	Pâtâr, a hole dug for roasting meat over; the twigs on which roasted meat is laid.
پاتر	Pâtur, a male yearling kid.
پارا	Pârâ, hog-deer. Si.
پارت	Pârat, charge, entrusting confidence. Si.
پاره	Pâra, quicksilver. Si.
پاق	Pâd, root. Si.
پاساغ	Pâsâgh, a mode of casting lots. Three pieces of wood are shaken in the hand, and the one left last is called pâsâgh.
پاسنا	Pûsnâ, a night attack.
پاک	Pâk, clean. P.
پاکرا	Pâkrâ camel's riding saddle. Si., pâkhiro.
پالو	Pâlo, frost. P.
پالونگ	Pâlenagh, to strain, sift, winnow.
پانچالی	Pânjâli, yoke (of oxen). Si., Panj.
پایننا	Pâinâ, lower, eastern. P.
پت	Pat, s., confidence, trust.
پتہ	Patthâ, s., track, trace. (H. pattâ).
پت	Pat, silk. Si.
پتھر	Pathar. See pâtâr.
پت	Pat, s., a bare plain. Si.
پتانا	Patâfâ, in the heat of the sun.
پتر	Patr, a letter.
پتال	Fital, brass. Si.
پتنگ	Patang, s., a moth.
پتھا	Pathâ, s., a sinuous water-course.
پتساکھ	Patsûkh, oath. Si.
پچل	Pachul, curtain or side walls of a Baloch hut.
پخت	Pukht, s., the Bhân tree ( <i>Populus euphratica</i> ). See plinkhâ.
پزاروالی	Parânwâi, letting fly, giving flight to.
پرتو	Parnddâv, s.,
پروا	Parlâ, s.,
پرو	Paro, adj., deceitful
پروپی	Paropi, a measure of corn.
پروتا	Parûtâ adj., stale.
پزاداغ	Pazâdagh, s., a step-son (husband's son).
پشاب	Pashang, s., a wild man, savage, idiot.
پشی	Pashi, s., a berry.
پکر	Pakar, adj., necessary. (Of Pashto, pa-kâr; Per., ba-kâr)
پکان	Palân, camel pack-saddle. Panj.
پلانگ	Palattagh, to throw in.
پلوتا	Palûtâ, curse,

- پالٹاغھ Palithagh, s. (P. falita), the slow match of a matchlock.  
 پاند Pand, s., journey, distance.  
 پاندغ Pindagh, to beg. Si. pīnaṇu.  
 پاندوگھ Pindokh, beggar. Noun of agency from pindagh.  
 پانوار Paṇwar (also much paṇwar), the Pleiades.  
 پور Por, s., a flood.  
 پورغ Pūragh, v., to bury. Si., pūranu.  
 پوریاہ Poriyāh, wages Si., porhyo.  
 پورہاتی Porihāti, a labourer for wages.  
 پوست Post, s., poppy. Post-dodā, poppy-heads.  
 پوشاغھ Poshagh, to dress. P.  
 پوشیناغھ Poshenagh, to clothe. (Causal of poshagh).  
 پوگوخ Pogokh, the gullet.  
 پوه Poh, understanding. (Pashto, poh).  
 پوه کھنغ Poh-khanagh, v., to explain.  
 پوه بونغ Poh biagh, to understand.  
 پوہر Pohar, a male kid.  
 پوہ Kha, prep., on, upon, among. P., ba. Pashto, pah. Pārsī, p.  
     Pha-Wutjūn, among themselves,  
 پھادھ Phādḥ, s., foot, leg. Demi phādḥ, forefoot.  
     Be phādḥ, footless; a snake.  
     P., pāi. Z., padha. Skr., pāda.  
 پھادھاغھ Phādḥagh, to arise; p.p., phādḥ-ākhtv. Imp., phādḥā biyā.  
 پھادھ پھسٹ Phādḥ-phusht, instep.  
 پھادھ گزار Phādḥ-guzār, shoes.  
 پھادھ مچھ Phādḥ-muchh, ankle.  
 پھادھ مردان Phādḥ-murdān, toe.  
 پھادھ مردانغ Phādḥ-murdānagh, toes.  
 پھادھ نالی Phādḥ-nali, shin.  
 پھادھی Phādḥī, ring worn on a woman's toe.  
 پھادھاغھ Phādḥagh, wheel.  
 پھار Phār, leisure.  
 پھارت Phārat, charge. (See pārat). Si.  
 پھار پھنغ Phārphugh, a tree (*Tecoma undulata*).  
     Phārphugdār, the wood of the *Tecoma* used for mak-  
     ing the dāmbiro and other musical instruments,  
     hence meet, for a musical instrument.  
 پھاری Phāri, last year. P., pār-sāl.  
 پھاریز Phārez, temperate. P., parhiz, safe.  
 پھاریناغھ Phārainagh, to dismiss, let go.  
 پھاش Phāsh, bare; phāsh phādḥ, barefoot.  
 پھاشان Phāshan, the male mārkhōr. P. pāsan.  
 پھاغ Phagh, turban. (Met) the successiou to a chiefship. Si., pāg.  
 پھالگ Phā-gal, a flock of mārkhōr (for phāshan-gal).

فہال	Phāl ( <i>see</i> fāl), an omen.
	Phāl-janokh, a soothsayer.
	Phāl phirainagh, to augur, to cast lots.
فہانزدہ	Phānzdah, fifteen. P.
فہاھو	Phāho, hanging; a noose. Si.
فہپھر	Phiphar, lungs, lights, Panj., S., phiphira.
فہسک	Phut, hair.
فہگ	Phutā, upside down.
فہگکی	Phitki, alum. Si.
فہسک	Phit, prickly-heat.
فہتو	Phutur, original, genuine, thorough.
فہگ	Phatagh, p.p., phatātha, to dig; split, uproot, break off; to open (the eyes or mouth)
فہسک	Phat, the board of a Persian wheel to which the oxen are yoked and on which the driver sits (called gādhi in the Punjab).
فہتغ	Phitagh, to turn sour. Si., phitagu.
فہگک	Phutak, short-stunted; a dwarf.
فہتو ریک	Phatrik, a bush ( <i>Grewia populifolia</i> ).
فہسک	Phith, father. P., pidar. Fahl., pid.
فہسک پھر	Phith-phirū, forefathers.
فہتو	Phithi, other, another (in Kachi).
فہسک	Phukht. ( <i>See</i> pukht) ( <i>Populus euphratica</i> ).
فہسک	Phaji, } with, in company with,
فہسک	Phajya } with, in company with,
فہسک آ ر غ	Phajyā-aragh, to recognize.
فہدو	Phado, pocket.
فہدو گ	Phadeagh, v., p.p., phadātha, to run.
فہدو	Phadimā, adv., behind.
فہدو	Phadhā, afterwards.
فہدو	Phadhūm, dung of sheep and goats.
فہدو	Phadhi, hinder, coming after.
فہدو	Phar, prep., for, on account of.
فہدو	Phar, wing, feather. P., par.
فہدو	Phur, full. P., pur.
فہدو	Pharā, watch, guard.
فہدو	Phirādī, s., a complaint. P., faryād.
فہدو	Phurāf, a young female camel up to three years old; a female calf or young heifer.
فہدو	Pharamagh, to deceive, deceit.
فہدو	Pahrāwan, long coat. Si.
فہدو	Phrāh, broad. P., farākh.
فہدو	Phrāhadh, } breadth.
فہدو	Phrāhī, } breadth.

- Pharohhe, why? On what account?  
 Phurz, tinder. Si., purdu.  
 Phrishtagh, an angel. P., frishta.  
 Phrusagh, p.p., phrushta, to break, burst (intr.). Cf. P., farsūdan.  
 Pharagh, pharītha, to fall, to leap.  
 Pharmān, command. P., farman.  
 Pharmainagh, to command.  
 Phurū, a moth.  
 Pharwān, a, a moth. P., parwāna.  
 Phroh, grey.  
 Phroh, grey-leaved bush found in the Sulaiman mountains.  
 Phuri, a mosquito or sand-fly.  
 Phuri, a drop. Si.  
 Phirenagh, v., p.p., phirentā, to throw, cast, (Cf. P., parā nidan, to cause to fly).  
 Phur, ashce.  
 Pharo, a proclamation.  
 Phizādagh, step-son (husband's son).  
 Phazhm, wool. P., pashm.  
 Phas, a sheep or goat. Pashto, pasah.  
 Phaso, answer. Pahl., pasukh.  
 Phisphairi, two days before yesterday. P., pas + phairi, q.v.  
 Phusagh, a son. P., piar.  
 Phusht, the back. P., pusht.  
 Phusht-dil, the middle of the back.  
 Phushti, a chaddar or sheet for wearing.  
 Phashagh, v., p.p., phakkā, to cook. P., pasidan, and H., pakkā.  
 Phashk, a woman's garment, bodice.  
 Phakkā, (1) ripe, cooked; (2) a boil. H., pakkā.  
 Phakki, anything reduced to powder and taken down at a gulp with water.  
 Phagaragh, to melt, thaw.  
 Phagen, early in the morning. P., pagūh, dawn.  
 Phul, a flower. Si., Panj.  
 Phul, the name of a mare belonging to Nodhbandagh.  
 Puhāl, a bridge. P., pul. Pahl., pohal.  
 Phulāt, a female yearling lamb (weaned).  
 Phulāt, steel. P., pūlād.  
 Phullagh, to rob, plunder, p.p., phullitha. Si., phuragu.  
 Phalk, s., time, period. Ar., falak.  
 Phulkand, sugar.  
 Phalo, direction way-side, skirt. Si., palau, edge, border. Pashto, ditto.

پهلوا	Phalwā, in a direction.
پهلره	Phulūh, nose-ring. Si., būlo.
پهلی	Phali, section of a tribe.
پهلی	Pahli, rib. P., pahlū.
پهلی	Phulli, the cap of a gun.
پهلوقه	Phalithagh, match of a matchlock. P., palita or falita.
پهلو	Phalit, unclean. P., palid or paliz.
پهلبلی	Phimbli, eyelash. Si., pimbini.
پهنا	Phanā, (Ar., fanā), death. Phanā janagh, to sham dead.
پهنادر	Pahnād, side, direction. Pahnādā, on one side, apart, privately.
پنال	Pahnāl, flank.
پهنج	Phanch, five. P., panj.
پهنج کهنج	Phinj-khanagh, to thrash.
پهنجوری	Phinjuri, a tether.
پهنجکی	Phanjak, one-fifth. (The share of plunder due to a chief.)
پهنجا	Phanjāh, fifty. P., panjāh.
پهندار	Phandar, a barren cow.
پهنوال	Pahnwāl, shepherd.
پهینی	Phini, calf of leg. Panj.
پهینی	Phuni, a drop.
پهنیر	Phaner, curds, cheese. P., panir.
پهنور بیج	Phanerpuch, } curds.
پهنور پونج	Phaner-ponch, }
پهواد	Phawād, a mountain, a peak.
پهوانکها	Phawānkā, therefore, on that account.
پهوهل	Phophul, betel-nut.
پهوهلی	Phūphi, paternal aunt. Si., H.
پهوتوخ	Phothākh, berry of the gwan or wild pistachio.
پهوتد	Phodh, } there, thither.
پهوتدان	Phodhān, }
پهوتدان دیمی	Phodhān demī, the common white bindweed.
پهوز	Phor, a pipe made of clay, or a leaf of phish ( <i>Chamæcrops richienā</i> ) twisted spirally. This is filled with tobacco and smoked like a cigarette. Phor chikagh, to smoke.
پهوست	Phost, poppy. P., post.
پهوشندخ	Phoshindagh, s., s human being.
پهوخ	Phogh, s., chaff. (Cf. P., pūk).
پهوک	Phog, s., a bush ( <i>Calligonum polygonooides</i> ). Si., Panj.
پهوکری	Phogrī, s., a goat given as wages to a goatherd.
پهول	Phol, s., search, enquiry, demand. Si.
پهول پوس	Phol-phure, s., questioning. Si, P.



پهول کھانغ	Phol-khanagh, v., to ask, demand.
پهولغ	Pholagh, v., to search for. Si., pholāū.
پهولوخ	Pholokh, s., one who demands, a robber.
پهولز	Pholiz, s., nose. (Of, Pashto, pazah; P., pūsalh.)
پهولوغ	Phohagh, to thrust, stab.
پهدارغ	Phedāragh, v., p.p., phedāhta, to show.
پهيد	Phidh, s., heel.
پهيد	Phedh, } here, hither.
پهيدان	Phedhān, }
پهيدانغ	Phedhāgh, visible. P., paidā. Pahl., paitāk.
پهيدانين	Phedhāghēn, is coming. (See āgh.)
پهيدانغ	Phidhagh, a plant ( <i>Boucerosia aucheri</i> ). Pashto, pawzanne.
پير	Phir, s., an old man; phirand, an old woman; adj., old. P., pīr.
پير	Phir, s., the jūl tree ( <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> ). Si.
پيرارتي	Phairāti, adv., the year before last. P., pīrār-sāl.
پيروک	Phiruk, s., grandfather.
پيرولد	Phirund, an old woman.
پيروي	Phīri, s., old age.
پيروي	Phairi, adv., the day before yesterday. P., Pārī-roz.
پيش	Phish, the dwarf palm ( <i>Chamærops ritchieana</i> ).
پيش	Phesh, first, before. P., pesh.
پيشي	Pheshi, adj., former, first.
پيشا	Pheshā, formerly, first pheshā bundainagh, to forestall.
پيشغ	Phigh, fat grease. P., pih.
پيشغل	Phifal, a bush ( <i>Daphne mucronata</i> ).
پهول	Phil, elephant.
پهيدا	Philā, complete, full, perfect.
پهيدانغ	Phailagh, v. n., to be hoaxed.
پهيدان	Phimāz, onion. P., piyūz.
پهيدانغ	Phondāragh. (See پهيدارغ phedāragh.)
پهيدغ	Phohagh, to thrust, to enter forcibly. Si., pehanu.
پهيدانغ	Pehāfagh, p.p., pēhāltha, to take in, to put.
پهيدوي	Pehi, scaffold (for watching crops). Si.
پهيدانغ	Piyādagh, a footman. P., piyāda.
پهيد	Payāf, evil, wicked.
پهيدان	Pithar, a short grass found on the Sulaiman hills, growing between the coarse tufts or <i>gashit</i> . <i>Chrysopogon serrula</i> <i>tus.</i>
پهيد	Pech, screw. P.
پهيدانگوش	Paidāish, produce. P.
پهيدانگوش	Pairowāt, s., track, footprint.
پهيدانگوش	Paighām, a message. P.
پهيدانگوش	Paiaav, pice, money.

## ت (Tĕ.)

تاپدار	Tāhidār, obedient. A., P.
تاپھورغ	Tāphuragh, v., p.p., tāphuriṭhā, to stumble. Si., ṭhābirjaḡ.
تاج	Tāj, a cock's comb.
تار	Tār, wire. H.
تارا	Tārā, s., collection, assembly.
تاری	Tārī, clapping of hands. Si., tapī,
تازی	Tāzī, a swift horse.
تازیم	Tāzīm, reverence. A.
تازانغ	Tāzhānagh, a whip, a thong.
تاس	Tās, cup. (Rare.)
تاک کھنغ	Tāk-khāfagh, to flinch, shy (of a horse.)
تال	Tāl, branch of a tree. Tāl ḡur, a woodcutter; name of a Baloch tribe.
تالابا	Talābālā, putting off, postponement. Si., ṭāla.
تالان	Tālān, a push. Tālān deagh, to push.
تالو	Tālo, the palate. Si., tāruḡ.
تام	Tām, s., food. Ar.
تاه	Tāh, odd (in numbers, as opposed to even).
تاهہ	Tāha, inside.
تاهت	Tāhath, true, right, correct.
تہیت	Tābiyat, temper. A.
تہال	Tapāl, post. Si., tapāl. (Among the Marris.)
تہنغ	Tippagh, s., a drop.
تہنقی	Tāhḡīḡ, A., true, genuine.
تیر	Tir, s., a pass, passage.
تیرانہ	Trāth, a plant (called <i>māitr</i> in the Derajāt) <i>Anabaqis multi/lorā</i> .
تیراجی	Tārāji, s., scales, balance. P., Turāzū.
تیرادکی	Trādakī, s., roaring.
تیران	Trān, counsel.
تیرپ	Trap, a drop.
تیرتہہ	Tirṭha, mad.
تیرزغ	Trizagh, p.p., trizathā, to drip.
تیرش	Trush, harsh, sour. P., tursh.
تیرغ	Taragh, v., p.p tarathā, to swim. Si., taranu.
تیرکغ	Tarkagh, p.p., tarkathā, to cackle.
تیرک	Trag, the Brahmanical string or janeū worn by Hindūs.
تیرند	Trund, cruel, fierce, passionate.
تیرند	Trand, a collection of villages.
تیرنگر	Trangar, shame.
تیروان	Ṭarhān or trihān, a young camel three to four years old,

تري	Tri, an aunt (paternal). Panj., Skr., <i>strī</i> , woman. ( <i>Of. Pashto, tror.</i> )
تري زاخت	Tri-zākht, a cousin (paternal aunt's son). <i>Cf. Pashtu, trorr-zā;</i>
تريز	Trer, dew. Si.
تريز	Trit, s., bread steeped in milk or soup.
تريغ	Tretagh, to meet, encounter. .
تشنه	Tushna, s., frog.
تغار	Taghār, a small watercourse on low hills.
تک	Tik, a line, spot, mark.
تک	Tuk, customs fee.
تک	Tak.
تک کهنه	Tak-khafagh. } ( <i>See tāk and tāk-khafagh.</i> )
تکا	Tikkā, swift, sharp. Si.
تکي	Tikkī, a coil, twist. Tikkī, biagh, to be coiled up.
تل	Tal, mole.
تلب	Talab, pay. A.
تلاغ	Talagh, v., to fry. Si., taranu.
تلي	Tilli, palm of hand; sole of foot. Panj., tari.
تلماک	Tamākū, tobacco.
تلمغ	Tumbagh, p.p., tumbitha, to stick in.
تلمها کهنه	Tambhā-khanagh, v. a., to torment. Ar., tambih.
تلمه	Tambelā, stable. A.
تلمه	Tamho, a plant ( <i>Crotalaria burhea</i> ).
تند	Tund, maimed. Si., tuḍo.
تنگه	Tankh, narrow. P., tang.
تنگه	Tankh, a pass through a defile. P.
تنگ	Tang, girth of a horse. P.
تنگ ديلغ	Ting-deagh, to drink up.
تنگ	Tung, a hole. ( <i>See tong.</i> )
تنگ	Tangagh, to hang. Si., tanganu.
توار	Tawār, voice, call, speech. Si.
توان	Tawān, a vessel for baking bread. P., tābā.
توان	Tawān, battle, fight (poet).
توبا	Tobā, a spring. Panj.
توبي	Tobi, a dive. Tobi-ianagh, to dive.
توب	Top, a cap. Si., ṭopu.
توپک	Tūpak. ( <i>See tūfak.</i> )
توت	Totā, parrot. P.
توتو	Tūtū, s., a trumpet.
توخ	Tokh, a valley between two parallel ridges, a path through ditto.
توز	Tauzh, adj., bitter, brackish.
توز	Tauzh, s., a bush ( <i>Salvadora Persica</i> ).

توسغ	Tosagh, v. ( <i>See</i> thosagh.)
توسدنگ	Tosenagh, v., causal of tosagh.
توشغ	Toshag, s., treasure, supplies.
توف	Tof, cannon. P. T., top.
توفک	Tufak, gun, matchlock. P., tufang. Tufak dhak handā, a gun shot off.
توکل	Tawakkul, dependence, confidence. A.
توگ	Tong, hole. ( <i>See</i> tong.)
تونی	Tone, adj., all, the whole.
تویو	Taviv, for A. (طبيب) tabib, physician.
تبه	Tab, low. Tah-dil, depressed, low-spirited,
تہاخ	Thākh, leaf.
تہار	Thār, dark. P., tār.
تہارم	Thārum, dark.
تہاف	Thāf, heat. P., táb.
تہاف	Tihāf, waterless. (Tah, low, and āf, water).
تہانغ	Thāfagh, oven. P., tābah.
تہاسن	Thūsen, brazen.
تہاشغ	Thāshagh, p.p., thākhts, to gallop a horse. P., tākhtan tās.
تہاشی	Thāshi, s., galloping. Galagh-thāshi, horse-racing.
تہال	Thāl, twigs.
تہالہ	Thāla, s., a company.
تہان	Thān, s., which? thāngo, whither? thān rangā, how?
تہان	Thān, s., a pack-saddle.
تہالوان	Thānwān, s., damage.
تہب	Thap, wound.
تہبغ	Thapagh, to stop, bring to a close.
تہبرغ	Thatharagh, to roam about, wander.
تہر	Thar, moist. P., tar.
تہر	Thur, sword.
تہرس	Thurs, } Thars, } fear., P., tars.
تہرس	Thursagh, v., p.p., thursitja, to fear. P., tarsidan.
تہرسغ	Thursokh, a coward. Verbal noun from thursagh.
تہرسوغ	Thursainagh, causal of thursagh, to frighten.
تہرسوغ	Tharagh, to return; p.p., tharitja. Tharagh-agh, to come back.
تہردنل	Throngal, hail.
تہردنغ	Tharainagh, causal of tharagh, to give back, send back,
تہسی	Thusi, a small bird.
تہسغ	Thusagh, v., p.p., thustha, to faint; to go out (of a lamp):
تہش	Thash, an adze. P., tash.

تهشغ	Thashagh, v., p.p., thakhta, to run, gallop. Zend., taoh.
تهارشوز	Thaghārshoz, a plant.
تهبرد	Thagbard, matting made of the leaves of the phish ( <i>Chamaerops ritchieana</i> ). Cf. Pashto, taghar, carpet.
تهب	Thaf, fever, heat. P., tap.
تهفاج	Thufakh, reason, cause, necessity, plight. Dream, imagination.
تهفر	Thafar, an axe. P., tabar.
تهفغ	Thafagh, to become hot.
تهفغ	Thafagh, to become hot.
تهل	Thal, a valley, alluvial plain surrounded by hills.
تهل	Thul, a fort.
تهلانگ	Thalāng, face of an exposed rock-stratum.
تهلتغ	Thultagh, v., to stammer.
تهلشک	Thalishk, broken edge of an exposed rock-stratum.
ته	Tham, ambush. Si. Tham-biagh, to lie in wait.
تهمت	Tuhmat, slander. A.
تهمن	Thamun, concealment, ambush.
تهمن	Thun, thirst.
تهنغ	Thanakh, thin, fine.
تهنگو	Thango, gold. P., tanka, tanga.
تهنی	Thuni, thirsty.
تهو	Thau, } thou, 2nd pers. pronoun sing. nom. P., tü. Pashto,
تهه	Tha, } tah. Thave, thou art.
تهوخ	Thaukh, voice, speech. Thaukh-tawār, conversation.
تهورا	Thora, quarter (in fighting). Si.
تهوسغ	Thosagh, v., p. p., thosta (causal of thusagh), to extinguish, put out.
تهوسغ	Thosainagh, causal of thosagh, to cause to be extinguished, to exterminate.
تهولغ	Tholagh, jackal.
تهولغ کتر	Tholagh-kunar, a bush ( <i>Zizyphus oxyphylla</i> ).
تهوم	Thom, garlic. Si., Panj., Ar. تم
تهوم	Thī, other, another. Thī-bare, another time, again. Thī-phire, another time. Thī-roshe, another day. Thī-kase, some one else. Thī-bāngā, day after to-morrow. Thī-hande, somewhere else. Thī sāl, next year.
تهوار	Thīr, bullet, arrow; thīr-janagh, to shoot. P., fir.
تهوار لوز	Thīr-bīro, the notch in the head of an arrow.

تیر دار	Thir-dār, s., arrow-shaft.
تیر دان	Thir-dān, a blot-pouch.
تیرغ	Thiragh, horse's nose-bag.
تیرغ	Thegh, sharp, swift.
	Theghāf, "swift water," name of a stream.
تیرگی	Theghi, all.
تیرل	Thil, age (used of animals).
تیرلغ	Thelagh, eyeball.
تیرری	Thiwari, s, a cloud.
تیرغین	Thowaghen, all, the whole.
تیرله	Thih, a slave (male).
تیر بند	Tirband, the constellation Orion.
تیرز	Tez, sharp. P.
تیرغ	Tezhagh, a melon.
تیرغ	Tezhagh, p. p., tekhta, to sharpen.
تیرغی	Tezhaghi-khoh, a hone, whetstone.
تیرک	Tek, a hop.
	Tek-deagh, to hop.
تیرلان	Tolān, a push, shove. Si., thelo.
	Telān-deagh, to push.

## ت (Tā).

تیبی	Ṭubī, advice. Si.
تپور	Ṭapur, felt, namada. Si.
تپخ	Ṭippagh, a drop.
تپوما	Ṭrāmā, copper. Si., ṭrāmo.
تپوخ	Ṭrapagh, to drop, drip.
تپومغ	Ṭrimagh, to drip. Si., ṭrimanu.
تپومواف	Ṭrimu-āf, dripping well, or small waterfall.
تپوخ	Ṭrakagh, to burst (used of boils). To fall down.
تپود ویدار	Ṭroredār, a firelock.
تپک	Ṭik, mark ; streak, spot.
تپار	Ṭakar, s., mountain. Si.
تپکری	Ṭakare, s., mountaineer.
تپلو	Ṭilū, a bell.
تپلیخ	Ṭilhagh, p. p., ṭilhiṭha, to move on.
تپدینی	Ṭinḍini, firefly. Si.
تپوبی	Ṭobī, dive. Si., ṭubī.
	Ṭobī-deagh, to dive.
تپوپو	Ṭopū, hat. Si., ṭopu.
تپوند	Ṭond, turban, (met.) a great man.
تپولگ	Ṭong, a hole. Si., ṭungū.
تپهانغ	Ṭhāhagh, to stand, stay.
	Ṭhāhagh-deagh, to arrange, to obtain.
تپهانغ	Ṭhāhinagh, to make, construct. Si., ṭhāhanu.
تپدان	Ṭhuddān, s., shove, push.
تپار	Ṭhular, adj., thick, coarse.
تپوز	Ṭher, a mountain peak. Panj.
تپوئی	Ṭhūthī, a wooden drinking-cup.
تپوئی	Ṭhiṭhal, female ravine deer or gazelle. A.
تپولغ	Ṭhilagh, eyeball.
تپولوا	Ṭitūna, the bulbul.
تپولور	Ṭiṭīhar, the sand-piper ( <i>Tringa goensis</i> ).
تپولغ	Ṭilagh, p. p., ṭilīṭha, to drip, fall.

## ج (Jim).

جابه	Jābah, quiver.
جار	Jār, net. Si., jāru.
جار	Jār, twigs. Si., jāro.
جاسوس	Jāsūs, spy. A.
جاغ	Jāgh, v., p.p., jāitha, to chew.
جاگر	Jāgrū, watch. Si., jāgū. Jāgrū-dāragh, to keep watch.
جاغ	Jāgagh, v. n., to keep watch. H., jāgnā.
جالو	Jālū, s., prisoner, captive.
جام	Jām, chief. Si.
جان	Jān, body. P., jān, life. Jān-jebho, body-armour. Jān-shodhagh, to bathe. Jān-khanagh, to dress.
جانگه	Jāngoh, arms and armour when girt on the body.
جانور	Jānwar, domestic animals. P.
جاهل	Jāhil, lower, east. (See jah).
جائز	Jāizo, promise, engagement. A., jāiz.
جوب	Jub, s., a hut, a cattle pen.
جات	Jat, camel-driver. Si.
جانير	Jathir, millstone. Si., janḍru.
جانه	Jatla, p.p., of janagh.
جکھت	Jukht, scabbard of a sword.
جکھت	Jukht, adj., even in numbers, as opposed to odd. Pashto, jukht.
جدا رکھا	Jidarāiyā, separately.
جر	Jar, clothes, dress.
جر	Jar, s., a bull.
جر	Jar, adj., angry, passionate.
جرشون	Jarshodh, a washerman, dhobi.
جرغ	Juragh, v. n., to be made.
جریدہ	Jarida, a poor man, pauper.
جزغ	Juzagh, to go, move. P.p., jusitha. Gāmā-juzagh, to walk (of a horse).
جزا	Jazma, s. resolution. Ar. جزم
جز د ج	Juzokh. Verbal noun from juzagh, moving, the pulse.
جزیز	Jazīz, for Yazid, the murderer of Husain.
جست	Jist, zinc. P.
جھدل	Jaghdal, s., a Jat.
جھدلی	Jaghdali, s., the language of the Jats, etc., Multāni or Sindhi.
جھر	Jaghar, liver. P., jigar.
جھڑ	Juft, a pair.



چکھ	Jakagh, p.p., jaktha, to hover.
چکھ	Jukagh, p.p., juktha, to rest, sleep (used of animals).
چکھ	Julah, } an attack. Si., julah.
چکھ	Juloh, }
چکھ	Jalishk, s., a garment (dim. of jar).
چکھ	Julgav, a crowd.
چکھ	Jumā, Friday. Ar., jum'ah.
چکھ	Jamārā, everlastingly. Si., jamār.
چکھ	Jumb, moving, shaking.
چکھ	Jumbagh, v. n., to stay, to wait. Drukā jumb ! wait a bit.
چکھ	Jumla, collection, total, amount. Ar.
چکھ	Jan, s., woman. P., zan. Jan-gal, a band of women.
چکھ	Jannat, } heaven. Ar. جنت
چکھ	Jantal, }
چکھ	Janthir, } a mill, millstone. Si., janḍru.
چکھ	Jandar, }
چکھ	Jandre, s, arms, weapons.
چکھ	Janj, company, marriage procession.
چکھ	Jind, self, oneself. Si. Wathī jindegheh, one's own.
چکھ	Janagh, v., p.p., jatha, to strike. P., sadan, zan. Tāri janagh, to clap hands. Chapol janagh, to slap. Dāpurā janagh, to stamp Dighār janagh, to dig. Dafā janagh, to boast. Dak janagh, to solder. Dag janagh, to rob on the highway. Dil janagh, to vomit. Dang janagh, to sting. Tufak janagh, to shoot. Khatr janagh, to breach a wall. Ladhagh janagh, to kick. Sinda janagh, to whistle. Taukh janagh, to cry out. Goghra janagh, to snore. Chap janagh, to clap hands. Gwankh janagh, to call out. Gwan'-janagh (contracted from gwankh-janagh), to call.
چکھ	Jinkh, } s., a daughter. Dim. of jan. (Cf. Pashto, jinai
چکھ	Janikh, } jīnakai).

چنگ	Jang, s, war. P., Jang-bila, a medal.
جو	Jo, s., a stream, canal. Pehl., joi. P., jüi. Syah jo, a perennial stream.
جاء	Jau, s., barley. P.
جواب	Jawab, s, answer. A.
جوار	Jawār, s., a pair, yoke of oxen, mate. Hind.
جوانے	Jawāne, goodness, good quality.
جوانی	Jawān, good.
جوانیا	Jawāniya or jawānikha, adv., well.
جود	Jodh, a man, warrior.
جور	Jor, adj., well, strong, in health,
جور	Jaur, poison,
جور	Jaur, the oleander ( <i>Nerium odorum</i> ).
جوز	Jozho, a small fly.
جورغ	Joragh, } to make, construct, Si., joranu.
جورینغ	Jorainagh, } Casual of جور, juragh, q. s.
جوغ	Jogh, yoke. Si., jog.
جوغ	Jogh, p. p, joiha, to fight, to-engage. Jang jogh, to wage war.
جوا	Jufa, avarice, usury. A., Si., jyafa.
جوناخور	Jūfakhor, a usurer, miser.
جورین	Jogin, a wooden mortar for cleaning corn,
جورین دار	Jogindār, stick or pestle for ditto.
جول	Jül, a large bag.
جوهان	Jauhān, a heap of corn at harvest. P.
جوهانغ	Johagh, division, partition.
جواتی	Jhāti, a peep. Si.
جہار	Jahār, s., a flock of birds. S., Jhāri.
جہاز	Jahāz, a ship. P.
جہانغ	Jhāgagh, to wade.
جہان	Jihān, the world. P. Deha jihāna, in the whole world.
جہانغ	Jhapagh, to toss up, to throw. Si., jhapanu.
جہان دیکھ	Jhutū deagh, to rock (a cradle).
جہت	Jhat, a moment, a short time.
جہت	Jhat, a swoop of a bird of prey.
جہانگ	Jhatkagh, to sob. (Cf., Si., Jhatko, a fit of passion).
جہر	Jhur, clouds. Si., jhuru.
جہر سی	Jhari, of more than one colour.
جہک	Jhag, foam, scum, froth, bubbles. Si.
جہل	Jhul, carpet. Si.
جہل	Juhul, deep.

جہل	Jahl, low.
جہا	Jahla, below.
جہل بر	Jahl-burz, ups and downs, inequalities.
جھلی	Jhalli, a pankha. Si.
جھن	Jhan, small bird (snipe?)
جھندا	Jhandā, a flag. Si.
جھٹاغ	Jhūtagh, to swing or rock a cradle.
جھرا	Jherā, a quarrel. Si., jherro.
جھو	Jebho, s., armour.
جھت	Jait, camel-saddle.
جھدی	Jedi,
جھیری	Jediri, } (f.) a companion, associate.
جھوڑ	Jidli, s., pasture, wilderness, jungle, grazing-ground of game.
جھنج	Jigh, a woman's bodice.
جھنج	Jigh, s., bowstring. P., zih. Pushto, jāi. S., jihu. Jigh-khanagh, to string a bow. Br-jigh, unstrung.
جھنج	Jenagh, to slaughter, butcher, to cause to strike. (Causal of janagh.)
جھر	Jihar, heavy rain.

## چ (Che.)

چابر	Chābar, a short grass. <i>Andropogon annulatus</i> .
چاپ چنغ	Chāp-janagh, to clap hands.
چاپول چنغ	Chāpōl-janagh, to slap.
چات	Chāt, a well. P., chāh. Z., chātha.
چارغ	Chāragh, v., p. p., chāritha, to look out, spy.
چاری	Chāri, a guide, spy. Si.
چاری	Chāri, ascent. Si., chārli.
چاک دینغ	Chāk deagh, to split, rip up. P.
چاوت	Chāūt, threshold. Si., chāunṭhi.
چابه	Chābha, sandals.
چاو	Chābav, the evergreen oak. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> (on Mt. Ek-bāi).
چاپ کینغ	Chap khanagh, to be quiet. Si.
چپ	Chap, left. P.
چپ دست	Chap-dast, left hand. P.
چپا چوت	Chap-chot, crooked.
چپ روزی	Chaprūi, an English rupee.
چپه	Chapi, adj., left, sinister, unlucky.
چپه	Chit, woman's petticoat.
چپت	Chat, roof. H.
چپا کینغ	Chatā-khanagh, to grasp, catch hold of with the arms.
چتر	Chitar, matting.
چتر	Chitr, writing, picture.
چترنگ	Chitrnāng, name of of a sect of faqirs who go nearly naked.
چت	Chat, apart, separate.
چنت	Chint, a dog's dish.
چنغ	Chatagh, p. p., chāttha, to lick. Si., chatanu. Lab-chatagh, to flash in the pan.
چاچی	Chāṭi, s., a fine. Si.
چاچو	Chachho, how?
چر	Char, adj., simple, only, mere. Charen bandikho, only a string.
چر	Char, the ordeal by fire. The shallow pit in which the burning wood is laid for the ordeal.
چر	Char, a path hemmed in by precipices on each side.
چر	Chur, a small hill torrent.
چرا کینغ	Chara khanagh, to open, to unlock.
چارپ	Charp, adj., fat. P.
چارپی	Charpi, s., fat., grease.
چارز	Charaz, the houbara ( <i>otis houbara</i> ). P.
چارغ	Charagh, to wander, go about. Si., charanu.
چاراز	Charanz, adj., grey.

چیرنگ	Chiring, s., a spark. Si., chinig.
چور	Charo, adv., merely, only.
چارو خ	Charokh, wanderer, vagabond.
چره	Chirra, shot.
چریناغ	Charainagh, to watch cattle, to graze. Causal of charagh.
چرپ	Chari, madman.
چرغ	Charagh, to ascend, climb. Si., charhanu.
چشمه	Chushma, a spring. P., chashma.
چشغ	Chishagh, p. p., chishathā, to sneeze.
چهره	Chighird, the bābul bush ( <i>Acacia jacquemontii</i> ).
چهل	Chaghāl, a spy, talebearer.
چهل دینغ	Chaghāl deagh, to throw away.
چکتار	Chiktar, } how much? How many?
چکر	Chikar, } probably for chi qadr.
چکغ	Chikagh, to pull, drag. Si., chlikanu.
چکغ	Chukagh, to kiss.
چکھ	Chukh, a child.
چکھ زاخت	Chukhzākh
چکھ زاخت	Chugzākh
چکھ	Chukhā, a little, a small quantity.
چکھه چو رب	Chukhehori, children.
چکھه	Chakhā, on, upon.
چکی	Chaki, s., pulling.
چکا	Chagā, jesting. Chagā-lālvar, a laughing matter.
چل	Chil, forty. P., chihal.
چانغ	Chillagh, to proceed, so on.
چانغ	Chillagh, to peel, scrape. P., Chalidan.
چلو	Chillur, peci, bark, scales.
چلکغ	Chilkagh, to shine, glitter. Si., chilkanu.
چلغدهغ	Chalgudhagh, bat.
چلمب	Chulumb, s., earring. (Cf., Si., chumbulu.)
چار	Chalo, s., a ring. Si., ohhalo.
چمارت	Chumārṭh, s., a slap, cuff.
چماک	Chimāk, s., eyelid.
چمپ	Chamb, a spring.
چمبارغ	Chambaragh, v. p.p., chambariṭhā, to spring upon. Si., chambaranu.
چمبو	Chambo, ball of foot, claw, hand. Si.
چمیره	Chamra, bat. Si., chamiro.
چمغ	Chamagh, a spring, fountain. P., chashma. (See chlamagh.)
چن	Chana, opinion. (Cf. P., chanidan.) Main chana, in my opinion.
چنجر	Chinjū, crowbar.

چاند	Chand, upside down.
چند	Chind, evil-doer, adulterer.
چند	Chund, } point of the compass.
چندرا	Chundrā, }
چندی	Chandi, some, many.
چندنه	Chundenagh, to move, shake.
	Saghar chandenagh, to shake the head, to nod.
چینگ	Chingh, p.p., chitha, to pick up, gather, collect. P., chidan
چنگ	Chang, an instrument resembling a banjo or guitar. B.
چنگل	Changul, claw.
چنگه	Chungey, some.
چوپر	Chopar, s., a kind of grass. ( <i>Panicum ciliare</i> ).
چوت	Chot, adj., crooked, bent.
	Chot khanagh, to bend, tr.
	Chot biagh, to bend, intr.
	Chot chham, squinting.
چوتو	Choto, } hair.
چوتی	Choti, }
چوتو	Choto, a horse fly.
چوا	Chawā, jest.
چواگر	Chawāgar, jester.
چوچ	Chūch, little finger. Si., chich,
چوچور	Chaupher, round.
چورا کهنه	Chūrā khanagh, to take out.
چوری	Chori, orphan. Si., ehoro.
چوری	Chūri, chicken.
چومغ	Chofagh, v., p.p., chofitha, to pound, thump. (Cf. P., koftan)
چوزان	Chonān, so much, as much as
چوات	Chhāth, a well. P., chāh. Z, chātha.
چه	Chih, what?
چه	Chih, prep., from (corruption from azh. ash). Also chedhā, chodhā, chingo, for shodhā, shodha, shingo, &c. Used chiefly among the northern tribes.
چهل	Chhil, forty. P., chihal.
چهل	Chhilav, cold weather. Jan.-Feb.
چشم	Chham, the eye. P., chashm.
	Chham bhorainagh, to wink.
	Chham-plusht, eyelid.
	Chham-istār, pupil of eye.
چهار	Chhattar, s., joke;
چهار و	Chhoro, boy, from 2 to 9 year old.
چهار رات	Chhorāt, boy from 9 to about 15.
چی	Chi for چیه heoli, anything. P.

- چي Chī, s., a thing; chīc-chīc, somewhat.
- چار Chyār, four; yake-chyār, fourfold. P., chahār.  
 Chyār-gist, 80, chyār-kund, four-cornered.  
 Chyār-gist-dah, 90.  
 Chyār-phādī, four-footed.  
 Chyār-bal, four-speared (a martial epithet).  
 Chyār-kul, a four-sided hat.
- چيارده Chyārdah, fourteen.
- چيارمي Chyāramī, fourth.
- چبر Chebar-news.
- چت Chet, comprehension, understanding.
- چت آرغ Chit-āragh, to be crushed. Si., chitāranu.
- چتاغ Chetagh, to repair, mend. Si., chetanu.
- چکھ Chekh, scattered grains, peckings (for birds).  
 Chedhagh, a cairn erected to commemorate any notable event.
- چير و Chirav, pearl, pearly.
- چيکو Chiklo, a little.

## خ (Khē).

خا زگ	Khāzg, dirt.
خا زگ بردخ	Khāzg-barokh, sweeper.
خازگو	Thāzgo, dirty.
خان	Khān, chief. ( <i>See Hān.</i> )
خانان	Khāndan, family.
خدمت	Khidmat or khizmat, service.
خمر	Khar, a donkey (female).
خمرگوشک	Khargoshk, a hare.
خروج	Kharch, expenses.
خمیس	Khamis, Thursday.
خندانغ	Khandagh, p.p., khandīda, to laugh. ( <i>See khandagh.</i> )
خوجا	Khoja, eunuch.
خوش	Khush, happy. ( <i>See wash.</i> )
خوشی	Khushi, happiness.



## د (Dāl).

داپرا چنغ	Dāpurā janagh, to stamp. Si., dāphorā.
دات هت	Dāthagipt, dealings, giving and taking.
داج	Dāj, marriage gifts given by the bride's father. Panj.
داذ	Dādḥ, gift.
دادي	Dādani, giving, generosity.
دار	Dār, wood. Dār-sumb, an awl.
دارغ	Dāragh, v., p.p., dāshta, to have, hold, hold in ; dāshtiyā, quietly ! P., dāshtan, dār.
داس	Dās, a grass knife ; sickle.
داغ	Dāgh, } brand, spots, blemishes. P.
دانا	Dāghān, }
دای	Dālā, thick.
دان	Dān, corn. P., dāna.
دانا	Dānā, }
دانکوه	Dānkoh, }
دانی	Dāni, } until, up till, till when. (Cf., Si., dāni, ti na.)
دانهان	Dāhanthi, }
دانگه	Dāiā, }
دانسرا	Dān-sarā, at last, at the end.
دانخو	Dān-kho ? whither ? to what place ?
دانغ	Dānagh, a boil, pimple.
دانگ	Dāng, s., gun-barrel.
دانهوال	Dānwal, bathing, fomentation.
دانه	Dāhn, complaint. Si, dānh.
دوان	Dāwan, tether for fore-feet.
دای	Dāi, nurse, maid servant. P.
دایغ	Dāigh, fit, proper, worthy.
دایمه	Dāima, for ever. A.
دایهن	Dāen, a witch, sorceress.
دایوگر	Dāwugar, s., champion.
دایه	Duth, the grain of a grass ( <i>Panicum antidotale</i> ).
دایان	Dathān, s., tooth. P., Dandān. Dathān-dor, tooth-ache.
دای	Dikh, s., spindle. P., dūk.
دایرا	Dikhṛā, conj., until.
دایغ	Didhagh, p.p., dakhta, to brand.
در	Dar, prep., out, outside. P., dar, door.
دراغ	Dar-baragh, to defend, to save.

در هفتغ	Dar-khafagh,	} to come out, come forth, issue, rise (of a river).
در آغ	Dar-agh	
در دغ	Dar-ravagh,	} to escape.
در شفغ	Dar-shafagh,	
در کدغ	Dar-khanagh, to put out, expel, to get out.	
در سوغ	Dar-savagh, to protect.	
در گزغ	Dar-gezagh, to look out.	
درا	Darū, adv., outside.	
درا	Dirā. (See daryū).	
دراخ	Drākh, s., vine. Si., drākh.	
دراز	Drazh, adj. long. P., darāz.	
درازان	Drazhād,	} s., length.
درازی	Drāzī,	
دراہ	Durāh, well, in health.	
دراہی	Durāhi, health.	
دراعی	Darūli, a promise.	
دور	Durr, good, excellent. A pearl.	
	Durr-hadis, of excellent speech.	
	Durr-chun,	} pearl shedding.
	Durr-ohār,	
در	Durr, an earring worn in the lobe of the ear. P., durr, pearl.	
دورہش	Dur-hāsh, get away! (P., dūr-bash). Also the name of Laila's dog. (See poem of Laila and Majnūn).	
دوربلی	Driboli, s., the stick on which a leathorn churn is swung.	
دوریش	Darbesh, a darvesh, faqir.	
دورب	Dra, s., fear, terror.	
دورجغ	Dirjagh, to be torn. (See dinagh, to tear).	
دورد	Dard, pain. P.	
دوردک	Dardwand, adj. suffering.	
دورس	Erust, all, the whole. (Cf). Pashto, draat;	
دورشغ	Drishagh, p.p., drishta, to bite.	
دورشغ	Draabagh, p.p., drushta, to grind.	
دورسک	Drāsk, tree. P., dirāskt.	
درغ	Diragh. (See dinagh, to tear. P., darida)	
درک	Druk, a little while.	
دورکو	Durkho, fright, threatening. Durkho deagh, to frighten, threaten.	
درم	Dram, cheek.	
درمان	Darmān, s., medicine, spirits, gunpowder. P., darū, darmān.	
درمک	Dramak, a kind of grass. <i>Arthraxon lanceolatus</i> .	
درنغ	Dranzagh, to go swiftly (poet.)	
درنگ	Drang, precipice.	
درده	Darwāh or druāh (See druāh).	

در هغ	Dar-khafagh,	} to come out, come forth, issue, rise (of a river).
در آغ	Dar-āgh	
در ر دغ	Dar-ravagh,	} to escape.
در شغ	Dar-shafagh,	
در ک غ	Dar-khanagh,	to put out, expel, to get out.
در س غ	Dar-saragh,	to protect.
در گ ز غ	Dar-gezlagh,	to look out.
درا	Darā,	adv., outside.
درا	Dirā.	(See daryā).
دراج	Drākh,	s., vino. Si., drākh.
دراز	Drazh,	adj., long. P., darāz.
درازان	Drāzhād,	} s., length.
درازی	Drāzhi,	
درا	Durāh,	well, in health.
دراهی	Durāhi,	health.
دراعی	Darūli,	a promise.
در	Durr,	good, excellent. A pearl.
	Durr-hadis,	of excellent speech.
	Durr-chun,	} pearl shedding.
	Durr-elār,	
در	Durr,	an earring worn in the lobe of the ear. P., durr, pearl.
دوراش	Dur-hāsh,	get away! (P., dūr-bash). Also the name of Laila's dog. (See poem of Laila and Majnūn).
دربولی	Driboli,	s., the stick on which a leathorn churn is swung.
دربش	Darbesh,	a darvesh, faqir.
درب	Dra,	s., fear, terror.
درجغ	Dirjagh,	to be torn. (See dinagh, to tear).
درد	Dard,	pain. P.
درد وند	Dardwand,	adj., suffering.
درست	Erust,	all, the whole. (Cf). Pashto, drast;
درشغ	Drishagh,	p.p., drishta, to bite.
درشغ	Drashagh,	p.p., drushta, to grind.
درشک	Drashk,	tree. P., dirakht.
در غ	Diragh.	(See dinagh, to tear. P., darīda).
درک	Druk,	a little while.
درکو	Durkho,	fright, threatening. Durkho deagh, to frighten, threaten.
درم	Dram,	check.
درمان	Darmān,	s., medicine, spirits, gunpowder. P., dārū, darmān.
درمک	Dramak,	a kind of grass. <i>Arthraxon lancoletus</i> .
در نغ	Dranzagh,	to go swiftly (poet.)
درنگ	Drang,	precipice.
دره	Darwāh or druāh	(See druāh).

درور	Dror, a shepherd's perquisite, usually $\frac{1}{17}$ th to $\frac{1}{14}$ th of the young stock.
درش	Darwash, s., a cobbler's awl.
درشم	Droaham, front, foremost part, shape, countenance.
دروغ	Drogh, false. P. Drogh-bandagh, to lie. Drogh-bandokh, liar.
دروغ ولد	Droghvand, lying, deceit.
درو	Droh, false. SL
درهه	Drohi, s., quick arrival.
دره	Druh, unsheathed, naked (of a sword).
دره	Druh, all.
دره گهات	Druh-gihān, adj., very brave, heroic.
درهانی	Durhāni, pistol.
دری	Darri, out, outwards.
دریا	Daryā
درا	Dirā
دریس	Dris, a Baloch dance (also called <i>shamar</i> ) at weddings and rejoicings, accompanied with shouting or groaning.
دریغ	Dregh, well, good.
دریمبرخ	Drimbokh, adj., ravening, devouring.
درین	Drin, rainbow.
درینغ	Darainagh, p.p., darainṭha, to set out.
دریغ	Drihav, s., a scream, shriek.
در	Duz, thief. Also a deceiver, seducer. P., dused.
درغ	Duzagh, to steal. P.
در واگ	Daz-wāg, bridle. (For dast-wāgh.)
در واهی	Duzwahī, friendship.
دزی	Duzi, theft. P.
دزک	Dazhak, s., a snipe.
دزخ	Duzhukh, a hedgehog.
دزمن	Duzhman, enemy. P., dushman. (Cf., Zend., dush in dushda, evil, &c).
دزمنی	Duzhmañi, enmity. P.
دست	Dast, s., hand. P. Dast-agh, } Dast-khafagh, } to get, obtain, come to hand. Dast-lāinagh, to touch. Dast-lath, walking stick. Dast-khatt, signature.
دست دل	Dast-dil, palm of the hand.
دستغ	Dastagh, handle, a tap with the hand. P., dasta, Dastagh-janagh, to tap, to knock at a door.
دستور	Dastūr, custom. P.

در در	Dror, a shepherd's perquisite, usually $\frac{1}{2}$ th to $\frac{3}{4}$ th of the young stock.
در وش	Darwash, s., a cobbler's awl.
در وشم	Drosham, front, foremost part, shape, countenance.
در وځ	Drogh, false. P. Drogh-bandagh, to lie. Drogh-bandokh, liar.
در وځ ولد	Droghvand, lying, deceit.
در وځ	Droh, sales. Sl.
در وهي	Drohi, s., quick arrival.
دره	Druh, unsheathed, naked (of a sword).
دره	Druh, all.
دره گهات	Druh-gihān, adj., very brave, heroic.
درهاني	Durbāni, pistol.
درمي	Darri, out, outwards.
دربا	Daryā } P., river.
درا	Dirā }
دريس	Dris, a Baloch dance (also called <i>shamar</i> ) at weddings and rejoicings, accompanied with shouting or groaning.
دریغ	Dregh, well, good.
دریمبوځ	Drimbokh, adj., ravening, devouring.
درین	Drin, rainbow.
در رانځ	Darainagh, p.p., daraintha, to set out.
در رانځ	Drihav, s., a scream, shriek.
در	Duz, thief. Also a deceiver, seducer. P., dused.
در ځ	Duzagh, to steal. P.
در واگ	Daz-wāg, bridle. (For dast-wāgh.)
در واهني	Duzwahī, friendship.
دزی	Dusi, theft. P.
دزک	Dashak, s., a snipe.
دزځ	Duzhukh, a hedgehog.
دزمن	Duzhman, enemy. P., āshman. (Cf., Zend., dush in dushda, evil, &c).
دزمنی	Duzhmañi, enmity. P.
دست	Dast, s., hand. P. Dast-āgh, } to get, obtain, come to hand. Dast-khafagh, }
	Dast-lāinagh, to touch.
	Dast-lath, walking stick.
	Dast-khatt, signature.
دست دل	Dast-dil, palm of the hand.
دستغ	Dastagh, handle, a tap with the hand. P., dasta. Dastagh-janagh, to tap, to knock at a door.
دستور	Dastār, custom. P.

دشت	Dasht, a barren plain or tableland. P.
دعا	Du'a, prayer. A. Nekh-du'a, blessing. Bad-du'a, curse.
دیار	Dighâr, land, ground, level country. P., dihâr. Dighâr-wâzhâ, landlord. Dighâr-janagh, to dig the ground.
دغار کچ	Dighâr-kach, s., a caterpillar. (Lit., land-measurer).
دغام	Dighâm, s., a kind of orchid with a root resembling a turnip.
دنب	Daf, s., mouth, a pass through hills. (Cf., Z., zaḡan). Daf janagh, to boast. Daf-dâragh, to be silent. Daf-âdar ! be silent.
دبار	Dafâr,
دوار	Dawâr,
دفتار	Daftar,
دوآتر	Davtar,
دفتاب	Daf-char,
دوچار	Dav-char,
دفسر	Dafsar, cover, lid.
دک	Dak, join, mending.
دک چلغ	Dak-janagh, to solder.
دکھ	Dukh, needle's eye.
دکھه	Dukh, trouble. Si.
دکھغ	Dukhagh, to smoke. Duhogh dukhagheh, smoke is rising.
دکھیا	Dukhya, with difficulty.
دک	Dag, road. Si., dagu. Dag-janagh, to rob on the highway.
دگز	Duggaz, s., eagle, lammergeier.
دل	Dil, s., heart, zeal. P.
دل چنغ	Dil-janagh, to rotch.
دل سر	Dil-sar, dear, beloved.
دل شنی	Dil-shuthî, retching.
دل کبر	Dil-gir, sorrowful.
دل گوش	Dil-gosh, s., careful attention. (Lit., ears of the heart.)
دل هریف	Dil-harif, adj., cunning, deceitful.
دلدل	Duldul, the name of 'Ali's horse.
دلغ	Dalagh, s., boiled rice.
دلکو دینغ	Dalko-deagh, to threaten.
دلو	Dillo, an earthen pot, gharâ. Si., dilo.
دمامه	Damâma, s., kettledrum

د م پ	Dumb, tail. P., dum. Mazār-dumb, tiger's tail (a plant).
د م ب	Dumbā, behind, at the tail.
د م ب ر و	Dambiro, a Baluch banjo or guitar.
د م ب ل	Dambul, a cairn erected (in irony) to commemorate a shameful action. P.
د م ن	Dan, a tax levied by Baluch chiefs. (See dan).
د م ن	Dan, prep., till, up to.
د م ن ک ر ا	Danañkarā, conj., till then.
د م ن ک ه ر ا	Danikharā, conj., until, as long as.
د م ن ج ن ا ن گ	Dinjainagh, p.p., dinjainā, to split, cleave.
د م ن گ	Dinagh, } p.p., dirthā, to tear. P., daridan, din.
د م ر غ	Diragh, }
د م ز	Danz, dust (Cf., S., daj).
د م ز ج	Danzagh, to stir up the dust.
د م ن ک ر	Danikar, till now.
د م ن ا	Dunyā, the world, people, wealth. A.
د م	Do, two. P.
د م ک م س	Do-gist, forty. (See ohil).
د م ا ر	Dawār. (See dafar).
د م ر ا ز د ه	Dwāzdah, twelve. P.
د م ر ا ز د م ی	Dwāzdami, twelfth.
د م ر ب ر	Dobar, the chest.
د م ر ب ر ا ن	Dobarān, twies.
د م ر ت ر	Davtar, bard, reciter of genealogies. P., daffar.
د م ر	Dor, pain { Dathān-dor, tooth-ache. Uaf-dor, belly ache.
د م ر	Daur, rich.
د م ر ا	Dora, double. Si., duhuro.
د م ر و م ب	Doravī, stirrups.
د م ر و ک	Dorakh, ill, in trouble or pain.
د م ر و ک	Dozakh, } hell. P., dozakh. Z., duzhapha. Pashto, dozha'ah.
د م ر و م ی	Doshi, }
د م ر و س ت	Dost, friend. P.
د م ر و ش گ	Doshagh, p.p., dokhtā, to sow. P.
د م ر و ش گ	Doshagh, p.p., dushā, to milk. P.
د م ر و ش ی	Doshi, last night. P.
د م ر و گ	Dogh, p.p., dothā } to fetch water.
د م ر و گ	Dohagh, p.p., dohiñā, }
د م ر و گ ن	Dogin, pregnant.
د م ر و ل ت	Daulat, wealth. A.
د م ر و م ن د ی ل	Dūmandil, with two turbans, i.e., a man of distinction,
د م ر و م ن	Dūhōn, smoke.

- دوس د Doyman, enemy. (See دوس د دشمنان).
- د د Dāh, ten. P.
- د د دāhān, thought, consideration. Si., dāhānu.
- د د د Dāh, hurt, injury. Si., dhaku.
- د د د Dāhikkagh, to advance, be strong.
- د د د Dāhagh, to get, touch.
- د د د Dhul, drum. Panj., dhol.
- د د د Dhamī, tenth.
- د د د Dhing, powerful.
- د د د Dhār, dust. Si., dhūri.
- د د د Dāhūs, bastard, a term of abuse.
- د د د Dhūliyā, dust. Si.
- د د د Di, and also. Di—di, both—and.
- د د د Dēd, thumb.
- د د د Dīp, middle finger.
- د د د Depān, protection.
- د د د Depānagh, p.p., depāntha, to be protected.
- د د د Dikhlo, mist. (Of., B., dūd, smoke).
- د د د Dikh, spindle. P., dūk.
- د د د Dēdh, an earthen pot. (See des).
- د د Dīdh, }  
Dīdhār, } eight. P., dīdār, did.
- د د Dīdōkh, eyeball.
- د د Dīr, far, apart, separate. P., dār.  
Dīr-sānagh, far-seeing, wise.
- د د Dēr, while, time. P., der.
- د د Dēz, pot.
- د د Dēsāni, from afar off.
- د د Dēghrā, large pot. P.
- د د Dēm, face. P., adimā. Z., dēma.  
Dēm-dēagh, to send.  
Dēm-khanagh, to set forth, to set one's face towards.
- د د Dēmā, before, in front.
- د د Dīm back, hind part.
- د د Dīm, an earthen dish to catch flour when ground.
- د د Dīmān, behind.
- د د Dīmā, assembly, court. P., divān.
- د د Dēnghū, a crook, handle of a walking stick.
- د د Dēh, country, land, tract, territory. Si., dehu. P., deh. Z.,  
dānha. Skr., desa.  
Dēh-malāikh, the guardian angles of the land,



- دینغ Deagh, v., p.p., dathe, to give. P., dadan.  
 Dem-deagh, to send.  
 Drik-deagh, to leap.  
 Ilagh-deagh, to go.  
 Bar-deagh, to send away.  
 Gon-deagh, overtake.  
 Mân-deagh, to apply.  
 Mokal-deagh, to dismiss.

## 3 (Dāl).

دَاو	Dāto, dust.
دَاحِي	Dāchi, a female camel. Si.
دَدِي	Dādi, grandmother. Si.
دَادِي دَاوَرِي	Dādepotre, descendants of the same ancestor.
دَان	Dān, desert, low barren hills.
دَانْدَالِي	Dāndāli, a winnowing sieve.
دَانِي	Dāni time, a certain time. Si. Deri-dāni, a long time ago.
دَاه	Dāh, alarm, war news. Si.
دِی	Dī, } frog. Si., dodaru.
دِجَار	Dījar, }
دَدَدَاو	Dādāv, pony, nag. Si., dradro.
دِرَاتَاغ	Drattagh, v., p.p., drattathā, to fall. Si., drāhanū, p.p., dratho.
دِرِك	Drik, to jump, spring.
دِرِکَاغ	Drikagh, to jump.
دِرَاکَان	Drakān, carpenter. Si., drakhanu.
دِرَاغَاغ	Dragagh, to cantor. Sj., drak.
دِرَاه	Droh, falsehood, lie. Si.
دِرَاهَا	Drohā, false, dishonest.
دِیَاغ	Dasagh, v., p.p., dasithā, to show, point out. Si., dāsanu.
دُکَال	Dukāl, dearth, famine. Si., dukāru.
دِیْه	Digh, pice, copper coin.
دَان	Dan, by force, violently. Si., danu.
دَانْفُور	Dānphūr, a forcible contribution.
دَانْدَاوَر	Dāndwar, a tooth-brush.
دَانْگ	Dāng, sting. Si., dangu. Dāng-janagh, to sting.
دَدَا	Doda, poppy-heads.
دَو	Dof, framework, bones. Panj. Hushkev dof, a dry skeleton.
دَوَر	Dor, a pond. Si., dhoro.
دَوَل	Dol, a bucket. S., dōlu.
دَوَل	Daul, shape, form. Scheme, stratagem,
دَوَا	Daula, the forearm. Si., dorō.
دَوَل	Dolo, crooked. Dolo biagh, to be crooked.
دَوَالِي	Dauli, s., hoof.
دَوَم	Dom, } bard, minstrel. S.
دَوَمْب	Domb, }
	Dombāni-āf. } mirage (connected with a legend
	Domb-khushtagh, } of a minstrel's death).

ڊنگ	Dong, bottle.
ڊنگا	Dūngā, deep. Panj.
ڊو	Doh, sin, offence. S., dohu.
ڊوڙي	Doi, spoon. Si.
ڊهاڙو	Dhāburagh, p p, dhāburtha, to stumble.
ڊهاڙو	Dhāl, shield. Si, Panj.
ڊھڪڻ	Dhikkagh, to low (of cattle).
ڊھڪو	Dhakan, cover. Si.
ڊھڪي	Dhakani, knee-pan. Si., dhakini.
ڊھڱو	Dhaggav, a bull.
ڊھنڊو	Dhūnd, skeleton. Si.
ڊھڙي	Dedhi, the doorway of private apartment, a porch, a screen.
ڊھڙو	Dhīng, adjutant bird.
ڊڍو	Didar, muscles, biceps.
ڊر	Der, husband's younger brother. Si, deru.
ڊر	Dir, } body, form, shape. Si., dilu.
ڊر	Dil, }
ڊلھو	Delhu, fruit of the khajer ( <i>Carpentaria acuminata</i> ). Si, delho.
ڊمبلھو	Dembhū, wasp. Si.
ڊو	Dio, lamp. Si., dio.
ڊيھو	Dihav, leopard.

## ر (Rē).

- راج Raj, s., tribe, subjects.  
 راجو Rāchī, camel driver.  
 راد Rād̄h, true, ancient, ancestral.  
     Rād̄heñ wāzhā, hereditary land.  
 رازا Rāzā painter.  
 رازخ Rāzikh, willing.  
 راست Rāst, true, P.  
 راستي Rāsti, truth. P.  
 راک Rāk, cheek-bone.  
 ران Rān, thigh. P.  
 راه Rāh, road. P.  
     Rāh band, watchman.  
 راهدي Rāhdi, fate, death.  
 راهروني Rāhrenagh, p.p., rāhrentha, to roar.  
 راهزن Rāhzan, head of a band of robbers. P.  
 راهک Rābak, cultivator. Panj.  
 راه گزار Rāh-gidhār, wayfarer, passer-by.  
 راهي Rāhi, travelling, starting, passing on. An ambling horse.  
 رب Rabb, God. A.  
 ربه Rāpta, p.p., of ravagh, used in the sense of to continue, to go on doing; its place in the meaning went, gone, being supplied by shutha. P.  
 راه روه Rāchh, loom.  
 رخ Rukh, face, front.  
     Rukhā, in front of.  
 رخنه Rikhtha, p.p., of rishagh, q.v.  
 رد Rid, partition, distribution, allotment.  
 ردو Rid, f., sheep (small-tailed). Si., ridh.  
 رد Rud, s., a chasm or gorge (Laghāri).  
 رن Rud, s., stump of a tree (Mazāri).  
 ردو Rād̄h, missing, failure.  
     Rād̄h-biagh, to miss (in shooting).  
 ردا Rād̄hā, s., coward, runaway.  
 ردغ Rād̄hagh, p.p., rashta, to tear up the ground, to draw (a sword).  
 ردغ Rād̄hagh, to be beaten, to lose (in war or play).  
 ردغ Rudhagh, v., p.p., rustha, to grow, germinate, spring up; mount. P., rustan.  
 ردي Rād̄hi, s., a miss, a mistake.  
 رديني Razainagh, p.p., razaintha, to make.  
 رس Ras, juice, sap. Si., rasu.

رستار	Rastar, wild beast (unfit for food). Syāhchē rastar, wild swine.
رسانغ	Rasagh, p.p., rasitha, to arrive. P., rasidan.
رسانغ	Rasainagh, causal of rasagh.
رشغ	Rishagh, rashagh, p.p., rikhta, to pursue, charge. Mān-rishagh, to attack, assault.
رسيک	Rasik, lice.
رشوب	Rashob, s., skill, handicraft.
رشوف	Rashef, complete, thorough. Pha rashefi, thoroughly.
رهوت	R'aiyat (A.), subjects, subordinates.
رغ	Ragh, pulse. P., rag, vein.
رغام	Raghām, collection of clouds, threatening weather. Season, opportunity.
رفتار	Raftār, paces. P.
رکړه	Rakh, s., lip.
ريکب	Rikeb, } stirrup. P., rikāb.
ريکف	Rikef, }
رک	Ruk, a mixed metal, powder, steel.
رک	Rag, vein, pulse. (See ragh).
رک	Rug, precipice.
رلغ	Ralagh, to mix, join. Si., ralanu.
رنب	Rumb, a run. Rumb-ziragh, to run, hurry.
رنبغ	Rumbagh, to run away, gallop, race (on foot).
رنبه	Ramba, chisci. Si., rambo.
رومال	Rumāl, towel. P.
رمنغ	Ramagh, flock of geasts. P., ramah.
روملس	Rimlās, evident, manifest.
رمامی	Rāmali, a soothsayer, augur.
رن	Ran, married woman. Panj., rand.
رند	Rand, track, path. Si., randu.
رندغ	Randagh, to comb, part the hair. Sar-rand, comb.
رلغ	Runagh, p.p. ruttha, to reap. (Cf., Pashto, ravdal. Skr., lū)
راگ	Rang, colour, sort, kind, manner. K-rangā, Er'gā, Hawerangā, Hawer'gā, } of this sort, in this manner. do. do.
	Hār-rangā, of every sort, &c.
	Thi-rangā, of another sort, &c.
	A'n-rangā, of that sort.
راگړی	Rangoi, coloured, variegated.

- ر دلیغ Ro-biagh, to be lighted or kindled.  
 ر ر Ro, contracted from roth, 3rd per. aor. of ravagh, will go,  
 goes, may go.  
 ر ر Ro, contraction for rosh, day, sun, fire.  
 Har-ro, every day, always.  
 Ro-táf, heat of sun, glare.  
 ر دلیغ Rophaak, s., a fox (uncommon). P., rábáh.  
 ر دلیغ Rophagh, a loud noise.  
 ر دار و Rúbarú, in the presence of. P.  
 ر دت Roth, entrails. P., rúda.  
 ر دادر Rodár, bowstring, fiddlestring.  
 ر دد Rodh, high bank of a torrent or stream. P., rád,  
 ر ددغ Rodhagh. (See rudhagh).  
 ر دلس Rodhin, madder.  
 ر دلیغ Rodhainagh, to bring up, educate.  
 ر دجه Rójh, the nilgai.  
 ر ر Ror, calf.  
 Ror-gal, herd of calves.  
 ر دلیغ Roxi-biagh, to appear, become visible.  
 ر ر Roxi, subsistence, daily bread.  
 ر رگز Rozh-gir, eclipse of the sun (from rosh and giragh).  
 ر ر Rosh, day, sun. P., roz.  
 Roah-ásan, sunrise.  
 Roah-othán, the morning, shortly after sunrise.  
 Rosh or-shaf, sunset.  
 Rosh-tika, day-break.  
 Roshe-roshe, day by day.  
 Roshe-veláe, from time to time.  
 ر ددغ Roshagh, a fast. P., roza.  
 ر ددغ Roghan, clarified butter, ghí. P.  
 Roghan-resh, a kind of small lizard.  
 ر ددغ Ravagh, p.p., shutha, to go. P., raftan, shuda.  
 Dar-ravagh, to escape.  
 Mán-ravagh, to enter, to wander about.  
 Biagh-ravagh, to become.  
 ر ددر Rofro, a fox. P., rúbah.  
 ر ددغ Rokhanagh, v., p.p., rokutha, to light, kindle.  
 ر ددغ Romast, chewing the cud.  
 ر دنگ Rúng, a maiden.  
 ر دگوار Rúngrá, a narrow hill path.  
 ر د ر Rüh, soul. A., rüh.  
 ر ر Rah, edge, edge of knife.  
 ر ددغ Rahnagh, edge or bank of river.  
 ر ددغ Riband, fringe worn on horse's forehead.

PART I. L. 47-62

11

ریت	Rit, custom. Si., riti.
رہج	Rej, country, tract.
رہج	Rekh, sand. P., reg.
	Sar-rekh, cold in the head.
رہر	Rer, } raga.
رہل	Ril, }
رہر دہانج	Rer-deagh, v. n., to overflow.
رہر دہانج	Rer-deagli, to turn out, drive away.
رہو	Rez, a rope (made of cotton thread).
رہزم	Rezam, blight (of corn).
رہس دہانج	Res-deagh, to turn away.
رہسج	Resagh, p.p., restha, to spin, twist. Pashto, reshal.
رہسج	Resinagh, to pursue, chase; p.p., resintha.
رہسج	Risinagh, to draw a sword, to strip.
رہش	Rish, beard. P.
رہش	Resh, gall (on the back of a horse or beast of burden).
رہشج	Rishagh, p.p., rikhta, to pour, spill, scatter, sow (seed). P <sup>1</sup> , rikhtan.
رہشج	Rishainagh, causal of rishagh.
رہل	Rel, s., cultivation from hill-torrent water which has run to waste.
رہک	Rik, s., diarrhœa.
رہم	Rem, grass.
رہم	Rem, matter, pus. P., rim.
رہنج	Riagh, cacare.
رہو دہانج	Roh deagh, v. n., to twist, to manipulate.

## Z (Ze)

ا	Za,	} abuse, bad language.
ز ان	Zān,	
ز ات	Zāt, tribe, cast.	A.
ز ات	Zāt, self, oneself, one's own.	
ز ات	Zāt, coloured cloth.	
ز اخست	Zākht, son (in composition).	P., zāda. Skr., jāta.
	Brāzākht, nephew (brother's son).	
	Gohūrzākht, nephew (sister's son).	
	Nākhozākht, cousin (son of paternal uncle).	
	Trizākht, cousin (son of paternal aunt).	
	Wasarzākht, brother-in-law (son of father-in-law).	
	Ohuzākht, grandchild.	
زه	Zād, many coloured, variegated.	
زارخ	Zārikh, gall-bladder.	
زاغ	Zāgh, v., p.p., zātha, to give birth, bring forth.	P., zādan.
زال	Zāl, woman.	P.
زالار	Zalkar, women, womankind.	
زامات	Zāmāth, son-in-law.	P., dāmād. Z., zāmātar. Pashto, sām.
زامر	Zāmur, s., name of a climbing shrub.	
زامن	Zāmin, surety.	A.
زامن کاري	Zāmingiri, bail, security.	
زان	Zān, thigh.	
زانث	Zānāth, adj., wise.	
زانثو	Zāntho, a., p.p., of zūnagh, knowingly.	
زانغ	Zānagh, p.p., zānthā, to know.	P., dānistan. Z., snā, Skr., jnā.
زامر	Zānmur. (See zāmur.)	
زایفا	Zāifa, a woman.	A.
زخم	Zakhm, a wound.	P.
زذغ	Zudhagh, wounded.	P., zada.
زر	Zar, money.	P.
	Zar-josh, abounding in gold.	
	Zar-zawal, gold-scatterer.	
	Zar-bari, gold-fringed.	
زرغ	Zarāgh, leech.	Si., jaru.
زرا	Zirā, s., river, sea, well. (Zond, srayas.)	
	Soreh sirā, the ocean.	
زرتيه	Zurth, jowar ( <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> ). (Cf. Pehl., jūrčāk, <i>corn</i> , or Ar. pronounced zurrat in Persian.)	
زرد	Zard, yellow.	P.
زردو	Zardo, yolk of an egg.	
زردوئي	Zardol, bile.	



زردی	Zirde, heart (poet.). Skr., hridi. Zend. saredhaya. Pashto, srah.
زرور	Zarûr, necessary. A.
زیر	Zirih, armour. P.
زیر	Zirih, a well. ( <i>See</i> sirâ).
زغیر	Zaghar, adj., fresh, quick. Zagharân shir, fresh milk.
زگ	Zik, a bag or "maskina" for holding ghi. Si., jik. Pashto sik.
زعب	Zamb, a bit, mouthful.
زمامان	Zamistân, ( <i>see</i> zawistân), winter, P.
زانگ	Zankh, jaws. P., sonakh, chin.
زانوار	Zanâwar, animal. P., janwar.
زانجیر	Zanjir, chain. P.
زاند	Zand, adj., fat.
زندگ	Zindagh, living. P., sinda.
زینغ	Zinagh, v., p.p., zitha, sintha or sitha, to snatch, take aw- forcibly.
زنگ	Zang, s., turnip.
زنگ	Zang, } rust.
زانگال	Zangal, } rust.
زنب	Zunbâ, s., hair.
زور	Zor, force, might, violence, wrong. P.
زور	Zivir, rough, not smooth. ( <i>Cf.</i> Pashto, sig).
زوراک	Zorâkh, } powerful, violent.
زوروار	Zorâwar, } powerful, violent.
زوروالا	Zorwâla, oppressor, tyrant.
زواد	Zawâdh, scent, smell. P., zabâd.
زوار	Zawâr, pebbles.
زوار	Zawâr, rider, horseman. P., sawâr.
زوال	Zawal, s., injury.
زواب	Zawân, tongue. P., zabân.
زوامان	Zawistân, winter. P., samistân.
زوکا	Zûkâ, a growling, groubling, suppressed noise.
زوم	Zûm, s., strength, power, glory.
زوم	Zom, swelling.
زوم گراغ	Zom giragh, to swell.
زه	Zah, kid. Zah-gal, flock of kids.
زهر	Zahr, anger. P. Zahr-giragh, to be angry.
زهر	Zahr, bitter.
زهرک	Zahrak, the gall-bladder. P., zahra.
زهران	Zahran, adj., angry, passionate.

- زهم Zahn, sword.  
 Zahn-band, swordbelt.  
 Zahn-jan, } swordsman.  
 Zahn-janokh, }  
 Zahn-jind, sword blade.  
 Zahn-hand, scar of a sword-wound,
- زهیر Zehir, lonely, a stranger. A,  
 زی Zi, yesterday. P., di-rūz.  
 زیانی Ziyāni, harm, injury. Pehl., ziyān.  
 زیارت Ziyāret, shrine, place of pilgrimage. A,  
 زیت Zith, quick. P., sūd,  
 زیتھن Zithen, quickly.  
 زایکا Zaikā, s., ferns, moss, &c.  
 زیرغ Ziragh, v., p.p., zurthā, to raise, lift.  
 زیرغ-آراغ Ziragh-āragh, to fetch.  
 لشکر-زیرغ Lashkar-ziragh, to lead an army,  
 ساه-زیرغ Sah-ziragh, to draw breath.  
 روم-زیرغ Rumb-ziragh, to run.  
 ساغان-زیرغ Saughan-ziragh, to swear.  
 شور-زیرغ Shor-ziragh, to be frightened,  
 زیرینغ Zirainagh, to cause to take up.  
 زین Zin, scorpion.  
 زین Zen, saddle. P., zīn.  
 زین-پهشت Zen-phusht, the pommel of a saddle.  
 زین-کانغ Zen-kanagh, to saddle.

- زهم Zahn, sword.  
     Zahm-band, swordbelt.  
     Zahm-jan, } swordsman.  
     Zahm-janokh, }  
     Zahm-jind, sword blade.  
     Zahm-hand, scar of a sword-wound.
- زهیر Zahir, lonely, a stranger. A,  
 زه ی Zī, yesterday. P., dī-rūs.  
 زهانی Ziyāni, harm, injury. Pehl., ziyān.  
 زهارت Ziyārat, shrine, place of pilgrimage. A,  
 زهت Zīth, quick. P., sūd,  
 زهت Zīthen, quickly.  
 زهک Zaiklā, s., ferns, moss, &c.  
 زهغ Ziragh, v., p.p., zurthā, to raise, lift.  
     Ziragh-āragh, to fetch.  
     Lashkar-ziragh, to lead an army,  
     Sah-ziragh, to draw breath.  
     Rumb-ziragh, to run.  
     Saughan-ziragh, to swear.  
     Shor-ziragh, to be frightened,  
 زهینغ Zirainagh, to cause to take up.  
 زهیم Zim, scorpion.  
 زهن Zen, saddle. P., zin.  
     Zen-phusht, the pommel of a saddle.  
     Zen-kanagh, to saddle.

## ژ (Zhe.)

- ژا غم Zhāngagh, v., to bray.  
 ژلوع Zhalokh, adj., yellow.  
 ژله دینغ Zhala-deagh, v., to let go. (See ilagh).  
 ژمارا Zhamārā, for ever. (See jamārā).  
 ژند Zhand, adj., separate, apart.  
 ژند بیغ Zhand-biagh, v. n., to become separate; depart.  
 ژنگه کهنغ Zhinga khanagh, erect the tail (of a horse), to spread out.  
 ژنگ Zhing, adj., erect, perpendicular. Also the name of a Baloch sub-tribe.  
 ژنگه غم Zhingenagh, v. a., to stiffen, spread out. To alay.

## س (Sīn)

- سابون Sabūn, soap. Portuguese. Ar.  
 ساتھ Sāth, akāfila, caravan. Si., sāthu.  
 ساد Sād, honest, plain, uncoloured. P.; Sādā, plain (?).  
 سادے Sāde, adj., poor, wretched.  
 سادھ Sād<sup>h</sup>, rope (of munj or dwarf-palm leaves).  
 سار Sār, s., a usurer.  
 سار کھانغ Sār-khanagh, to awake.  
 سار تھ Sārth, cold. P., sard.  
 ساری Sārī, rice growing or in husk. P., shālī.  
 ساز کھانغ Sāz-khanagh, to play (a musical instrument).  
 ساز غ Sāzgh, to pound, to bray in a mortar.  
 ساکور Sākūr, tamarisk galls used in dyeing. (Māih in Panjab i).  
 ساکھ Sākh, oath. Si.  
 ساگ Sāg, pot-herb. Si.  
 ساگی Sāgī, that very one, the original. Si.  
 سال Sāl, a year. P.  
 سالغ Sālgh, parched corn.  
 سالو غ Sālokh, bridegroom, betrothed youth.  
 سامبغ Sāmbagh, to favour, nourish. Si., sāmbhanu.  
 سامی Sāmī, a niche in a grave, a grave.  
 سان Sān, stallion, bull. Si., sānu.  
 سانگ Sāng, betrothal. Si., sāngu.  
 سانگی Sāngī, spear. Si., sāngi.  
 سانی Sāni, present, in attendance.  
 ساہ Sāh, shade. P., sāya.  
 ساه Sāh, breath, life. P.  
 ساه زراغ Sāh-ziragh, to breathe,  
 ساه ساهراغ Sāh-sāharagh, to take breath.  
 ساهدار Sāhdār, domestic animals.  
 ساهمنغ Sāhmenagh, to fear.  
 ساهی Sāhī, a pause, breathing space, fallow.  
 ساهی دہاغ Sāhī-deagh, to let land lie fallow.  
 ساین سیر Sāin-sir, master. Si. Skr., swāmi.  
 ساینغ Sāinagh, v., p.p, sāintha, to shave.  
 ساینغ Imperative, sā, sarā sā, shave the head.  
 سابغ Subagh, p.p., subtha, to bore, pierce.  
 سوبی Subi, autumn.  
 سپی Sippi, shell. Si.  
 سات سات Sat, s, spur of a mountain running down into a plain.  
 ساتر ساتر Sātur, sānāna, private apartments.  
 ساتھ ساتھ Sāth, a deputation to ask pardon.

- سټي Suti, a mosquito.  
 سټي Sijji, roast meat.  
 سخ Sikh, sand, barren land.  
 سدا Sadā, request, petition.  
 سدريا Sadaryā, false,  
 سدکا (See سده sadqa).  
 سده Sidhā, straight. Si., sidho.  
 سډکاخ Sudkagh, to sob. Si., sudikanu.  
 سده Sudh, } knowledge, understanding. Si., sudhi. Pashto, sud  
 سډ Sudh, }  
 سډ Sadh, a hundred. P., sad.  
 سر Sar, a man. Pashto, sarai.  
 سر Sar, s., head, front. P.  
 Sar-agh, to remain over, to be left.  
 Sar-giragh, to set out.  
 Sar-deagh, to send away.  
 Sar-gosh, earring worn in upper part of the ear.  
 Sar-shef, top of a slope.  
 Sar-chāri, an advanced spy or scout.  
 سړاډل Srādli, adj., narrow, slender, small.  
 سړان Sirān, grindstone.  
 سړارا Sarbarā, on the outside, outer. Chief.  
 سړبرو Sarburā, suddenly.  
 سړبار Sarbār, load, bale.  
 سړدار Sardar, bareheaded. Pashto, sadar.  
 سړدار Sar-dār, } s., chief.  
 سړدار Sar-dar, }  
 سړپوش Sarposh, covering.  
 سړرېځ Sar-rekh, cold in the head. (Cl., P., rezish.)  
 سړرېش Sar-resh, overflowing.  
 سړراند Sar-rand, parting of hair.  
 سړنواغ Sor-nāvagh, the morning star (poet).  
 سړا Sarā, adv. and prep., above, upon, ahead, in front, at the head of.  
 Sarā-bai, go in front.  
 سړامدا Sarāmadā, in the manner of.  
 سړاټرا Sarā-cra, adv., from above downwards.  
 سړاټري Sarbari, upper.  
 سړاټري Sarbari-pahnādhā, on the upper side.  
 سړپهډ Surphadh, } s., understanding.  
 سړپهو Surpho, }  
 سړپهو Surphadhli-biagh, to understand.

سرجه	Sarjah, pil'ow.
سرساد	Sursād, provisions, forage. Si, sursāt.
سرخ	Saragh, p.p., saril'ha, to remember.
سوخ	Siragh, to leap, prance. Si., siranu.
سورخ	Suragh, to move. Si., suranu.
سورکله	Sirkand, name of a tree.
سورکه	Sarakh, a kneading trough.
سورگو	Surgo, speech, song.
سورل	Saral, a yearling colt. Si., surlu.
سوروم	Surum, hoof. P., sum.
سورنگ	Saring, a track. Si., suringh. Saring-jaragh, to track.
سورد	Sarodh, music.
سورش	Sarosh, elbow.
سورهش	Sarosh, an earring worn in the upper part of the ear.
سوری	Sari, a woman's chadar.
سورست	Surst, a concubine.
سورین	Saren, loins. •Saren-bandagh, to gird up the loins, help. Saren-bandi, assistance.
سوریندا	Sarindā,
سورندو	Sarindo,
سورینه	Sarindo,
سورینه	Sarēna,
سورک	Sarak, road. Hindi.
سوزا	Sazā, punishment. P.
سوسی	Susti. (See susti).
سوخ	Sushagh, p.p., sukhta, to burn. (Intransitive).
سوخار	Saghār, adj., white-faced (of a horse).
سوخداتا	Saghdattā, a small thorny plant.
سوخار	Saghar, head.
سوخار	Sughar, s., poet, minstrel.
سوخارکھا	Sagharkha, a wild species of sinapis.
سوخان	Saghan, dung of cattle.
سوخاندان	Saghindān, paunch, stomach.
سوخارغ	Safaragh, s., food, meal, breakfast.
سک	Sak, strong, stiff, hard. P., sakht.
سکاتار	Sakatar, a kind of partridge.
سکال	Sakal, beautiful.
سکرمردی	Sakmardi, manliness, strength.
سکینی	Sakani, Wednesday.

سځ	Sikhlagh, to learn. Si., sikhauu.
سځهڼغ	Sikhainagh, to teach. (Causal of sikhagh.)
سځي	Saki, extreme, excess.
سځيا	Sakya, } very, extremely.
سځينا	Sakighā, }
سځ	Sag, skill, ability. Si., sagh.
سځل	Sill, brick. Si., sir. Panj., sil.
سځاند	Silband, brick-maker. Panj.
سځم	Salām, salutation. Salām-alaik (A. سلام عليكم) salutation on meeting.
سځه	Silhe, arms. A., salah. Silhogal, arms and accoutrements.
سم	Sam, age, century.
ساما	Sammā, true, constant.
ساما	Samā, news, information.
ساما	Samā, understanding. Si., samāu.
سځسپ	Sumb, a whole, boring. Sumb-janagh, to bore.
سځهارن	Sambāwan, rennet, anything used for curdling milk.
سځهواراڻي	Sambarāi, preparation, readiness.
سځهبرغ	Sambaragh, to prepare, be ready. Si., sambhiranu.
سځهبرغ	Smbagh, stich in the side.
سځهپلي	Sumbuli, s., a plant (wild thyme or rosemary).
سځهپونغ	Sambainagh (causal of sambagh), to have brought up to rear.
سځ	Samagh, s., a poisonous fly which attacks the eyes.
سځمندار	Samundar, sea.
سځمين	Samīn, a cloud. (The name of a village also.)
سځد	Sand, barren (of offspring). Pashto, shand. Si., shandhi
سځد	Sand, a joint. Si., sandhu.
سځد	Sund, a basket of matting. Si., sandhu.
سځددار	Sindān, anvil.
سځدغ	Sindagh, v., p.p., sista, to break. (P. shikastan, shikan).
سځم	Sanj, harness. Si., sanju. Sanj-khanagh, to saddle, harness.
سځنک	Sanak, kneading trough. (See sarakh).
سځنگ	Sang, stone (uncommon). P
سځنگه	Sing, stone.
سځنگه بند	Sangband, related by marriage (used of two tribes).
سځنگلي	Sangati, companions, following. Si.
سځنگد	Sangad, companions, escort.
سځلي	Sani, hemp. Si., sini.
سځنگر	Sanghar, necklace. Si.



- سا- Sawā, except, without. P.  
 ساد- Sawād, sight, show.  
 سارک- Sawārak, breakfast. (See safāragh).  
 ساس- Sawās, Baloch sandals, made of the leaves of the dwarf-palm,  
 سوال- Sawāl, question. A.  
 سوالی- Suwāli, a petitioner, beggar.  
 سواه- Sawāh, morning. A., sabāh.  
 سوبه- Sobh, victory. A.  
 سوبه سر- Sobh-sar, victorious.  
 سود- Sūd, interest. P.  
 سور- Sor, salt, brackish, saltpetre. P., shor.  
     Soreh-āf, brackish water.  
 سودا- Saudā, bargain. P.  
 سوریه- Sūrah, hero, warrior. Si., sūrihu. Z., sūra, strong.  
 سوز- Savz, green. P., sabz.  
 سوشغ- Soshagh, v. tr., p. p., sokhta, to burn. P., sokhtan, soc.  
 سوعی- Saughan, oath.  
     Saughan-ziragh, to take an oath.  
 سؤف- Sūf, apple. A.  
 سؤک- Sawakk, light (in weight). P., sabuk.  
 سؤکو- Sogav, firm, fast, firm possession.  
 سؤل- Sol, the kauda or jband tree (*Prosopis spicigera*).  
 سومر- Somar, Monday. Si.  
 سومر- Somar, a companion.  
 سولار- Sonāro, goldsmith. Si.  
 سوهان- Saubān, file.  
 سوهنا- Sohnā, beautiful. Panj.  
 سوهو- Sohav, guide, acquaintance.  
 سوز- Savav, account, reason. A., sabab.  
     Savavā, on account of.  
 سوزی- Sweth, white. P., safid.  
     Sweth-rish, greybeard.  
     Sweth-gan, }  
     Swē-gan, } white-handed.  
 سهارل- Sahāral, skilful.  
 سهاگ- Suhāg, young unweaned camel up to six months old f.).  
 سهبت- Suhbat, society. A.  
 سهاری- Sührūi, an awl. Si., sirāi.  
 سهس- Sahth, jewels.  
 سه- Suhr, red. P., surkh. Pashto, sūr.  
     Suhr-rish, red-bearded.  
     Suhr-sar, red-headed (dyed with mehndi).  
     Suhr-āf, red-water (name of a stream).

سحر	Sihr, magic. P. Sihr-khanokh, magician.
سهر	Sahrā, manifest, known, evident. A.
سهر غ	Sahragh, p.p., sahritha, to rest.
سهر	Suhv, morning. A., subh. Suhv-astār, morning star.
سهرل	Suhel, autuma The month Assū or Asoj. A. (Sept. or Oct.).
سی	Si, thirty. P.
سی	Sai, three. P., sih. Sai-barā, thrice. Sai-kona, triangle. Sai-gist, three score.
سیاد	Syād, relation.
سیرل	Syāral, clever, skillful.
سیال	Syāl, relation, guest, enemy, equal. Pashto (siāl, equal).
سیالدار	Syāldārī, relationship, enmity.
سیاه	Syāh, black. P. Syāh-āf, } perennial stream of water. Syāh-jo, } Syāh-mār, snake. Syāh-gwar, "black breast." The black partridge or francolin.
سیاهه	Syāhagh, blackness; something black.
سیاهی	Syāhī, ink, blackness.
سب	Seb, approval.
سبک	Sebak, wholesome.
سیتل	Sūital, three-fold.
سیت	Sith, profit, advantage. P., sūd.
سیت تان	Sith-tān, s., profit and loss, customs.
سید	Saidh, a Sayyid.
سید	Saidh, game, wild animals to eat.
سبج بند	Sejband, bedding.
سیر	Ser, full, satisfied. Serāf, satisfied. P., serūb.
سیر	Sir, marriage. Sir khanagh, to marry. Sir blagh, to be married. Sir-wūjh, marriageable.
سیراب	Serab, shaving.
سیرمغ	Sirmugh, collyrium for the eyes. P., surma.
سیتان	Sistān, customs, profit and loss. For Sith-tan, profit and loss.
سسی	Sesī, the sisi or <i>Ammo Perdix Bouhami</i> .
سشین	Sishin, needle. P., sozan. Sishin-duk, needle's eye.

## ش (Shīn).

شا	Shā. (See shawā, you). P.
شانلو	Shāthlo, dove.
شاخ	Shakh, branch. P.
شادي	Shādhi, rejoicing, merry-making. P., shādī.
شار	Shār (Ar. شعر), poem.
شاغ	Shāgh, a swing.
شاغ	Shāgh, a small tree ( <i>Grewia vestita</i> ).
شاغ	Shāgh, guitar or banjo. (See dambiro).
شانر	Shāghar, swift, fast.
شاگرغ	Shākaragh, to stop.
شال	Shāl, blanket. P.
شار	Shār, do.
شام	Shām, the evening meal. P.
شان	Shān, power, powerful, honourable. Ar.
شان	'Shān, for ashān, from that.
	'Shān-go, thence.
	'Shān-phalawā, from that direction.
شانه	Shānd, sign.
شانده	Shānz-dah, sixteen. P.
شالغ	Shānagh, backbone, nape of neck. P., shāna.
شانگه	Shānkh, stony ground at foot of hills.
شانگه	Shānkhō, a bird; the stone-chat.
شانوار	Shānwar, a snake (for syāh-mār).
شاه	Shāh, horn.
شاه	Shāh, king. P.
	Shāh-murdān, forefinger.
شاه کاپتر	Shāhkaptar. (See shafkāstir).
شاهد	Shāhid, witness. Ar.
شاهدي	Shāhidi, evidence.
شاهکار	Shāhūkār, a sāhūkār, banker.
شاهي	Shāhī, a 2-anna piece. P.
شاهي	Shāhī, adj. (1). Royal, excellent.
	(2). Wicked, traitor.
	(3). Enamoured, in love with.
شاهينا	Shāhīghā, adv., wickedly.
شاعر	Shāir (Ar. شاعر), poet.
شاه چراغ	Shah-chirāgh, firefly. P.
شددت	Shiddat, disputing, argument. A.
شديو	Shaddo, a turban (poet). Si., shado.
شذغ	Shudhagh, adj., hungry.
شذغ	Shudhagh, v., p.p., shustha, to hunger.

- شرداغ Stodhagh, v., p.p., shustha, to wash, intr.  
 شدي Shudhi, adj., hungry.  
 شر Sharr, good, fine, beautiful.  
 شير Shirr, troop, band.  
 شرت Shart, gambling. A.  
     Shart-ziragh, }  
     Shart-janagh, } to gamble.  
 شردو Shurdo, a small species of *Dianthus* found on the Sulaimin Range.  
 شرا Sharā, }  
 شرع Shar', } a law case, a judgment. A.  
 شرم Sharm, shame. P.  
 شرنه Sharnā, s., the sarnāi, a kind of bagpipe.  
 شردع Shurū, beginning. P.  
 شريك Sharik, partner. A.  
 شست Shist, sight of a gun. P.  
 شستغ Shastagh, v., p.p. shastātha, to send. (Cf., P., fristādan).  
 شسكغ Shiskagh, to plait, weave matting.  
 شش Shash, six. P.  
 ششمي Shashumi, sixth.  
 شعر Sher, poem. A.  
 شعر Shaghar, sharp, harsh in (speech).  
 شعر Shughar, (A. shukr), thanks to God.  
 شعان Shaghān, scorn, mockery.  
 شعبين Shighin, upside down, topsy-turvy.  
     Shighin-biagh, to be upset.  
 شب Shaf, night. P., shah.  
     Shaf-chiragh, firefly.  
     Shaf-kāstir, a plant (*Sophora Griffithii*).  
     Shaf-khor, nightblind.  
 شفانكهم Shafānkh, shepherd, goatherd. P., shabān.  
 شفاك Shafak, shifikk, s., iron peg on which a mill-stone revolves.  
 شفغ Shufagh, p.p., shuhta, v. a., to thrash.  
 شك Shakk, doubt. A.  
 شك Shikk, (A., shauq), love.  
 شكار Shikār, hunting, sport. P.  
 شكارى Shikāri, hunter.  
 شكر Shukr, thanks. A.  
 شكهل Shakhal, tamarisk sugar. (The manna produced in the hot weather on *Tamarix articulata* and *Tamarix gallica*).  
     P. shakar.  
 شكهل Shakhhal, adj., sweet, fair.  
 شلغ Slalagh, v. n., to rain.

شلوار	Shalwār,	} the loose trousers worn by Baluchis.
شلور	Shalwar,	
		Gwāth-shalwar, puffed up, proud.
شم	Shan,	boundary, water-parting.
شم	Shan,	moist.
شمام	Shamnam,	dew.
شسپ	Shamb,	branch.
ششغ	Shamushagh,	} pp., shamuahta, to forget. (Cf. P., fatā <sup>4</sup> moshidan).
ششغ	Sham(ishagh)	
شمول	Shamol,	water-parting.
شاز	Shinz,	the camel-thorn ( <i>Aihagi maurorum</i> ). Cf. Pashto; zoz.
شاز چمن	Shaz-janagh,	to rain, to pour down.
شزغ	Shanzagh,	to drip.
شنيک	Shanikh,	a female kid while suckling.
شوکس	Shav kash,	for shaf-kash, the night expeller, i.e., Venus, the morning star.
شوا	Shawā,	} you. P., shuma.
شا	Sh'ā,	
شوانک	Shawānk.	(See shafānk, shepherd).
شودغ	Shodhagh,	p.p., shusta, to wash. P., shustan. Jān-shodhagh, to bathe. Jar-shodh, a washerman.
شور	Shor,	noise, fright. Shor-ziragh, to be frightened.
شورغ	Shoragh,	saltpetre. P., shora.
شوشک	Shawashkagh,	v., p.p., shawakhta, to sell. (Cf. P. farokhtan)
شوک	Shūkagh,	to smell.
شوم	Shūm,	miser, avaricious. A.
شون دوانغ	Shon-deagh,	} to show, point out.
شون دارغ	Shondāragh,	
شوهاز کبانغ	Sbūhāz-khanagh,	to like, prefer.
شورکنغ	Shochnagh,	to drive off.
شهر	Shahr,	town, village. P.
شهور	Shahwār,	s., relationship.
شهر	Shahūr,	good manners. A.
شي	Sh'i.	Contraction for ash-i, from this. Sh-i phalawa, from this direction.
شس	Shi,	} contraction for gushī, gushitī, says.
ششس	Shitī,	
شیر بیانغ	She-biagh,	v. n., to settle down. (For sher-biagh?)
شیدی	Shidi,	a negro. A.
شود	Shedh,	hence, from here. (For ash-edh).

- شېد پېدا Shedd-phadhā, henceforward. Shedd-pheshā, hitherto.  
 شېدا Sheddā, hence.  
 شېخان Shikhān, a, cloth in which the flour from the mill is col-  
 lected.  
 شېر Shir, milk, P.  
     Shīr-wār, suckling, unweaned.  
     Shīr-deekh, milch.  
     Shīr-doshokh, milker.  
     Shīr-dān, bladder.  
 شېراغ Shīragh, an ear of corn in the milk,  
 شېر Sher, under, from under. (P., ser).  
     Sher-phalavā, from the underside.  
     Sher-gwāḥ, leeward.  
     Shor-tharagh, to be crushed beneath.  
 شېر Sheri, lover.  
 شېزك Shezirk, a low furze-like shrub (*Caragana* sp.).  
 شېب Shef, slope. P. shīb, nishīb.  
     Af-shef, watershed, slope of a drainage basin.  
 شېفغ Shefagh, pin or rod for applying collyrium to the eyes.  
 شېهن Shīhan, tigress, Name of a particular breed of horses.

## ص (Swād).

- صحت Sinat, health. A.  
 صدقه Sadqa, } life, my life for you ! (used as a blessing, or ironi-  
 صدقه Sadqā, } cally as a curse). A.  
 صفت Sifat, praise. A.

## ع (Āin)

- عرش 'Arsh, heaven, the sky. A.  
 'Arsh-kursh, heavenly throne.
- عرشي 'Arshī, adj., heavenly, divine.
- عزرائيل 'Arzāil for Azrāil, the angel of death.
- عمره Umra (for 'umr) life.
- Umra, ever, in all one's life.



## غ (Ghain).

غوغ	Gharragh, to snore.
غريب	Gharib, poor, inoffensive. A.
غلط	Ghalat, mistake, false statement. A.
غلام	Ghulām, a slave. A.
غم	Gham, grief, sorrow. A.
غمسيمي	Ghamsami, sorrow.
غمناک	Ghamnāk, sorrowful. A., P.
غمي	Ghami, mourning. A.

## ف (Fē)

فال	Fal, an omen. A. ( <i>See</i> phāl).
فایده	Fāida, advantage, profit. P.
فریشتاغ	Firīshṭagh, angel. ( <i>See</i> phrīshṭagh, P.).
فرق	Fark, difference. A.
فصل	Fsal, harvest. A.
فلسی	Falsai, carpet. A.
فولانه	Fulāna, certain, such a one. ( <i>See</i> philān, A.).

## ک (Kāf).

کابل	Kabil, able. A.
کاپ کات	Kāp-kāt, adj., blind and deaf.
کاتر	Kātar, dagger.
کاتل	Katul, cheat, swindler.
کاتھل	Kathul, poison.
کاذ	Kaḍ, a female, especially a female camel.
کار	Kār, work, business, habit, practice. P. ( <i>See khār</i> ).
کارچ	Kārch, } knife. P., kārad.
کارچہ	Kārcha, }
کاری	Kāri, basket. ( <i>See khūri</i> ).
کاریز	Kārez, underground aqueduct.
کارنگو	Kārigar, ox.
کازی	Kāzi, the Qazi. A.
کاسہ	Kāsa, a measure of corn, one-sixth of a harwār. Contains about 6 seers 9 chitaks Indian weight.
کاشد	Kāshid, messenger. A.
کاشد	Kāghadh, letter. P.
کافر	Kāfir, unbeliever. A.
کاک	Kāk, Baloch bread baked round a heated stone.
کالرا	Kāla, flea. Si., kāriḥo.
کامبانی	Kāmbani, sling.
کامدار	Kāmdār, s., The Creator.
کان	Kān, mine. P.
کانڈری	Kānderi, thistle. Si., kānderi.
کانڑی	Kāḥni, cormorant.
کاش	Kāosh, the month of A'soj.
کاهی	Kāhi, ditch. ( <i>See khāhi</i> ).
کبر	Kabr, tomb. A.
کبرل	Kabul, acceptance, agreement. A.
کبہ	Kubba, } a domed building.
کبو	Kubbav, }
کپتغ	Kaptagh, v., to attack.
کپتغ	Kapainagh, to expend.
کس	Kut, blunt.
کس	Kut, lap.
کنا کپتغ	Kuta-khanagh, to adopt.
کدار	Katār, string of camels. A.
کلب	Kutb, the North Pole. Kutb-astar, the polestar.
کتری	Katre, a little while. A., qadr.
کٹغ	Kuttigh, thorn.

کاتک	Katak, s., corner of a garment.
کاتانوکھ	Kuttanokh, thorny bushes. Two or three species of <i>Caragana</i> .
کاتھ	Kath, spinning. Si.
کاتھان	Kithān, which? What?
کاتی	Kutti, death.
کاتراغ	Kuṭragh, to gnaw.
کاتاغ	Kaṭagh, to dig, conquer, overcome.
کاتغ	Kuṭagh, to be finished, accomplished, p-p, kuṭiṭha.
کاتغ	Kuṭagh, to thrash. Si., kuṭanu-
کاکار	Kaṭakar, sand-grouse. Si., kaṭangar.
کاتان	Kithān. (See kithān.)
کاجغ	Kajagh, v., p-p., kajathā, to cover. Si., kajanu.
کاجل	Kajal, coarse flood grass.
کچ کھنغ	Kach-khanagh, to measure. Si., kachh.
کھلوتی	Kuchtoe, a plant.
کچھری	Kachehri, an assembly, darbār. H.
کدال	Kudāl, a mattock. Si., koḍari.
کدر	Kadr (A., qadr), understanding.
کدہ	Kadah, a cup. P.
کدھام	Kudhām, s., nest.
کدغ	Kudhagh, a fireplace made of three stones. (Of P., kadah);
کدھن	Kadhēn, when?
کور	Kur, a stable. Si., kuṛhi.
کورا	Kurra, ring, link of a chain. Si., karo.
کوار	Karar, firm, at ease. (A. كارار).
کوپاس	Karpās, cotton. Skr., karpāsa.
کوکھ	Karakuṭ, noise, rattling, clashing.
کورتا	Kurtā, long coat. Si., kurto.
کورتی	Kurti, short coat. Si., kurti.
کوتغ	Karthagh, mongrel, of mixed breed.
کوجل	Karjal. (See کاجل kajal).
کوشک	Kirishk, a slip, stumble.
کوشغ	Kirishkagh, a slip, stumble. Si., khiakana.
کوکاوغ	Karkāvagh, a thorny plant.
کوکغ	Karkagh, v. n., to rattle, make a noise.
کوکنی	Karkani, a kind of grass.
کرم	Kurm, stalk, stem.
کوکونغ	Karkainagh, v. a., to make a noise.
کرم	Kirm, insect, worm. P.
کرمساکھ	Karmsāk, blackguard, a term of abuse.
کودلی	Karveli, the caper bush ( <i>Capparis spinosa</i> ). Si., kalavari. See godhan-din.)
کوری	Karri, an earring. Si.

کیری	Kirri, a Baluch hut. Si. Pashto.
کریک	Karekh, the uvula.
کریک	Kurainagh, to howl as a jackal.
کریه	Kireh, hire, wages. P., kiraya.
کری	Kir, ashes. Si., kiri.
کزان	Kazán, adv., by chance, perhaps.
کزیغ	Kisagh, p.p., kiashta, to leave.
کس	Kas, any, any one. P., kas.
	Kase, some one.
	Har-kas, everyone.
کس	Kus, vulva.
کساین	Kisáin, } little, small. P., kih, kihtar.
کسان	Kisán, }
کسانک	Kisának, very small.
کسه	Kisá, story. A.
کسک	Kashk, kauri.
کسک	Kahik, dog (m.).
کسکول	Kashkol, faqir's begging dish.
کک	Kul, tont, hut.
	Obyár-kul, a four-sided tent.
ککویچ	Kafochi, mottled, streaked.
کک	Kikh, coarse grass, reeds ( <i>Saccharum sara</i> , &c.).
کک	Kil, a wart.
کک	Kull, all, the whole. A.
	Kulla-phajya, altogether.
کک	Kal, knowledge, skill. Si.
ککات	Kilát (A. كلس), a fort, the town of Kilát.
ککلم	Kalám, promise, vow.
ککلی	Kalái, tin. P.
ککلیهر	Kalphur, a small plant resembling marjoram ( <i>Glasse lotoidee</i> ). Name of a branch of the Bughti tribe.
ککلیری	Kaltrí, a saw.
ککدار	Kaldár, of European manufacture, as a gun, a rupee.
ککلیک	Kulishk, a kind of grass.
ککغ	Kullagh, to cough. ( <i>See khullagh</i> ).
ککلف	Kulaf, lock. P., kuff.
ککلموش	Kalam-goah, with upright ears.
ککلو	Kulo, a small earthen pot. ( <i>See khulo</i> ).
ککله	Kulla, cap.
ککله	Kulla, a warning.
ککم	Kam, little, few. P. (Alo kham).
ککمار	Kumar, fresh, sweet.
ککمالو	Kamálú, beautiful, shapely.

- کم بخت Kambakht, unlucky. P.  
 کم بها Kumb, tank, pool, rock hollow containing water.  
 کامبار Kambar, variegated, stained. (See kbambar).  
     Kambar-khanagh, to write.  
 کمبلوغ Kumbigh, s., mushroom. S., khumbli.  
 کمبانه Kamina, mean, low. P.  
 کناهو Kunaho, a cauldron.  
 کنتس Kunt, blunt.  
 کنتاغ Kuntagh, thorn.  
 کنتارسی Kanjari, prostitute. Si.  
 کنتیسی Kunji, key. Si.  
 کندوئه Kunchitla, } sesamum. (See kwenchigh.) P., kunjid.  
 کانتیث Kunchith, }  
 کند Kund, near. (See khund.)  
 کنداغ Kandagh, a mountain pass. (See khandagh.)  
 کندور Kundo, the chain used in fastening a door.  
 کندی Kandī, hecklace.  
 کندیمی Kundi, a hook. Si.  
 کنداغ Kindagh, p.p., kindatha, to spread out. Si, khindanu.  
 کندی Kandī, Panj., the bank of a river.  
 کنر Kunar, the ber tree, jujube tree. P.  
     Dig-kunar, *Zizyphus jujuba*.  
     Khokhar kunar, *Z. nummularia*.  
     Tholagh-kunar, *Z. oxyphylla*.  
 کینسغ Kinsagh, v. n., p.p., kintha, to shrink back.  
 کنگورد Kingaro, battlement. (P., kungura).  
 کنگور Kungur, geod, brave.  
 کانو Kano, a fruit, a berry. Used like the Persian "dana."  
 کانه Kanawa, s., sward (poet).  
 کانهی Kunheū, hip.  
 کانی Kany, a virgin. Si., kanyā.  
 کوات Kawāt, a young male camel up to 3 years. Si.  
 کراو Kawān, bow. Share of spoil taken in a raid. P., kamān.  
 کوانده Kawānd, sugarcane. Panj.  
     Kawandī-boghān, the joints of sugarcane.  
 کوانتاغ Kwāntagh, to stoop.  
 کوتله Kotila, young camel from 6 months to one year old.  
 کوچ Kūch, s., pommel of saddle.  
 کودی Kodī, metal cup for drinking.  
 کوزال Kodāl, mattock. (See kudāl)  
 کور Kor. (See khor).  
 کور Kaur, the phalāhi tree (*Acacia modesta*).  
 کور Koro, whip. H., kori.

کور کی	Korkī, trap, snare. Si.
کوش	Kaush, Baloch shocs. P., kafah. Pashto, kosha.
کوک	Kavg, the chakor. P., kabk.
کولمیر	Kolmīr, an aromatic plant ( <i>Grantea sp.</i> ). Si.
کومک	Kūmak, assistant, guard, escort,
کوندر	Kontar, a bush ( <i>Carissa diffusa</i> ).
کونلر	Kontar, a pigeon. P., kabūtar.
کونر	Konar, the fruit of the dwarf palm ( <i>Chenarops trilobicaena</i> )
کوه	Koh, mountain, stone. P. Koh-gurāgh, raven.
کوهی	Kohi, the female mārkhōr.
کونچغ	Kwenchigh, } til ( <i>Sesamum indicum</i> ), P., kunjid.
کونچغ	Kunchigh, }
کها	Kahū, cause, reason.
کهاقی	Khādi, chin. Si.
کهار	Khār, s., work, deed.
کهارو	Kuhārav, a hatchet.
کهارس	Khāri, a basket. Si.
کهارنغر	Khārighar, an ox.
کهاش	Khāsh, a grass ( <i>Tristida sp.</i> ).
کهاال	Khāl, a species of salscia. Also the saji or barilla manu- factured from it.
کهامدار	Khāmdar, the Creator.
کهاهی	Khāi, a ditch. Si.
کهاپنغ	Khaptagh, to attack.
کهاتری	Khatri, a washerman. Si.
کهاٹ	Khat, }
کهاٹرا	Khatra, } bedstead, charpoy. Si.
	Khat-phādhagh, the four stars forming the body of Ursa Major.
کهاجی	Khaji, the date palm ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> ), Si.
کهاڈ	Khād, hole, pit. Si.
کهاڈک	Khādhak, s., house. P., kadah.
کهار	Khar, ass (f.). P., khar.
کهار	Kakar, anger, curse. A.
کهار	Khar, deaf. P., kar.
کهارپلاز	Kharpiaz, a mattock,
کھرد	Khird, cultivation.
کھرد	Khurd, separate. Khurd-biagh, to be separated.
کھرد غ	Khurdagh, to be scattered.
کھردانغ	Khurdainagh, v. s., to scatter.
کھردی	Kharde, some. (Cf. A.; P., qadro).

- کھرغ •Khuragh, swoolt.  
 کھرغ Khragh, s, edge, bank, top.  
 کھرغا Kharagha, above, on the bank.  
 کھرکھنغ Kharkenagh, a spoon for medicine carved in the shape of a horse (Haddiāni).  
 کھرکھنغ Kharkainagh, v. a., to knock, to rattle.  
 کھرک Kharag, the āk bush (*Calotropis procera*).  
 کھرگه Khargas, the vulture. Pashto, gargas.  
 کھرگز Khargas, o woman.  
 کھسکھس Kisiān khargas, a little woman (a jocular term).  
 کھرگوشک Khargoashk, the hare. P., khargoash.  
 کھرلندی Khurundi, s., a cloven hoof.  
 کھرولنغ Kharo-biagh, to stand up. Si., B.  
 کھر س Khuri, heel, hoof, the cap or ferule of a scabbard, Si., khuri.  
 کھر Khur, stable.  
 کھر ز Kharaz, s., namda, felt.  
 کھس Khas. (See kas). P.  
 کھشاو Khishālā, difficulty, trouble.  
 کھشاز Khishār, cultivation, crops.  
 کھشاور Khīshār, slaughter.  
 کھشنغ Khashagh, v., p.p. khashāta, to draw, turn out, discharge, blow (of the wind). P., kashtan.  
 Phošt-khashagh, to flay.  
 Phor-khashagh, to smoke a pipe.  
 Hon-khashagh, to bleed, tr.  
 Likh-khashagh, to draw a line.  
 Gwāth-khashagheu, the wind is blowing.  
 کھشنغ Khishagh, v., p.p., khishta, to cultivate. P, khishtan.  
 کھشنغ Khushagh, v. pp., khushta, to kill. P., kushtan.  
 کھشنغ Khushainagh (causal of khushagh, to have killed, to lose men in battle, s.g.—  
 Phanoḥ mar wāḥi khushaintha-iaḥ, they lost five on their own side.  
 کھشنغ Khafagh, v., p.p., khapta, to fall, lie down. To begin (qualifying another verb in the gerund).  
 Khanaghā-khafagh, to begin to do.  
 Er-khafagh, to descend, come down, alight.  
 Dar-khafagh, to come out, issue.  
 Darya dar-khapta, the river has risen in flood.  
 کھکھر Khakbur, wasp. Sindhi. (See gwams).  
 کھکھار Khakhar-mānāro, wasp's nest.  
 کھکھ Khukhagh, to cough.  
 کھل Khill, peg or axle on which a millstone revolves.  
 کھل Kahul, family. (See kahol).



کهلاغ	Khullagh, to cough.
کهالگار	Khalgar, stony ground, large stones.
کهالو	Khulo, an earthen pot or lota.
کهالی	Khali, a small water skin (kid's skin) carried on journeys, (Si., khaliri, skin).
کهالیر	Khaler, the <i>Capparis aphylla</i> .
کهالرو	Khalero, wild asparagus.
کهام	Kham, little, less. P., kam.
کهامب	Khumb, pool in a stream. (See kumb)
کهامبر	Khambar, variegated, striped, spotted, piebald, stained (of animals).
کهامبت	Khumeth, bay, a bay mare, (poet.) a mare.
کهانوا	Khanāwa, a sword (poet.) Si., khano.
کهاند	Khund; adv., near s., a piece of ground enclosed by bend in a torrent bed.
کهاندغ	Khandagh, s., a pass over a crest or ridge.
کهاندغ	Khandagh, v., p.p., khanditha, to laugh. P., khandidan.
کهاندی	Khandi, bell.
کهانغ	Khanagh, v., p.p., khutha, to do. P. kardan, kun. To be able, cau (qualifying a preceding verb in the past partici- ple), e.g., khutha, khanān, I can do Er-khanagh, to lay down, place. El-khanagh, to imprison. Awar-khanagh, to mix. Bahr-khanagh, to divide. Phol-khanagh, to ask, enquire. Phur-khanagh, to fill. Jalo-khanagh, to attack. Kach-khanagh, to measure. Qur-khanagh, to run away. Much-khanagh, to collect.
کهانغ	Kahnagh, old clothes, rags.
کهانگر	Khangar, clearing the throat, hawking expectoration.
کهانلات	Khunalat, an earring.
کهانک	Khanokh, verbal noun from khanagh, doer.
کهاندا	Kahna and kuhna, old. P.
کهانغ	Khanhagh, to become dirty or soiled.
کهانی	Khuni, pursuit.
کهانی	Kahne, s., pigeon.
کهانی	Khunc, s., hip.
کهانپر	Khopar, skull. Si., kopiri.
کهانپرا	Khoprā. (See khofaren.)
کهانپتغ	Khotagh, piece.
کهانپتر	Khokhar, a kind of wild turnip ( <i>Brassica sp.</i> )
کهانپدغ	Khūdagh, a tripod for cooking.
کهانر	Khaur, a large hill torrent. (Cf., Pashto, khwar.)

- کور Khor, blind. P.  
 کورانی Khorai, blindness, folly.  
 کوری Khorī, pursuit.  
 کوسا Khosā, fever. Panj.  
 کورسان Khorāsen or } a name applied to two solanaceous plants in  
 کوراپه Khorāpa, } the Sulaiman mountains:—  
                                     *Withania congulans* and *Physalis somnifera*.  
 کورغه Khofagh, shoulder.  
                                     Khofagh juzainagh, to shrug the shoulders.  
 کورغه Khofaghā, the shoulder muscles.  
 کورگه Khokhar, a storm cloud.  
 کورگه Kahol, family, children.  
 کورگه Khaulū, a fawn.  
 کورگه Khūr, murder.  
 کورگه Khontar, a bush (*Carissa diffusa*).  
 کورگه Khawinjar, a partridge.  
 کورگه Khond, the knee.  
                                     Khond bhorainagh, to kneel.  
                                     Khond bozhagh, to kneel, bend the knees.  
 کورگه Khūnī, fierce, wild.  
 کورگه Khai, } who?  
 کورگه Khaighen, } whose?  
 کورگه Khair, ox.  
 کورگه Kahīr, the kanda or jhand tree (*Prosopis spicigera*) (See also Sol.)  
 کورگه Kher, the penis. P., ker.  
 کورگه Khaizān, perhaps, may be.  
 کورگه Khisagh, pouch, pocket. P., kisa.  
 کورگه Khin, the anus.  
                                     Kbilā-phur-biokh, a breech-loader.  
 کورگه Khen, rest.  
 کورگه Khindar, naked.  
 کورگه Khenū a ball. Si., kleno.  
 کورگه Kitagh, a water-melon.  
 کورگه Kichah, street. P., kūcha.  
 کورگه Kaizan, conj., perhaps.  
 کورگه Kes, black dye for the beard.  
 کورگه Kegahdh, adj., fair, beautiful.  
 کورگه Kaighe, itch, mange. Si., khāji.  
 کورگه Killār, unripe fruit of *Chamærops ritchiana*.  
 کورگه Kilmāngar, magical.  
 کورگه Kinag, envy, grudge. P., kina.  
 کورگه Kīwā, in exchange.  
 کورگه Kekar, s., lion or tiger.

## گ (Gāf).

گاج دباغ	Gāj-deagh, v. n., to roar.
گادی	Gādi, pad, cushion. Si.
گار	Gār, lost, destroyed. Gār-biagh, to be lost. Gār-khanagh, to lose, make away with.
گار	Gār. ( <i>See gal, speech. Si.</i> )
گارا	Gārā, quarrel.
گاغ	Gāgh, v., p.p., gālhā, <i>coire</i> .
گال	Gāl, speech. Si., gālu.
گال آغ	Gāl-āgh, v. n., to speak.
گالور	Gālwar, conversation, matter of discourse.
گالی	Gāli, a visit.
گالی	Gāli, bedding.
گام	Gām, a pace. Gāmā juzagh, to walk (of a horse).
گاہلی	Gāhli, s., sword.
گاپ	Gap, quicksand, quagmire. Si.
گاپھل	Gaphall, a piece, bit. Si., gāpalu.
گاتانی	Guttani, retreating.
گتھا	Githā, cheek.
گتھ	Gath, effort, exertion, difficulty.
گتھلی	Guthli, a bag.
گتھ	Gaṭ, chasm, precipice.
گتھ	Guttigh, the kidney.
گتھور	Guṭūr. ( <i>See ghatūr.</i> )
گتھ	Guth, the throat, the neck.
گتھی	Guṭhi, bridle.
گتھی	Gaṭṭi, wooden handcuffs. Si.
گتھان	Githān, adj., own, proper.
گج	Gaj, a wooden arrow.
گج	Guj, s., might, power.
گجی	Guji, s., fowl's crop.
گجی	Guch, the colocynth gourd, bitter apple ( <i>Cucumis colocynthis</i> ).
گدکھ	Gadikh, kernel.
گدوہر	Gadolohr, maize.
گدی	Gudī, another, next, second.
گدی	Guḍi, a toy-kite.
گد	Gad, female uria. ( <i>See gurand</i> ) ( <i>Cf. Pashto, gad, ram.</i> )
گدا	Guḍā, then, again, and.
گدغ	Guḍāgh, to chop, to kill animals, to butcher. Si., guḍanu.
گدی	Gaḍi, the middle finger.

گد	Gudh, cloth.
گم	Gar, the small viper ( <i>Echis carinata</i> ).
گم	Gar, a pimple, boil.
گم	Gur, s., kauri.
گم	Gur, running.
گماسب	Garāmb, a hole.
گم اهنغ	Gur-khanagh, to run away. (Cf. Fchl., girikht fled.)
گمورا	Garra, piebald, skewbald (of a horse).
گمرداغ	Grādhagh, v. tr., p.p., grāstha, to boil.
گمردانه	Gurārth, a span (with the thumb and 3rd finger).
گمراغ	Gurāgh, crow. Koh-guragh, raven.
گمراو	Girān, heavy, dear. P.
گمراوند	Gurānd, a ram. The male urial ( <i>Ovis cycloceros</i> ): Gurānd, the Ram, i.e., the first star of the three forming the tail of <i>Ursa Major</i> . This is supposed to be pursued by the second, the Dog, which in its turn is pursued by the last star, the Wolf. Gurānd-drikh, the Milky Way (lit., the Ram's leap). This refers to the legend of the Ram brought from heaven to take the place of Ismāil when Abraham was about to sacrifice him. The Milky Way is supposed to be the Ram's track.
گمراوی	Girāni, weight, dearth. P.
گمراوی	Grānz, nostril.
گمراوی	Gurburā, in a whisper. Si., gurburī.
گمراوی	Gurphugh, small-pox.
گمراوی	Garphil, a whirling cloud of dust, or "devil."
گمراوی	Girijagh, to be caught; p.p., girijitha. Passive form of giragh).
گمراوی	Gardān, falling.
گمراوی	Gardān-biagh, to fall down.
گمراوی	Gardagh, v., p.p., gartha, to return. P., gardidan.
گمراوی	Gardan, neck. P.
گمراوی	Gardainagh, causal-of gardagh.
گمراوی	Grādhagh, v. intr., p.p., grāstha, to boil.
گمراوی	Garz, need, necessity.
گمراوی	Giragh, v., p.p., gipta, imp. gir. P., giriftan, gir, to take, accept, seize, lay hold of. Bāl-giragh, to fly. Bo-giragh, to smell. Hāl-giragh, to hear news. Zahr-giragh, to be angry. Sor-giragh, to set out.

- گړغ Garragh, to roar or bellow.
- گړک Gark, s., drowning destruction (A. غرق)  
Gark-khanagh, to overwhelm, destroy.  
Gark-biagh, to be destroyed.
- گړغ Gurkagh, to growl. Si., guranu.
- گړهه Gurkh, wolf. P., gurg.  
Gurkh, the Wolf, *s.s.*, the last star in the tail of  
*Ursa Major*. (See under Gurāzq.)
- گړم Garm, hot, warm. I'.
- گړچ Granch, a knot, a bundle.
- گړدند Garand, thunder.
- گړدندغ Garandagh, v., p.p., garandaṭha, to thunder.
- گړدغ Girokh, s., lightning.
- گړدغ Girokh, verbal noun from giragh, a taker, creditor.
- گړدغ Giroh, s., sife, pipe.
- گړدغ Gari, speech, song.
- گړدغ Gari, bald.
- گړدغ Garri, piebald, skewbald (of a mare).
- گړدغ Gregh or giregh, v., p.p., gireṭha or gireṭha, to weep. P.,  
giryān.
- گړدغ Gerainagh, v. s., to strip off.
- گړدغ Grih, voice, sound.  
Zor-griḥa, in a loud voice.
- گړدغ Gar, a precipice, sudden descent, ohashm. Pashto, garang.
- گړدغ Gas, s., the tamarisk  
Gith-gaz, *Tamarix articulata*.  
Khand-gaz, *Tamarix gallica*.  
Lai-gaz, *Tamarix dioica*.
- گړدغ Gas, a yard.
- گړدغ Guzar, makeshift.
- گړدغ Guzrān, maintenance.
- گړدغ Gazarēn, ought, is necessary.
- گړدغ Guzagh or gwazagh, v., p.p., gwaṭha, to pass. P., guzashtan!  
Guzagh-ravagh, to pass by.
- گړدغ Gazir, miser.
- گړدغ Guzhnagh, hungry, ravenous.
- گړدغ Gisa-deagh, v. s., to apply (as a knife for the purpose of  
slaughtering).
- گړدغ Gisar, mistake, forgetting. Si., visairanu.  
Gisar-biagh, to forget.
- گړدغ Gasūr, s., anger.
- گړدغ Gaaht, coarse long grass on the hill side, not eaten by cattle,  
*Eriophorum comosum*.
- گړدغ Guahagh or gwashagh, v., p.p., gushta and gwashta, to speak  
say, tell, sing, recite. (Skr., vacḥ).

گوشندا	Gushinda, singing, a minstrel.
گوش	Gushokh, singer, reciter.
گوشنغ	Gishainagh, v., p.p., gishaintha, to choose. P., gizidan.
گوغ	Gugh, owl. P., buh.
گفتار	Guftār, speech, song. P.
گفتار بازي	Guftār-bāzi, s., singing.
گفغ	Gufagh. (See gwafagh, to weave).
گل	Gal, cheek. Si.; galu.
گل	Gal, a number, quantity. Used in composition to form nouns of quantity, as jan-gal, a bend of women.
گل	Gil, clay, earth. P.
گل	Gul, a flower. P.
گلاغ	Galāgh, p.p., galāitha, to praise.
گولاکھ	Gulālakh, long curls worn by Baloches.
گولپان	Galphān, a groom, eye.
گالٹھا	Galathā, rotten. Hindi, galā.
گولر	Gullar, dog's pups. Si., gularu.
گالغ	Galagh, a band of mares, or of horsemen. Galagh-thāshi, horse-racing.
گالگال	Galgal, a noise.
گولگول	Gulgul, water with which the mouth is rinsed after eating.
گلو	Galo, door.
گلولر	Galūrī, gargling.
گلول	Galol, clay pellets shot from a bow.
گله	Galla, a kāfla, caravan. Si.
گالی	Gali, door.
گالیم	Galim, a rug or blanket. P.
گناس	Gunās (rare)
گناه	Gunāh (common),
گنتر	Gantrī, thought, anxiety.
گنج	Gunj, crease, wrinkle. Si., gunyu. Pashto, gunjah.
گنجه	Ganji, a measure of corn.
گند	Gand, s., a branch water-course.
گند	Gand, s., filth, manure. P. Gand-bo, stink.
گند	Gund, testicles. Gundi, an entire horse.
گنداکھو	Gandākho, Indian rue ( <i>Peganum harmala</i> ).
گندرف	Gandraf, sulphur. Si.
گندغ	Gandagh, bad.
گندغ	Gandagh, v., p.p., gandathā, to join.
گندغ	Gindagh, v., p. p., گند ديثا, imp, gind, to see. P., bin, didan.
گندل	Gandal, s., felt, namda.

گندرو	Gundo, the caper plant. ( <i>See</i> Godhān-din).
گاندیل	Gandil, a short fodder grass in the Lower Sulaimāns and plains. Si.
گندیم	Gāndim, wheat. P., gandum.
گند	Gand, Adam's apple.
گنغ	Ganagh, to think, to be anxious.
گار	Gano, stalks of sugarcane or jowār.
گناروان	Ginavān, conj., perhaps.
گنوکھ	Gannokh, fool, idiot. Asulā-gannokh, a born idiot.
گو	Go, prep. with. P., bā.
گور	Gō, s., race, prize. Go-bar, a race-winner.
گواتھ	Gwāth, air, wind. P., bād. Z., vāta. Gwāth-mū, climate. Er-gwāthū, on the leeseide. Gwāth-shalwar, puffed up.
گواتھغ	Gwāthagh, a gelding.
گواتھو	Gwātho, windy. Gwāthoqa hālwar khanagh, to talk big.
گوار	Gawār, fasting.
گوارش	Gwārish, rain. P., bārish.
گواز	Gwāz, bark of a tree.
گواش	Gwāsh, ground at the foot of a hill.
گواشغ	Gwāshagh, p.p., gwāshṭa, to stop, arrest.
گواشغ	Gwāfagh, v., p.p., gwāpṭha, to call together, summon. ( <i>Cf.</i> , P. guftan).
گواغا	Gwaghā, immediately.
گوالغ	Gwālagh, pack-saddle for oxen, bags. Ganda-gwālagh (lit., spoil-bags), the small red ant. Also the name of a Baloch sub-tribe.
گوامش	Gwāmesh, buffalo. P., gāv-mesh.
گوامش	Gwāmish, a small plant used in washing.
گوان	Guwān, doubt, hesitation. P., gumān.
گوانزغ	Gwānzagh, a swinging cradle.
گوانکھ	Gwānkh, voice, sound. P., bāng. Gwānkh-janagh, } Gwān'-janagh, } to call out.
گواکھغ	Gwāh-khanagh, to display, show.
گوانکھ	Gwānech, a camel-driver.
گوبر	Go-bar, a horse that has won a race.
گوت	Got, bridegroom. Panj.
گوچ	Goj, a large lizard, "go-samp." Si.
گوچ	Gwach, a buffalo-calf. Si., vachhi. Skr., vatsa.

گوخ	Gokh, an ox, cow. P., gāv.
گوخ	Gaukh, nape of the neck.
گوخ راند	Gokhrānd, dung-beetle.
گوخو	Gokho, a span with the thumb and forefinger. Si., gōḡku.
گودر	Godur, a plant.
گودل	Gwa-dil, adj., cowardly, faint-hearted (probably fo: gwaand-dil).
گودی	Godi, mistress, lady.
گود	Godh, menstruation.
گودان	Gwadhān or godhān, udder. Gwadhān-din, the caper plant ( <i>Capparis spinosa</i> ); (Lit., udder-tearer).
گودر	Godhar, wasp's nest.
گور	Gwar, neck, throat. Gwarā-khanagh, to put on clothes. Gwar-ambāzi, embracing.
گور	Gwar, adv., near, with. P., bar.
گورا	Gwarā, nearly.
گور	Gor, wild ass. P. Gor-dil, <i>Daphne mucronata</i> (so called from its red berries).
گور	Gor, } tomb.
گورستان	Goristān, }
گور	Gwar, woman's breast. P., bar. Gwar-sar, nipple. Gwarān dīr-khanagh, to wean.
گور	Gaur, an unbeliever, kāfir. (P., gabr, gavr).
گوراند	Gorānd, a ram, male urial. (See gurānd).
گور بند	Gwarband, a pass over a neck or saddle between two hills.
گورپہر	Gwarpahar, flock of lambs.
گورخ	Gwaragh, v., p.p., gwartha, fut., 3rd pers., sing., gwāri, to rain. P., bāridan.
گورخ	Goragh, grey.
گورکھ	Gwarakh, a lamb.
گورکھا	Gorkhā, a kind of coarse grass called in Sind and the S. Punjab, sin or sain, good for fodder. ( <i>Elimurus hirsutus</i> ).
گورم	Goram, a herd of cattle. (P., gāv, rama). (Si., goramu).
گورمپ	Gori, a bullet. (H., goli.)
گورز	Gur, gur or coarse molasses.
گوزخ	Gwazagh. (See gusagh, to pass. P., gusastan).
گوزلینغ	Gwazainagh (causal of gusagh), to let pass, cause to pass.
گوزل	Gozhd, flesh, meat. P., goaht.
گوزل داری	Gozhdwāri, a feast of meat.
گوس	Gwas, enough. P., bas. Gwas-khanagh, v. n., to be silent.



گوسکاری	Goskari, crystal, felspär; fossils in rock.
گوش	Gosh, ear. P. Gosh-deagh, to listen, attend.
گوش کور	Goah-kur, s., drum of the ear.
گوش	Gosh, s., the pan of a matchlock.
گوشغ	Gwashagh. ( <i>See</i> gushagh, to say).
گوشرا	Goghrä, s., a snore. Goghrä-janagh, to snore.
گوشش	Gwafsh, adj., cold.
گوشغ	Gwafagh, v., p.p., gwaptha, to weave. (P., bāftan).
گوکورد	Gokurd, sulphur. P.
گوماد	Gomād̄h, a kind of grass, the seed of which is eaten in times of scarcity; called in Sindh and the Derajät gam. <i>Panicum antidotale</i> . Nar-gomād̄h, a kind of grass with star-shaped flowers found in the Upper Sulaimāns.
گومز	Gwamz, a wasp.
گون	Gon, with, together with. Gon-deagh, to overtake. Gon-khafagh, to meet. Gon-gezagh, p.p., gon-gikhta, to carry off. Gwan or gon, the wild pistachio ( <i>Pistacia khinjuk</i> ).
گوناف	Gonāf, s., beauty, moisture.
گوند	Gwand, short.
گونداد	Gwandād̄h, shortness.
گوندو	Gwando, the short-snouted crocodile or 'magar.'
گوندوش	Gondosh, s., a large needle.
گونگ	Güng, dumb. Si.
گونگر	Güngrū, turnip. ( <i>See</i> zang. Si.)
گوب	Goh, a large lizard. Si.
گوهار	Gohār, sister. P., khwāhar. Gohārākt, nephew or niece (sister's son or daughter).
گوهار	Gwahar, cold.
گوئل	Goil, s., breakfast time.
گه	Gih, } adj., good, brave, excellent, beautiful (Zend., vohu.
گه	Geh, } P., beh).
گهاره	Ghāstr, pattern, fashion.
گهات	Gahān, jewels, ornaments.
گهات	Ghaṭ, inaccessible place, precipice.
گهاتغ	Ghaṭtagh, v., to smother.
گهاتر	Ghaṭār, a lamb or young sheep suitable for eating. ( <i>Cf.</i> Si., ghaṭo, ram).
گه	Gūhar, adj. ( <i>See</i> gwahar).
گهانی	Ghūpiā, s., a stranger.

- گهاری Ghari, hour. Si.  
 گهال Ghal, a band, a raiding party, raid. Si., ghali.  
 گهون Gahn, plede. Si., gahno.  
 گهورو Ghoru, a band of horsemen. (Si., ghoru, horse.)  
 گهوروند Ghorvand, a horse-attendant, syce.  
 گیانچ Giānch, a shriek, called Malhāla in the Dorajāt.  
 گیاف, } waste, barren, unoccupied. (Zend., viyāpa:  
 گیاف, } P., biyābān).  
 گیلو Getra, a kind of melon.  
 گینره Giṭh, s., ordure.  
 گیث Geth, the willow (*Salix acmophylla*). P., bed.  
 گیثیشک Gethishk, the Sinetta or Bog-myrtle (*Dodonaea viscosa*).  
 گیث-گاز Giṭh-gaz, a kind of tamarisk (*T. articulata*).  
 گیث-مالیشک Giṭh-malishk, house fly.  
 گیدی Gidi, s., a coward.  
 گیر Gir, imp. of giragh, take.  
 گیر, s., memory. Z., vira.  
 گیر-آراغ Gir-āragh, to remember.  
 گیر-آراغ, to remind.  
 گیرا Girū, dove. Si., gero. (See slāthlo.)  
 گیزغ Gezhagh, v., p.p., gikhṭa, to bring forth.  
 گون-گیزغ Gon-gezhagh, p.p., gon-gikhṭa, to carry off.  
 یر-گیزغ Er-gezhagh, to take down.  
 مان-گیزغ Mān-gezhagh, to put in.  
 دار-گیزغ Dar-gezhagh, to look out.  
 گوس Ges, a female kid older than a shanikh and younger than a gish.  
 گوست Gist, twenty, sai-gist, 60, chiyār-gist, 80. P., bist.  
 گوستامی Gistumi, twentieth.  
 گیش Gish, s., a female yearling kid.  
 گیشتر Gishtar, a shrub (*Periploca aphylla*).  
 گیشتر Geshtar, many, more. P., beshtar.  
 گیشین Geshin, a sieve.  
 گهغ Gegh, state, condition.  
 گیکار Gikār, belch.  
 گیلو Gelar, a squirrel. Hindi, galeri.  
 گین Gin, life, breath.  
 دو-گین Do-gin, pregnant.  
 گیوار Giwār, s., parting of hair.  
 گوی Gevi, adj., foreign, hostile.  
 گه Geh, great, good. (See giḥ.)  
 گیشغ Gieshagh, v., p.p., gieshts, to pick out, to pay, to decide  
 quarrel.

## J (Lām.)

لاڀور	Lāphur (lāf-phur), pot-bellied, pregnant.
لاڻيدار	Lāṭidār, attendant, <i>chobdār</i> .
لاڻ	Lād, sport, play. Si., lādu. Lādā-khanagh, to play:
لاڻ	Lād, s., spices.
لاڻ	Lār, s., crookedness.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāragh, to load.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāgh, a male donkey.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāghar, thin, lean. P.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāf, belly, stomach. Lāf-band, belt, Lāf-biagh, to become pregnant. Lāf-dor, bellyache. Lāf-ser, bellyful.
لاڻ ڳ	Lākagh, to bark.
لاڻ	Lāl, ruby. P.
لاڻ ڳ	Lālānguro, difference, feud, quarrel not amounting to war:
لاڻ ڳ	Lāli, a bird, a mainā.
لاڻ ڳ	Lālo, brother.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāmb, s., branch of a tree.
لاڻ ڳ	Lānav, lana ( <i>Salsola sueda</i> ). Si., lāno.
لاڻ ڳ	Lānchagh, p.p., lānchitha, to gather up, hold up the dress:
لاڻ ڳ	Lāndav, adj., fat.
لاڻ ڳ	Lānk, a waistcloth, dhoti. Si., lāng.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāwarā, young of animals.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāham, s., fear.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāhmagh, to lament, to weep.
لاڻ ڳ	Lāinagh, v., p.p., lāitha, to touch, apply. Si., lāinu.
لاڻ ڳ	Lab, the priming of a gun. Lab-chatagh, to flash in the pan:
لاڻ ڳ	Labz, promise.
لاڻ ڳ	Labh, obtaining, getting. Si.
لاڻ ڳ	Labainagh, to bribe, to win over.
لاڻ ڳ	Latāragh, to rub off, dismiss, get rid of. Si., latār anu.
لاڻ ڳ	Lath, stick, rod, flail. Si., laṭhi.
لاڻ ڳ	Laṭh, embankment. Panj.
لاڻ ڳ	Laṭhnā, bag for drugs.
لاڻ ڳ	Laṭ, shame. Si.
لاڻ ڳ	Luch, wretch, profligate. Si., lachu.
لاڻ ڳ	Liḍ, horse-dung. Si.
لاڻ ڳ	Lodagh., v., to run away.
لاڻ ڳ	Ludagh, to move. (See lodagh). Si., laranu.

- لڊاڱ    Ladagh, p.p., ladatha, to lade beasts of burden, to march, start., Si., ladauu.  
Lad-bozh, lading and unlading, marching.
- لڊ    Ladh, jungle.
- لڊاڱ    Ladhagh, kick, the foot. P., laghat.  
Ladhagh-janagh, to kick.
- لار    Lar, a branch of a tree.
- لار    Lar, a sword.
- لارڙاڱ    Larzagh, p.p., larsitha, to tremble. P.
- لارڱ    Luragh, luritha, to creep, wriggle.  
Lurithiya, wriggling along.
- لورڱ    Luragh, p.p., luritha, to float, be washed away.
- لورڱ    Laragh, to fall.
- لاريس    Laris, meal; food.
- لارڱاڱ    Larqagh, to hang (intr.). Si., larakanu.
- لارڱاينڱاڱ    Larqainagh, to hang (tr.).
- لاس    Las, all, the whole.
- ليسان    Lisān, speech, language. A.
- لاشڪار    Lashkar, army. P.
- لاڱام    Laghām, horse's bit. P., lagām.
- لاڱاڱ    Laghadh, kick. (See ladhagh).
- لاڱهار    Laghar, af-laghar, a rapid or water-fall.
- لاڱهشاڱ    Laghushagh, v., p.p., laghushta, to slip, slip out. (A., lagh, slip).
- لاڱور    Laghor, adj., wretched, mean, cowardly, poor.  
Laghoreñ dighar, poorground.  
Laghoreñ dadḍav, a wretched pony.
- لاڪ    Lak, a hundred thousand. P.
- لاڪ    Luk, a stony plateau, a raised flat-topped bed of boulders, such as is found at the base of the Sulaimān Range.
- لاڪاڱ    Lakagh, to lick up.
- لاڪاڱ    Likagh, to hide (intr.), Si., likānu.
- لاڪور    Lakauri, butterfly.
- لاڪاڱ    Likhagh, to write. Si., likhānu.
- لاڪاينڱاڱ    Likainagh, to hide, conceal. (Causal of likagh.)
- لاله    Lalla, s., lispings.  
Lalla-khanagh, to lisp.
- لامبا    Lammā, south. Panj.
- لامپ    Lamp, a branch.
- لامبي    Lamhī, s., a kind of grass (*Oenchrus polimifus* ?)
- لامج    Lanj, blood.
- لندا    Lundā, maimed, tailless.
- لانگ    Lang, adj., lame. P.
- لانگ    Lang, s., a torrent.
- لانگ    Iṅg, thigh. Panj.

لنگو	Langav, singer, minstrel.
لواشغ	Lawāshagh, v., p.p. lawāshā, to drink. Hon-lawāsh, blood-thirsty. Mar-lawāsh, cannibal.
لوپ	Lop, s., branch of a valley; a small alluvial plain in the bend of a stream.
لوټه	Leth, s., a bag.
لوټغ	Loṭagh, v., p.p. loṭṭha, to demand, to want.
لوټوځ	Loṭokh, a beggar, petitioner.
لوټونځ	Loṭsinagh, to sent for, to have sent for.
لودغ	Lodagh, v., p.p. lodathā, to move, shake (intr.). Si., lodanu.
لودينځ	Lodainagh, to shake (tr.). Causal of lodagh.
لور	Lūr, s., hot wind
لور	Lawar, s., a stork.
لور هانځ	Lūrahāf, s., a stream which runs occasionally. Flood irrigation as distinguished from perennial stream irrigation.
لوري	Lori, s., a minstrel.
لورغ	Loragh (causal of luraḡh), to set afloat.
لوز	Livz, spittle, spitting. Livzā-khashagh, to spit.
لوغ	Logh, s., home, household; (met.) family, wife. Logh-wāzhā good man, master. Logh-bānukh, housewife, mistress.
لوردری	Laundri, s., the temples. Si., laundiri.
لوه	Loh, s., hot wind. Si., lūh.
لوهيځ	Lohigh, s., a small pond.
لوهڼغ	Laveragh, p.p., laverithā, to be coiled up.
لهر	Lahar, s., a hill torrent.
لهم	Lahm, adj, timid, bashful.
لوهڼه	Lāhef, s., a blanket, quilt. P., libāf.
لوټغ	Loṭagh, v., p.p. loṭṭha, to lie, recline. Si., loṭanu.
لودا	Lednā, camel's dung.
لور د	Lero, s., a male camel (full grown).
لوس	Lez, s., scent.
ليکه	Likh, s., a line. Si., lik. Likh-khashagh, to draw a line.
ليکځ	Lekhagh, v., p.p., lekhtā, to count, reckon. Si., lekhanu.
ليکيو	Lekho, s., account, reckoning. Si.
ليکيا	Lilhā, a bush ( <i>Daphne mucronata</i> ). (See phifal, gordil).
ليمو	Limū, s., lemon. A.
لوا	Lev, s., play, sport. (Cf. A., la'b. Pashto, lobah.) Lev-khanagh, to play.

- لڼو Langav, singer, minstrel.
- لڼاشغ Lawāshagh, v., p.p., lawāshṭa, to drink.  
Hon-lawāsh, blood-thirsty.  
Mar-lawāsh, cannibal.
- لوپ Lop, s., branch of a valley; a small alluvial plain in the bend  
of a stream.
- لوټه Leth, s., a bag.
- لوټغ Lotagh, v., p.p., loṭṭha, to demand, to want.
- لوټوځ Lotokh, a beggar, petitioner.
- لوټوانغ Lotainagh, to sent for, to have sent for.
- لودغ Lodagh, v., p.p., lodathā, to move, shake (intr.). Si., lodanu.
- لودينغ Lodainagh, to shake (tr.). Causal of lodagh.
- لور Lūr, s., hot wind
- لور Lawar, s., a stork.
- لور ماف Lūrahāf, s., a stream which runs occasionally. Flood irriga-  
tion as distinguished from perennial stream irrigation.
- لوري Lori, s., a minstrel.
- لورغ Loragh (causal of luragh), to set afloat.
- لوز Livz, spittle, spitting.  
Livzā-khashagh, to spit.
- لوف Logh, s., home, household; (met.) family, wife.  
Logh-wāzhā good man, master.  
Logh-bānukh, housewife, mistress.
- لوردری Laundri, s., the temples. Si., laundiri.
- لوه Loh, s., hot wind. Si., lūh.
- لوهيغ Lohigh, s., a small pond.
- لورغ Laveragh, p.p., laveriṭha, to be coiled up.
- لهر Lahar, s., a hill torrent.
- لهم Lahm, adj., timid, bashful.
- لهدفت Lāhef, s., a blanket, quilt. P., libāf.
- لوتغ Loṭagh, v., p.p., loṭṭha, to lie, recline. Si., loṭanai.
- لودا Lednā, camel's dung.
- لور د Lero, s., a male camel (full grown).
- لوس Lez, s., scent.
- لينه Lākh, s., a line. Si., lik.  
Likh-khashagh, to draw a line.
- لينيغ Lekhagh, v., p.p., lekhiṭha, to count, reckon. Si., lekhanu;
- لکھو Lekho, s., account, reckoning. Si.
- للهيا Lilhā, a bush (*Daphne mucronata*). (See phīfal, gordil).
- ليمو Limū, s., lemon. A.
- لوي Lev, s., play, sport. (Cf. A., la'b. Faahto, lobah.)  
Lev-khanagh, to play.

## م (Mīm).

ما	Mā, pro. we, plural of māp
ماترن	Mātūn, s., stepmother.
مات	Māth, s, mother. P., mādar. Pehl, mād. Māth-phith, parent.
ماجون	Mājūn, an intoxicating drug made of bhang.
مادنه	Mākhta, adv., immediately (for 'ma wakh'ā,' at the time).
مادغ	Mādghagh, adj., female. P., māda.
مادني	Mādhin, c., mare. P., mādiān.
مار	Mār, snake. P. Syahmār, cobra. Mār-val, a kind of creeper.
مار	Mār, a raised plateau of clay or boulders. (Cf. luk).
مار	Mār, ) Mārā, ) to us.
مارنا	Mārifatā, prep., by means of. A.
ماري	Mari, a house with an upper storey. Si., māsi.
مازات	Māzāth, s., a two-year-old camel. (Cf. Si., mājādu.)
مائي	Māsi, s., maternal aunt.
ماش	Mash, s., dāl. P.
ماشغ	Māshagh, s., the hammer which holds the match of a match-lock. Si., māsho.
ماکور	Mākūrā, s, vermin. (Cf. Si., mākoṛo, black ant.)
مال	Māl, s., cattle. A.
مالدار	Māldār, cattle-owner. P.
ماليم	Mālīm, known, clear. A., mālūm.
مايا	Māmā, maternal uncle. S., māmo.
مان	Mān, prep., in, into.
مان آغ	Mān-āgh, to be applied, touch, reach (lagná).
مان ديلغ	Mān-deagh, to apply (lagāna).
مان رشغ	Mān-rishagh, p.p., mān-rikhta, to attack.
مان روغ	Mān-ravagh, to enter, to wander about.
مان کهنغ	Mān-khanagh to put in, to apply, to mix up with.
مان گز ارغ	Mān-guzārgh, to meet together.
مانوع	Mānoagh, p.p., mānchatā, to give the word, to start.
مانغ	Mānagh, v., p.p., mānthā, to tire, become weary. P., mānḍan.
مانولغ	Mānenagh, v. a., to tire,
مانونو	Māngenav, grieving.
ماه	Māh, s., a month; the moon. P.
مانغا	Māh-ghumā, eclipse of the moon,

## م (Mīm).

- ما Mā, pro., we, plural of māp  
 ماترن Mātūn, s., stepmother.  
 مات Māth, s., mother. P., mādar. Pshl, mād.  
     Māth-phith, parent.  
 ماجون Mājūn, an intoxicating drug made of bhang.  
 مادنه Mākhta, adv., immediately (for 'ma wakht'ā,' at the time).  
 مان غ Mādagh, adj., female. P., māda.  
 مان م Mādhin, s., mate. P., mādiān.  
 مار Mār, snake. P.  
     Syahmār, cobra.  
     Mār-val, a kind of cresper.  
 مار Mār, a raised plateau of clay or boulders. (Cf. luk).  
 مار Mār, )  
 مارا Mārā, ) to us.  
 مارفا Mārifatā, prep., by means of. A.  
 ماري Mari, a house with an upper storey. Si., māsi.  
 مازات Māzāth, s., a two-year-old camel. (Cf. Si., mājadu.)  
 مامی Māsi, s., maternal aunt.  
 ماش Mash, s., dāl. P.  
 ماشغ Māshagh, s., the hammer which holds the match of a match-  
     lock. Si., māsho.  
 ماکورا Mākūrā, s., vermin. (Cf. Si., mākoṛo, black ant.)  
 مال Māl, s., cattle. A.  
 مالدار Māldār, cattle-owner. P.  
 مالیم Mālim, known, clear. A., mālūm.  
 مایا Māmā, maternal uncle. S., māmo.  
 مان Mān, prep., in, into.  
 مان آغ Mān-āgh, to be applied, touch, reach (lagnā).  
 مان دهغ Mān-deagh, to apply (lagāna).  
 مان رشغ Mān-rishagh, p.p., mān-rikhta, to attack.  
 مان روغ Mān-ravagh, to enter, to wander about.  
 مان کهنغ Mān-khanagh, to put in, to apply, to mix up with.  
 مان گزار غ Mān-guzārāgh, to meet together.  
 مانوع Mānohagh, p.p., mānchattha, to give the word, to start.  
 مانغ Mānagh, v., p.p., māntha, to tire, become weary. P., mān-  
     dān.  
 مانوغ Mānenagh, v. a., to tire,  
 مانوون Māngenav, grieving.  
 ماه Māh, s., a month; the moon. P.  
 مانغا Māh-ghumā, eclipse of the moon,



ماہری	Māhri, a riding camel.
ماہغ	Mābigh,
ماہغ	Māigh,
ماہغہن	Māighēn, poss. pronoun, mine.
ماہکان	Māhkāo, s., the moon.
	Māhkāni shaf, a moonlight night.
ماہلو	Māhlo, early in the morning.
ماہلی	Māhli, fish. P.
ماہرا	Māphirā, adv., on the spot.
ماتا	Matā, s., a blow.
ماتبال	Matbal, meaning, selfishness. (A., matlab.)
ماتبالی	Matbali, selfish.
ماتہ	Math, death.
ماتہاغ	Matāgh, v., to shake (a churn). Si, matāhanu.
ماتہاغ	Matāgh, p.p., matāḥa. do. do.
ماتہ	Mat, equal. Si, maṭu.
مات	Mat.
ماتی	Maṭi, } a water-pot, gharū.
	Mat dohagh, to fetch water.
ماتہاغ	Matāinagh, v., to exchange, barter. Si, matāinu.
ماتال	Majāl, power. Used as an expression of apology or repentance. A.
ماتالس	Majālis, society A. majlis.
ماہو	Muohh, assembled. Si, muchu, a heap.
	Muchh-khanagh, to assemble, bring together.
	Muchh-biagh to assemble, come together.
ماہو	Muchh, joint.
	Phūḍh-muchh, ankle.
	Dast-muchh, wrist.
ماہو	Muchli assembly.
ماہتا	Makhtā, immediately, at once (From in-wakhtā).
ماد	Mudd, season, time. A., muddat.
مادرک	Madrik, head.
مادی	Maḍi, goods and chattels. Si.
مادکھ	Madhakh, locust. P., malakh. Z., madhaka.
مادغ	Madhagh, v., p.p., mastha, to freeze, curdle. P., mastap.
مار	Mar, man. P., mard.
	Mar-khushokh, murderer.
	Mar-khushi, murder.
	Mar-lawash,
	Mar-war } cannibal, man-eating.
میراد	Murād, aim, object, A.
میرالی	Marāi, gums.
میرجان	Murjān, pepper.

مردان	Murdān, s., finger. Shāh-murdan, torefinger. Nyūmaghī-murdān, middle-finger.
مردانغ	Murdānagh, the fingers. Phādh-murdānagh, the toes.
مردم	Mardum, a man, a human being. P.
مردن	Mardēn, } human, belonging to man.
مردانه	Mardens, }
مردی	Marzi, pleasure. A.
مردی	Mirāi, name of Nodhbandagh's sword. (See miari.)
مردغ	Murg, bird. P.
مردغ	Miragh, v., p. p., murtho, imp., mir, to die. P., murdan.
مردک	Markā, s., a deputation.
مردک	Markhav, a horse. (P., markab, ass.)
مردکی	Markī, dying, moribund.
مردکای	Margāvi, curse.
مردانج	Murunj, ground covered with bulrushes ( <i>Typha angustifolia</i> .)
مردانر	Murvādīr or marwhādīr, pearl. P., marvarid.
مردورغ	Muporagh, to twist. Si., maroṛanu.
مردوهی	Marvehī, see ! behold ! (an expression of astonishment.)
مردوشپ	Maroshā, to-day. P., imroz.
مردی	Masi, adv., certainly.
مرداند	Mirānd, } fight, battle.
مردان	Mirāo, }
مردالی	Marāi, however.
مردوغ	Miragh, v., p. p., mirātha, to fight. (Cf. Si., midanu, to meet.)
مردوخ	Mirokh, s., a fighter.
مرداگردغ	Mazā-giragh, to taste. P.
مردار	Mazār, tiger. Pashto, mzarai. Mazār-trap, tiger's leap. The name of a game resembling draughts, played on a board. Mazār-dumb, 'tiger-tail' Name of a plant.
مردان	Mazniū, } great large. Zend., mazant. Skr., mahant.
مردان	Mazan, }
مردل	Mizil, stage, march. P., manzil.
مرد	Muzh, mist after rain.
مردغ	Mizhagh, v., p. p., mishtha, to make water. (Cf. Pashto, mital, imp. mizhah.)
مردک	Mazhg, brain. P., maghz. Z., mazga.
مردکو	Mizhguh, a small plant found in the Sulaimin Range.
مردگان	Mizhagān. (See mishāsh.)
مردو	Mazho, desert
مرد	Mas, ink ; a young man's first beard. Si.

مستغفري	Mistaghari, congratulations.
مستار	Mistar, } large, greater. (Comp. of mazain.)
مستهار	Masthar, }
مستغ	Mastagh, curds, (From masta, p. p., of madhagh.)
مستور	Mastūr, wife, lady. A., mastūrah.
مستي	Masti, coarse sugar or molasses, gur. Si.
مسترا	Masarā, in front.
مستري	Misri, } s., a sword. (Perhaps from مصري Egyptian.)
مستري	Mizri, }
مستك	Misk, s., musk. P., mushk.
مستك	Misk, } (See mahisk, fly.)
مستك	Massisk, }
مستكوف	Maskif, s., credit, honour, fulfilled desire. (A., maksūb.)
مستوت	Ma- <u>it</u> , mosque. A., masjid.
مستادا	Mushadhā, s., show.
مستاش	Mishāsh, eyelashes.
مستال	Mishāl, toroh. A.
مستت	Musht, s., fist. P.
مستت	Musht, s., hilt of a sword.
مشر	Mashar, celebrated. A., mashhūr.
مشغ	Mishagh, v., p. p., mishta, to suck.
مشغ	Mushagh, v., p. p., mushta, to rub.
مشك	Mashk, water-bag, mussuck. P.
مشك	Mushk. (See mūshk.)
مسترا ج	Mi'rāj, A. The ascent of Muhammad to Heaven.
مستدار	Mighdār (A., miqdār, equal), equivalent.
مستهم	Mughem, stingy, avaricious.
مسترا ز	Mikraz, scissors.
مستورا	Makhernā, fringe over horse's eyes. (See riband. B.)
مستهم	Makim, s., the grave, a funeral.
مستل	Mal, shower, rain.
مستل	Mal, wrestler.
مستلامت	Malāmat, rebuke, punishment, curse. A.
مستلايح	Malāikh, angel. A.
مستلخ	Malkh, angel.
مستلويت	Malkamith, the angle of death. A., maliku'l-māuf.
مستلوي	Malighi, royal, magnificent.
مستلور	Malgor, hair, locks.
مستلور	Mal-māchh, crocodile (the long-nosed saur of the Indus.)

من	Man, I. P.
من	Man, } in, into.
ماہ	Mah, }
منا	Mannā, forbidden. A., mana.
مناں	Manāū, to me, me.
ملت	Minnat, entreaties, supplication.
منجور	Manjav, bedstead. A.
منجیہ	Mannat, vow, an offering. A.
مند	Mind, daughter (among the Marri).
مند	Mund, spring of water,
مند	Mund, log. A.
مندریہ	Mundri, ring. Si., mundri.
مندو	Mundo, altogether, entirely. ( <i>Jaski mundhoū</i> , from the root.)
مندیل	Mandil, turban, lungi. Du-mandil, a respectable man,
منسف	Munsif, just. A.
منصب	Mansab, s., rank. (A)
منغ	Managh, v., p.p., manitha, to attend, mind, promise, vow. Si., mananu.
منکر	Munkir, one who refuses, a stingy man,
منگہ	Mangeh, adj., brave,
منگہی	Mangehi, s. bravery,
منمک	Maumakh, perhaps a corruption of makmal, velvet,
منمیا	Minmia, a Musalman shopkeeper, a Khoja.
منو	Munno, three-quarters. S.
منہاں	Manhān, a raised platform or maohān put up at funerals or in the fields.
منی	Maut, my. ( <i>See also mati.</i> )
مبارک	Mavārki, congratulations. P., mubārak.
موتہ	Moth, star on the forehead of a horse.
موتہ	Moth, moth (dāl) ( <i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i> ). Si.
موت	Mauth, death. A., maut.
موچی	Mochi, a leather-worker. Si.
موخو	Mokho, spider. Mokho-logh, spider's web,
مور	Mor, ant. P.
مور بند	Morbānd, spotted.
موزی	Mūzi, s., miser.
موزغ	Mozhagh, a boot, legging. P., mōzā,
موسم	Mosim, season. A., mausim,
موشہر	Maushar, lord, ruler;
موشک	Mūshk, rat, mouse. P., mūsh. Skr., mūshika. Pashto, mazhak.
موشی	Moshin, butter,

مړکغ	Mokagh, to be finished, accomplished.
مړکل	Mokul, leave, permission to depart. A.
مړکلینغ	Mokalainagh, to take leave. Old Hindi mukkalnā.
مړل	Mūl, a leader, chief.
مړلبي	Maulbi, a maulvi.
مړلډ	Molid, a female slave.
مړلها	Molhá, s., a helmet.
مړمړيز	Momrez, spur.
مړمړند	Momand, merciful.
مړمړنجا	Mūnjhā, sad.
مړمړنشر	Maunshar, adj., green, verdant.
مړمړمړيد	Mohri (Panj.), masūr dāl, or lentil ( <i>Ervum lens</i> ).
مړمړ	Mah, I. ( <i>See man.</i> )
مړمړوان	Mihrvān, friendly, kind. P., mihrbān.
مړمړمړيد	Muhari, foremost, in front. Si., muhāro.
مړمړ	Mahr, corpse.
مړمړسکيا	Mahisk, fly. Z., makhshi. P., magaa. Benagh-mahisk, bee. Ding-mahisk, horse-fly (lit., dog-fly). Gidli-mahisk, house-fly (lit., dirt-fly). A'sk mahisk, blow-fly (lit., deer-fly). Dīhav-mahisk, leopard-fly. Mazār-mahisk, &c
مړمړل	Mahl, patience, leisure. A. Mahlā dar, be patient.
مړمړلته	Muhlat, time, while, opportunity. A.
مړمړلجيا	Mahlījā, a handmaiden.
مړمړمان	Mihmān, guest. P.
مړمړمانبي	Mihmānī, entertainment. P.
مړمړنت	Muhnt, a share of stolen property restored to the owner as a peace offering.
مړمړول	Mahval, a mattress, rug.
مړمړورا	Mahairā, in welfare, all's well. Answer to the salutation biyā durr'shākhṭe, you are welcome.
مړمړيندار	Mahindār, a labourer (on monthly wages).
مړمړار	Mayar, shame.
مړمړتال	Mitāf, s., fresh water.
مړمړتالغ	Meṭaigh, made of clay.
مړمړچ	Meoh, hint, making signs. Si., meohh. Dast-meoh doagh, to beckon.
مړمړضمار	Mekhmār, mallet. Si.
مړمړيد	Midh, goat's hair or beard, hair generally.
مړمړينغ	Midhagh, adj., long-haired.
مړمړيد	Medh, a boatman.

موند	Maidh, adj., fine, well ground.
ميراث	Mirāt, (ميراث), inheritance.
ميراث وار	Mirāt-wār, heir. (Cf. P., mirās-khor).
ميرزاغ	Merenzagh, to pursue, to approach.
ميرزا	Merh, village, camp.
ميرد	Mero, s., assembly.
ميرزاغ	Merzagh, (See mirzagh).
موسغ	Misagh, p.p., montha, to become wet.
موسک	Meek, a small plant, also a kind of soap made from it, used in cleaning jewellery.
ميش	Mesh, sheep (especially dumbae).
ميش	Maighi, pregnant.
ميشغ	Mikagh, to mew.
ميشو	Megar, flock of sheep.
ميل	Mel, meeting. Si.
ميشا	Mimā, s., intercession.
ميشغ	Menthagh, wet.
ميشر	Mainar, a kind of grass.
ميش	Minhav, a tree. The wild horse-radish tree ( <i>Moringa concanensis</i> ).
ميشر	Maivar, a bush ( <i>Grewia villosa</i> ?).
ميشر	Mevo, a chief, leader.
ميش	Mevs, fruit. P.
ميش	Meh, peg. P., mekh.
ميشر	Mehar, flock of sheep.
ميش	Mehi, buffalo. Si.
ميش	Main, my. (See mainf.)

## ن (Nūn).

نا	Nā, not (un—, in composition).
نابالغ	Nā-bāligh, minor.
نابيد	Nā-paid, uncommon.
نادره	Nā-durāh, ill.
نادان	Nādhān, foolish. P., nādān.
ناسبي	Nā-sahl, unknown.
نكاما	Nā-kāmā, helpless, under compulsion.
نالايك	Nā-lāik, unworthy.
نارش	Nā-wash, unhappy.
نچيكن	Nāchikēn, a little.
ناخو	Nākhun, nail. P.
ناخو	Nākho, uncle (paternal).
ناخو زاخت	Nākhōzākh, cousin. (Paternal uncle's son).
نار	Nār, shout.
نارا داغ	Nāra-daagh, to shout; drive cattle.
نارغ	Nāragh, v., p.p., nāritha, to groan.
ناري	Nāri, a player on the nār or flute.
نار	Nāz, s., a horn (to blow).
نار	Nāz, pleasant, pretty. P.
نارو	Nāzbo, sweet scent. P.
نارک	Nāzuk, delicate, tender. P.
ناربخ	Nāzakh, s., prayers, blessings.
نا-وانغ	Nāsenagh, v. n., to gasp.
ناش	Nāsh, snuff. Si., nās.
نانغ	Nāfagh, the navel. P., nāf.
نال	Nāl, horse-shoe. A.
نام	Nām, name. P.
	Am-nām, namesake.
ناماني	Nāmāni, } celebrated.
نواني	Nāwāni, }
نامزد	Nāmzad, adj., well-known.
ناموز	Nāmūz, famous.
نان	Nān, s., bread. P.
نانا	Nāna, maternal grandfather. Si.
نانی	Nāni, maternal grandmother. Si.
ناروش	Nāvarish, anything eaten as a relish with bread.
نبي	Nabi, prophet. A.
نپت	Napt, s., lightning. (Met.) a gun. P., naft, naphtha.
نپورغ	Nipūragh, v., p.p., nipūratha, to wring. Si., nipūranā.
نپه	Nuth, s., face.
نهارغ	Nathāharagh, to weep, shed tears.

نخسوخ	Nakhl-nokh, s., bed-clothes ; clothes given by a host to a guest.
نخسوف	Nakhlif, slave.
نذخ	Nadhakh, the verbena scented grass ( <i>Andropogon laniger.</i> ) Gor-nadhakh, a fragrant grass ( <i>Andropogon schae-anthus</i> ).
نر	Nar, male.
نر	Nar, pipe, pipe. Si., nari.
نرم	Narm, soft. P.
نرمو	Narmo, a kind of grass ( <i>Anthisteria anathora</i> ).
نردار	Nirwâr, justice, decision of a disputed case. Si.; nirwâr.
نردان	Naryân, a horse (m.).
نزار	Nâtâr, building materials.
نزهانغ	Nas-khanagh, v., to close, bring together.
نزبات	Nuzbat, s., a shop.
نزی	Nazî, } near. P., nasdik, nîzd.
نزیخ	Nazîkh, }
نشار	Nishâr, brother's wife ; daughter-in-law. Skr., snûshâ. Pashto, nshor.
نشان	Nishân, mark, standard. P.
نشتیجانی	Nishtejani, bedding.
نشتونانغ	Nishtainagh, to spread out. Causal of nindagh.
نشبک	Nashk, mark, sign, distinction. A., naqsha.
نقاره	Nighârah, large kettle drum. P., naqqâra.
نقاب	Nighâh, sight, show. P., nigâh.
نقدہ	Nughdah, } s., praises, song.
نکده	Nughdah, }
نقور	Nughur. (See noghar.)
نقورہ	Nughra, silver. P., nuqra.
نقوراجان	Nughracân, of silver.
نقوت	Naghan, bread. P., nân.
نقوارہ	Nighwârî, s., youth.
نقور	Nighor, side, direction.
نقوشانغ	Nighoshagh. (See nigoshagh.)
نفا	Nafâ, profit. A., nafa'.
نفت	Naft. (See napt.)
نفسخ	Nafuskh, step-daughter.
نفاغ	Nifagh, pajâma-string.
نفل	Nafil, s., trumpet.
نک	Nuk, roof of the mouth.
نکرا	Nukrâ, white (of a horse). P.
نکرغ	Nikragh, to separate, part (intr.).
نکل	Nakl, imitation, copying. A., naql. Nakl-khanagh, to imitate.



نکه	Nakh,	} old woman, grandmother.
نکهو	Nakho,	
نگاه	Nigāh, care. P.	
نگاه بانې	Nigāhbānī, carefulness.	
نگرش	Nigoshagh, to listen, attend. ( <i>Cf.</i> Pashto, nghwatal); p.p. nigoshita.	
نل	Nal, snuff box.	
نلې	Nalī, s., the forearm. Si., narī. Phādh-nalī, the shin.	
نلی	Nalī, s., the barrel of a gun. Si.	
نماز پرش	Namaz-phosh, outwardly religious, hypocritical. Lit., clothed in prayers.	Lit.
نماش	Namāsh, prayers. P., namaz.	
نمبر	Nambo, the bū plant ( <i>Crotalaria burhia</i> ).	
نمبې	Nambi, s., fresh feeling in the air after rain.	
نمک	Namak, in namak-harām, traitor. P.	
نمونہ	Namūna, pattern. P.	
ننچ	Ninj, self, own, proper.	
نندغ	Nindagh, v. p.p., nishta, to sit, dwell, stay. P., nishastan, nishin. Pashto, nāstal. Er-nindagh, to sit down.	
نگ	Nang, honor, dignity. P.	
نگار	Naugar, plough. Nangār-bahagh, to plough.	
نگر	Nangar, baker.	
نواسغ	Nawāsagh, grandson, granddaughter. P., nawāsa.	
نواشی	Nawāshī, to-morrow. Nawāshī-begā, to-morrow evening.	
نوالغ	Nawālagh, an alluvial terrace or platform in the bed of torrent.	
نواں	Nawān, perhaps.	
نواڙين	Nautireā, a game resembling gobang, played on a board.	
نوخ	Nokh, new. The new moon. P., nau. Pehl., nuk. Nokhāf, fresh water. Nokh-mādh, newly curdled. Nokh-mor, newly sprouting.	
نوخ	Naukh, a bride. Pashto, nāve.	
نود	Nawad, felt. P., namda. Pehl., namad.	
نود	Nodh, rain-clouds, rain. Z., onadh.	
نور	Nor, muugoose, ichneumon. S., noru.	
نورا	Nūrā, silver. ( <i>See</i> nughra).	
نوز	Navz, pulse. A., nabz.	
نوزد	Nūzd,	} nineteen. P.
نوزده	Nūzdah,	

نوغر	Noghar.	} skirt of the hills.
	or	
نوغر	Nughur,	
نوک	Nok, beak of a bird. P.	
نوکړ	Naukar, servant. P.	
نوکړي	Naukarī, service. P.	
نه	Nah, no, not. P.	
نه	Nuh, nine. P.	
نور	Nahar, canal. A.	
نورم	Nubram, ugly.	
نهمت	Nahmat, intention. A.	
نهمي	Numī, ninth.	
نهنګ	Niheng, s., tiger.	
ني	Ni,	} now. Pāzand nuñ. Pashto, nan.
نيون	Nin,	
نيولای غ	Nyādhaḡh, v. p.p., nyāstha, to post, establish, appoint. P., nihādan.	
نيام	Nyām, middle. P., miyān. Nyāmā, in the middle.	
نيامجي	Nyāmji, one who goes between, arbitrator.	
نيامغ	Nyāmagh, middling, in the middle.	
نيانوان	Nyānwān, in the middle, in. (From nyānā).	
نيانوي	Nyāni, s., a woman (a respectful term).	
نيات	Niyat, object, desire. A.	
نيک	Nekh, good. P., nek. Nekheñ du'a, prayer.	
نيک	Nekh, s., a woman given to settle disputes.	
نيروموش	Nermosh, noon (for nem-rosh). P., nim-roz.	
نيور	Nir, s., roast meat.	
نيوزغ	Nezagh, spear. P., neza.	
نيوړتا	Nostā,	} was not.
نيوستل	Nestatl,	
نيستون	Nesten, is not.	
نيستکار	Nestkār, poor, destitute. P.	
نيوش	Nesh, tooth. (Si., Pashto, nesh, tusk).	
نيوځا	Neghā, in the direction of. (See nemgha).	
نيکه	Nikāh, marriage ceremony. A., nikāh.	
نيل	Nel, fetter, chain. A., na'l.	
نيلغ	Nilagh, blue.	
نيم	Nim, half. P. Nim-rāh, half-way. Nim-abaf, mid-night.	

- نيمغ Nemagh, butter.
- نيمغا Neumgha, in the direction of, towards.
- نيمون Nimon, lemon. A.
- نهن Ney, no, not.
- نونه Nina, modern, belonging to the present time.  
Nina wakhtā, now-a-days. (See ni).
- نهن Nehin, s., a post.

## و (Wao).

واجا	Wājā	} like, resembling.
واجه	Wājh,	
واجهه	Wājh, manner, way, sort.	
	Hech wājhā, in any way. Ohī wājheā ? in what sort of way ?	
واجهينغ	Wājhainagh, to look, peep.	
وار	Wār (in composition) eater. P., khor. Z., qar.	
	Mar-wār, man-eater.	
	Shir wār, suckling.	
	Mirāt-wār, heir.	
وارس	Wāria, heir. A., wāriṭh.	
وازا	Wāzhā, lord, master, sir. P., khwāja.	
	Dighār-wāzhā, landlord.	
	Logh-wāzhā, goodman.	
واگو	Vāgū, a large lizard, alligator. (S., vāghū, alligator).	
واگي	Vāgi, A., substitute (opposite to Sāgi, original). Panj.	
وام	Wām, debt. Pehl, arām.	
وامدار	Wāmdār, debtor.	
وانج راهرا	Vānij-vāparā, give and take, buying and selling (uncommon). Si.	
واندا	Wāndā, leisure. Si., wāndo.	
وانغ	Wānagh, v., p.p., wānthā, to read. P., khwāndan. Z., qar.	
واهرى	Wāhiri, s., help, succour.	
واهر	Wāhū, outcry, the alarm.	
واباه	Wabāh, cholera. (A., wabā, pestilence).	
واپغ	Wapagh, v., p.p., wapta, imp., bawafa, to sleep. P., khuf-tan, khusp. Z., qar, q.f.c.	
وات	Wat, wick. Si., vaṭi,	
واتا	Waṭṭā, stone. Panj.	
واتي	Vitthi, space, interval, Si., vithi.	
واته	Wath, self, oneself. P., khud. Skr., swad-ya. Z., qa, hva.	
واتي	Wathi, one's own, own.	
واهي	Wahi, inspiration, revelation. A.	
واخت	Wakht, time. A., waqt.	
واد	Wad, increase.	
وادغ	Vadagh, v.n., to grow.	
واذغ	Vadainagh, v.n., to increase. Panj., vadāwan.	
واذري	Vaḍī, leather strap. Si., vaḍhi.	
واذري	Vaḍī, bribery. Si., vaḍhi.	
واد	Wadh. (See wath, self.) P., khud.	
	Wadh-mohār, dear, beloved.	

- وڏو Wadhī, birth.  
           Wadhī-khanagh, to foal.  
 وڙ War, wur, prep. on, upon. (See avur.)  
           Wur-reshagh, p.p., wur-rikhta, to sprinkle on.  
 وڙ Wur, adj., ready, prepared.  
           Wur-biagh, to be ready.  
           Wur-khanagh, to prepare.  
 وڙ وڙ Warbariyā, excellently, stoutly.  
 ورد Ward, food. Z., qaretha.  
 ورغ Waragh, v., p.p., wārtha, imp., bavar, to eat, drink. P.,  
           khurdan. Skr., hvar. Z., qar, qarota.  
 ورف Varf, ice, snow. Z., vafra.  
 وړوځ Warkagh, to sprinkle.  
 وړنا Warnā, youth, young man. P., barnā. Pehl., avornāk.  
           Z., apcrnāyuka.  
 وړو Warū, beam. S., waro, raftor.  
 وړوځ Warainagh, causal of waragh, to foal.  
 وڙت Wazat, } grief.  
           Wasat, }  
 وڙت Wazirtāi, s., the office of wazir.  
 وڙت Was, strength. Si., wasu.  
           Be-was, helpless.  
 وڙت Wasar, wild onion. (See whasar.)  
 وڙت Wastād, master of a subject, skilful. P., ustād.  
 وڙت Wasarzakht, brother-in-law. (Cf., P., khusar-zada.)  
 وڙت Wasarik, father-in-law. P., khusar. Z., qacura.  
 وڙت Wasariyā, in front, foremost.  
 وڙت Wasam, inhabited. Si., wasanw.  
 وڙت Wasī, mother-in-law. P., khusū. Skr., cvaçru.  
 وڙت Wase, a petition.  
 وڙت Wash, sweet, happy. P., khush, Skr., swā-lu. Z., qāsh.  
 وڙت Washki, male of any beast of chase.  
 وڙت Washi, sweetmeats.  
 وڙت Wakil, agent. A.  
 وڙت Vigharagh, to grow, become large.  
 وڙت Val, }  
           } erceper. Si., vali.  
 وڙت Valūn, }  
 وڙت Walhar, many, numerous.  
 وڙت Valainsagh, to surround, encompass.  
 وڙت Vanni, bride. Si.  
 وڙت Vang, pommel of a saddle.  
 وڙت Vanni, name of a plant.  
 وڙت Vanijagh, v., to yield up.

ویناغ	Vinyainagh, v., to spoil. Si., vinyāinu.
وہاندغ	Whānindagh, reader (of the Qurān), Mulla. P., khwānīda.
وہاد	Wād̄h or wabūd̄h, salt. (Cf. Skr., svād).
وہار	Whār, dirty, foul, spoilt, destroyed, wiped out. P., khor. Z., qara. Whār-khanagh, to destroy, wipe out.
وہان	Whān, tray, dish. P., khwān.
وہانکار	Whānkār, master, owner.
وہار	Whār, sleep. P., khwāb. Z., qafna.
وہارد	Whard, food. Z., qaretha.
وہارو	Whasar, the wild onion ( <i>Allium rubellium</i> ). A.
وہاش	Whash, sweet. (See wash.)
وہم	Wahm, fancy, idea.
وہس	Ves, clothing. Si., yesu.
وہلا	Velā, time. Si., velo.
وہل واکا	Wail-Wākya, s., toil and trouble.
وہندو	Vindo, a ring.
وہی	Vehī, street. Panj.

## ه (HĀ)

هائون	Hāthūn, lady, woman. P., khātūn.
هاجي	Hāji, pilgrim. A., حاجي
هاخ	Hākḥ, earth, clay. P., khāk.
هانر	Hādhir, heart. A., khātir.
هار	Hār, necklace of beads. Panj.
هارغ	Hārugh, dates. P., khārik.
هاريار	Hārehāri, a grazing animal.
هازر	Hāzir, present. A., حاضر
هش	Hāsh, double tooth. (Cf., Pashto, ghāsh.)
هانغا	Hāghā, awake.
هال	Hāl, circumstances, news. A., حال Hāla dai ! give the news !
هالور	Hālwar, conversation.
هامغ	Hāmagh, raw, unripe, uncooked. P., khām.
هان	Hān, khān, chief. P., khān.
هارا	Hāwā, s., making over, delivery.
هباسي	Habāsi (مهاسي 'abbāsi), an eight-anna piece.
هبر	Habar, } discussion, conversation. A., khabar.
هور	Hawar, }
هباغ	Habkagh, v., to stutter. Si., habak.
ههه	Hapt, seven. P., haft.
هينغ	Haptagh, a week. P., haft.
هپتسي	Haptumi, seventh. P.
هتر	Hatar, danger, apprehension. A., khatar.
هت	Hat, shop. Si., haṭu.
هست	Hath, the wild olive ( <i>Olea cuspidata</i> ). P., zaitūn.
هچ	Huch, horse's hough. Si., khuch.
هچير	Hachho, thus, so. P.
ههي	Hachi, any. Often contracted to chi. P., hech.
هديرغ	Hadiragh, to chop up.
هد	Had, bone. Si., hadu. Pashto, haḍ.
هدكي	Hadki, hiccough. Si., hidiki. Pashto, hatkal.
هدا	Hudhā. } God. P., khudā.
هدائي	Hudhāi }
هدائي	Hudhāi, divine. Extreme, very great.
هدا بند	Hudhābund, lord. P., khudāwand.
هدين	Hadhēn, then.
هر	Hir, a young male camel up to six months.
هر	Har, every, each. P. Har-bāv, at any rate. Har do, both.

- Har-rangā, of every kind.  
 Har-ro, daily, always.  
 Har-sāl, every year.  
 Har-kas, every one.  
 Har-ki, everything that—, each.  
 Har-wakhtā } always.  
 Har-vela, }  
 Har-handā, everywhere.
- Hur, adv., apart.  
 Hur-janagh, to drag apart.
- هرب Harb, jaw bone.  
 هرنال Hartāl, arsenic. (Si., hartālu, yellow orpiment.)  
 هرنول Hartel, large saddle bags.  
 هرچین Hurjin, saddle bags. P., khurji.  
 هرديک Hirdik, squirrel.  
 هردهات Hardbāt, metal. Skr., dhātu.  
 هوس Hirs, avarice. A.  
 هرش Harsh, } a cubit.  
 هرشا Harsha, }  
 هرغ Harragh, s., an infirm person. Evil, wicked.  
 هرغ Harragh, s., a saw.  
 هرڤ Harf, letter. A.  
 هر زاده Harmzāda, bastard, scoundrel. A., P.  
 هر مسي Hurmusi, blow with the fist.  
 هر نولي Harnoli, the castor-oil shrub (*Ricinus communis*).  
 هر دار Harwār, a measure of corn containing nearly 10 maunds  
 Indian weight. P., kharwār.
- هری Harri, } mud (of dogs).  
 هر یا Harriyā, }  
 هر دده Hashdah, eighteen. P.  
 هر گز Hizgar, anywhere.  
 هر س Has, and ornament, a "hasi" or silver necklace. Si., hasu.  
 هر سالی Hastal, mule.  
 هر سله Hastb, name of a game. (Ses hū.)  
 هر شش Hasht, eight. P.  
 هر شتر Hushtur, camel (the generic term), P., shutur. Skr., ushtara,  
 Brahui, huch. Zend, ustra. Pashto, ūsh.  
 هر شتمی Hashtumī, eighth.  
 هر شغ Hushagh, p.p., hushta, to dry (intr.).  
 هر شگ Hushk, dry. P., khushk. Skr., qushtā. Z., huska,  
 Hushken dod, skeleton.  
 هر شکر Hushkanū, dried up, withered.  
 هر شکی Hishki, scarlet.  
 هر کب Hak, rights. A.



هڪل	Hakal, driving.
هڪلڄ	Hakalagh,
هڪلڄنڄ	Hakalainagh, } v., p.p., hakalathā, to drive, to urge on.
هڪم	Hukm (A. حكم), order.
هال	Hal, melting. Hal-biagh, to melt, thaw.
هال	Hil, a kite Si.
هال	Hul, a noise.
هولاس	Hulās, free. P., khulās.
هالڄ	Halagh, p.p., halithā, to tremble.
هالڪ	Halk, village, collection of huts. (Cf., A., khalk, khalkat.)
هالڏھ	Haledh, spices.
هالوئي	Halenī, adv., undoubtedly.
همار	Himār, tender, delicate, beautiful.
هسان	Himān, } a purse, money-bag.
هساني	Himāni, }
ههباڄوھ	Hambāchu, ammunition pouch. Si., hambācho.
ههبار	Hambar, a threshing-floor, a granary. P., ambār.
ههباري	Hambāri, a howdah.
ههٻو	Humbo, face.
ههٻوئي	Humochi, }
ههٻوئي	Hamochtz, } every thing, of every sort.
ههٻوئي	Hamedhā, there, in that very place.
ههٻوئي	Hamedhā, here, in this very place.
ههٻوئي	Hamesh, this very one.
	Hameshiyā-phar, on this account.
ههٻوئي	Han, a chasm, defile or mountain gorge.
ههٻوئي	Han, neighing, whinnying.
	Han-khanagh, to neigh, whinny.
ههٻوئي	Hanjar, waterfowl, duck or teal.
ههٻوئي	Hinjri, the shoulder-blade. (See bardast.) Si., hanjhi.
ههٻوئي	Hinjir, fig. P., anjir.
ههٻوئي	Hanchho, thus, so. P.
ههٻوئي	Hand, s., place, dwelling. P. khāna. Si., handhu.
	Handā, in place, instead.
	Thi-handā, elsewhere.
	Har-handā, everywhere.
	Hech-handā, anywhere.
	Hech-handā nei, nowhere.
	Handā, somewhere.
	Ya-handā, in one place, together.
	A's-hand, fire-place.
	Zahm-hand, scar of a sword-wound.

هند	Hind, bitch.
هندوانه	Hindwāna, } water-melon.
هندوان	Hindwān, }
هندی	Hindi, weapon.
هندینغ	Handainagh, to be useful.
هنر	Hunar, skill.
هنگ	Hinkagh, to neigh.
هنگر	Hangar, charcoal. (Cf., Si., angārū.)
هنگ	Hing, clean, pure, white.
هنگو	Hingo, flower.
هندلار	Hingalo, variegated. (Si., hingalū, vermilion.)
هنی	Hinni, henna, mehudi.
هر	Hau, yes.
هوان	Hawān, that. P., ham-ān.
هوانگر	Hawākar, as much as that.
هوانگر	Hawāngo, thither.
هوت	Hot, hero, warrior.
هر	Hū, name of a game (a kind of wrestling called Bilārū in Jatki).
هوکو	Havkar, as much as.
هرد	Haud, tank. A.
هرده	Havdah, seventeen. P.
هده داز	Hodadār, official (for P., uhdadār.)
هرد	Hoḍ, hole, cave, den, gorge.
هور	Haur, rain. Si., horu.
هور	Hor, }
هورگ	Horg, } empty.
هورگدن	Horgin, }
هورجین	Horjin, saddle bags. (See hurjin.)
هوش	Hosh, sense. P.
هوشغ	Hoshagh, s., an ear of corn. P., khoshā.
هوشیار	Hoshyār, skilful. P.
هوشینغ	Hoshainagh, to train, to educate.
هوف	Hauf, leprosy; a severe illness, violent fever.
هوکا	Hokā, proclamation.
هول	Hol, }
هول پوش	Hol-posh, } armour, accoutrements. Si.
هوم	Home, the air-plant ( <i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> ). Z., haoma.
هون	Hon, blood. P., khūn.
	Hon-bair, blood-feud.
هوندی	Hündi, care, caution.
	Hündi-khanagh, to take care of, keep, look after.

هونگ	Hung, roar A peculiar style of singing accompanied by the <i>nir</i> or flute
	Hung-dasgh, to roar.
هونگی	Hungi, a singer of the hung.
هوش	Hawesh, this, this one.
هوش	Hawesh, adj., this.
هي	Hi. (See hidhishk.)
هي	Hai, or.
	Hai—hai, either—or. P., Khwah—khwah.
هيا	Hayā, shame. A.
	Behayā, shameless.
هيت	Hait, camel's pack-saddle.
هيت	Hith, green, corn, khasil. P., khawid.
هيجرا	Hijrā, ennuoh.
هيج	Hech, any. P.
هيج	Hechi, anything.
	Hechina, } 'Chinā } } nothing, none, not at all.
هينگ	H'ikh, swine. P., khük.
هيد	Medh, sweat. Skr., svid. Z., qaedha.
هيد	Hidhishik, the khip bush ( <i>Orthanthera viminea</i> ).
هير	Hir, a houri, a beautiful woman. A., hür.
	(Adj) beautiful.
هير	Hair, welfare. A., khair.
	Hair-khanagh, to salute.
	Ma-haira, all's well.
هيرت	Hairte, s., welfare.
هيراغ	Hir-khanagh, to rub.
هيران	Hirāa, dish, plate.
هيران	Hirān, cardamoms.
هيراغ	Hiragh, to press, crowd.
هيرت	Hirth, fine, thin, small. P., khurd.
	Hirthen waskhi, small game.
هيري	Heri, beautiful.
هيزه	Haiza, cholera.
هيزه	Hizhokh, a waterfall.
هيس	Hes, rust, dirt.
هيسي	Haisi, the head.
هيراغ	Hirainagh, to defeat.
هول	Hil, hope, trust, confidence.
هول	Hel, s., habit, custom.
هول	Haiif, int., Alas! Shame!
هول	Helāk, tame, subdued. Si., heraku.
هول	Hilwand, hopeful.

هیل	Hil, effort, endeavour, habit.
هیلاینغ	Hilainagh, to hope for, expect.
ههمنی	Hemini, security. P., emini. Heminiyā, safely, free from anxiety.
هینز	Hiiz, a leather churn. Hinzār-mathagh, to churn.
هینه	Hina, weak. Si., hino.
هیرانی	Haiwāni,
هیرانغ	Haiwānsgh. } adj., stupid, like an animal. ( A هیران ).

## ي (Zey)

يات	Yāt, s., memory. P., yād
يازدده	Yāzhdah, eleven, P.
يازدمي	Yāzhdumi, eleventh. P.
يا علي	Yā'ilī, the Baloch name for the <u>Khalifa</u> Ali.
ياتيم	Yatim, orphan. A.
ياکين	Yakin, certain. A.
ياک	Yak, one. P.
	Yak-āptiyā, one another. For yakā-phithiyā.
	Yake, only one.
	Yake-chyār, fourfold, } &c.
	Yake-sai, three-fold, }
ياک دنا	Yag-dafa, with one voice.
ياک ره	Yag-rah, } of one kind, of one colour.
ياره	Ya-rah, }
ياسر	Yagsar, unique, the only one.
ياک سرا	Yagsarā, altogether.
ياک دياغ	Yala-deagh, to let loose. See (الغ دياغ) ilagh deagh. Cf. Pashto, yalah.
يامارا	Yamārā, for ever. See jamārā.
يا	Ya, one. Cf., Pashto, yau, yavah.
	Ya-barā, at ones.
	Ya-bare, once.
	Ya-rangā, of one sort.
	Ya-handā, in one place, together.
	Ya-avzariā, riding alone.
	Ya-thar, } of one sort, equal.
	Ya-thal, }
	Ya-dar. } adv., certainly.
	Yū-dar, }
	Ya-nadhar, at a glance.

# ہماری چند اہم مطبوعات

- |                                   |                                  |
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