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*A text book of the Balochi language : consisting of miscellaneous stories, legends, poems and Balochi-English vocabulary*

Mansel Longworth Dames

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A  
TEXT BOOK  
OF THE  
**BALOCHI LANGUAGE,**

CONSISTING OF  
MISCELLANEOUS STORIES, LEGENDS, POEMS,

AND  
BALOCHI-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

COMPILED BY  
M. LONGWORTH DAMES

*Bengal Civil Service.*

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Lahore :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,  
1922.

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**A Text Book of the Balochi  
Language.**

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## 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 *viva 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 Leghāris and northern tribes, and that of the Mazāris and southern tribes; the latter differing so slightly from that in use among the Maris and Bugtis (including the Shambānis), 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 Mazāris, Maris, and Bugtis use 'thi' in the sense of *other*, while the Kachhi and Bolan tribes use *phithi*.

The northern or Leghāri dialect differs chiefly from the southern by the grammatical terminations being less full and distinct. The plural ending 'ant' becomes 'en' or 'ān' 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 'dā' being used for 'dāth,' 'khana' for 'khaneth,' 'ravaghā' for 'ravag-hath,' &c. There are also occasional differences of vocabulary, as—

Nyānwān, *in*, for lāfā.

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

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

Khorī, *pursuit*, for khunī.

Thānav, *halt*, for otak.

Khair, *ox*, for khārighar.

There is also the common transposition in certain past participles of 'tk' for 'kht', as 'ātka' for 'akhta,' 'sutka' for 'suthta.' This also is prevalent in Mokrāni 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 Leghāris and adjacent tribes must be considered more corrupt than the southern dialect. It has borrowed a greater number of words from the neighbouring Multāni 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 Mārī have been affected more by Sindhi and Brahoi.

In this Text-book the parts in the Leghāri 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 this 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 Mockler.†

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, 28, 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 Mekranee Baloochee Dialect. By Mr. E. Pierce. (Journal, Bombay Branch R. A. Society, No. XXXI, No. 1875).

†Grammar of the Baloochee Language, by Major E. Mockler, H. S. 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, ā, 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 ā. With <i>و</i> following it forms ī, e, ai. With <i>و</i> following it forms ū, o, au. As a medial and final it is always ā.
ب	b	As in English and Persian.
پ	bh	Aspirated b.
پھ	p	As in Persian and English.
ت	ph	Aspirated p.
تھ	t	Dental t as in Persian.
تھ	th	Aspirated t.
تھ	th	As in Arabic, English th in <i>breath, health</i> .
تھ	t	Cerebral t pronounced as in Hindūstānī.
تھ	th	Aspirated t.
ج	j	J as in English.
جھ	jh	Aspirated j.
چ	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	d	Cerebral d as in Hindūstānī.
دھ	dh	Aspirated d.
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 Hindūstānī, (and like it nearly connected in sound with <i>ṣ d</i> ).
ز	z	As English z.
ژ	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.
غ	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 Hindūstānī.

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 کھ *kh*.

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

B. khush-agh	P. kush-tan
B. khar	P. <u>kh</u> ar
B. khan-agh	P. kun

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

B. gwānkh	P. bāng
B. gurkh	P. gurg

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

B. hākh	P. <u>kh</u> āk
B. rekh	P. reg

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

B. gandim	P. gandum
B. gīst	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.

جھ *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. dighār	P. dihār
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.—  
khanaghen = khanaghant.

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

nyānwān = nyāmā

#### Palatals.

چ ch generally corresponds with the same letter in Persian.

چھ chh also represents Persian ch; e.g.—

B. chhāth

P. chāh

B. chham

P. chashm

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

B. jilān

P. jahān

B. jan

P. zan

P. jigh

P. zih

جھ 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. Leech represents this by d, but I have never heard it so pronounced.

#### Dentals.

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

تھ 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. thākhta

P. tākhta

B. thafar

P. tabar

B. ārth

P. ārad

B. kxanth

P. kunad

B. burtha

P. burda

ث th (pronounced as in Arabic, like English th in nothing, heath) 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

B. roth

P. rūda

B. roth

P. ravad

B. sīth

P. sūd

B. rasītha

P. rasīda

Occasionally final th represents an original Zend th which is lost in modern Persian, as chhāth a well, Zend chātha, Persian chāh; gīth, ordure, Zend gūtha, Persian gūh.

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

B. dem

P. adīm

B. khandagh

P. khand idan

دھ dh only occurs in words of Indian origin.

د 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. didār.
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. nyādh-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, phādh foot corresponds to Zend pādha.

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

In nadhar it represents Arabic *ḥ* in نذر

ن n 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

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

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

ب f 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.

پھ bh is found only in words of Indian origin.

و, 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. warnā	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* خ or *kh* followed by a labial vowel (*u, ū, 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. shāb
B. ash	P. az
B. namāsh	P. namāz
B. seshin	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-cr 'from below.'

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

B. zuwār	P. suwār
----------	----------

In the following words z corresponds with Persian d, viz.—

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

In zī 'yesterday,' mazain '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. duzhman	P. dushman
B. azhmān	P. āsmān
B. drāzh	P. darūz
B. wāzhā	P. khwāja

*Semi-vowels.*

ر, ړ, and ړ correspond with the same letters in Persian.

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

B. hushk	P. khushk
B. hon	P. khūn
B. hikh	P. khūk
B. phrāh	P. farākh

in hedh, sweat, h represents the Zend q or hv in qaodha. Borrowed Arabic words beginning with ح undergo a similar change, as—

B. haīr	A. khair
B. hatar	A. khatar

The above noted correspondences may be tabulated as follows :—

Persian.		Balochi.
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	chh
t	initial	th

<i>Persian.</i>		<i>Balochi.</i>
d	medial } final }	<u>th</u> , <u>dh</u> , th
p	initial	ph
f	initial	ph
b	medial } final }	f, v, w
sh	medial	zh (occasionally)
s	initial } medial }	z, zh (occasionally)
z	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 Brahuī 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. astēn	P. hastand
B. am	P. ham

## II.—VOWELS.

The vowel-sounds in Balochi generally agree with those of Khurāsānī 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 i, ī, e for the labial series ū, u, o; e.g.—

B. sith	P. sūd
B. dīr	P. dūr
B. seshin	P. sozan
B. gandim	P. gandum
B. bitha	P. būda
B. hikh	P. khūk
B. wasī	P. khūsū
B. sirmugh	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 Punjābī; *e.g.*—

Ar. hayā, duā

Si. bhā, jherā, thorā, trāmā, velā.

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

wāzhā, pl. wāzhahān, 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 shādhi 'rejoicing,' ziyāni 'injury.' It occurs, also in other nouns as godi 'lady,' druhāni 'pistol,' mavārki 'congratulation,' pahli 'rib' (P. pahlū). 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—

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

## Borrowed—

daddo,	pony	(Si. drdarō)
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 (dīthlo 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.*—

nā <u>kho</u> jo	}	form the plural	}	nā <u>kho</u> ān joān
but phalo jaddo	}	are inflected	}	phalavā jaddavā

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.  
tilū, a bell  
varū, a beam  
limū, a lemon (Arabic).

E has not been met with except in kahne 'pigeon,' also pronounced kahni.

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 ah, as final gh in Balochi generally corresponds with Persian h. Agh, as a termination corresponds with the Persian termination ah 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 phādh.

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.*—

mirok**h**, a fighter  
mirok**h**eh bing, fighting dog.

Okh is occasionally found in other nouns besides those of agency, as in gannokh "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," sakmardi "valour," ghami "grief."

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

gwandā**dh**, shortness  
drāzhā**dh**, length  
phrāhā**dh**, breadth.

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

ūtā; in āzmūtā 'examination' from āzmainagh  
ār; as didhār 'sight,' raftār 'paces.'

*(c) Collective Nouns.*

Agh. See above under verbal nouns.

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

janggal, a band of women from jan

zanggal, 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 kisāin

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

Ro, occasionally used, as in kisāro, a diminutive of kisāin 'small.' Possibly the termination lo in dīhlo shāhlo 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 Dwandwa, Tatpūrusa, 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-hālwar, a matter of jest

chham-phusht, eyelid

māh-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)

sha-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-af, perennial stream (lit. black water)

drāzh-dār, a beam (long-wood)

mādhgor, female wild ass

ergwāth, the leaside (lit. down wind)

chyar-gist, four score

ḍ. 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  
 phāsh-phādh, barefoot  
 sweth-rish, grey-beard  
 syāh-gwar, black-breast (e.g., the black partridge)  
 phodhān-demī, the name of a flower (lit. thither-faced)  
 dir-zānagh, far knowing  
 dast-basthagh, hands joined

### 5. Inflection of nouns—

The suffixes used in forming the different cases are ā, ār, egh, eghā, en, e, ān, ānrā, ānī 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 en is used in this formation, the noun in the genitive being treated as an adjective, as—

gindī admīn randēn, 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.*—An phalawā rāhī 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 bowel of curds.

*Dative.*—The termination ār or ar is employed for the dative, as e mardumār naghan dātha-ī, 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 roṭi-ār naghan khañ, in Balochī we call " roṭi " 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 wathī bachh dī badshah bachh dī burthaghānt.

Hokā khuthāī 'hawān ki māin bachhā biyarī ikhtar ikhtar jāgīr deān-ī.'—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 jāgīr."

*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-khanāni go hādhirā, that I will divide with my heart

Har shākhā 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.*—

pakhtāni khund, 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 faqirs?

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

Tho phedhā mazār rande dithae, have you seen any track of a tiger here?—Part I, 6.

Tho doshī chī 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.*—Drīs ya shafeā ya rosheā nishta. Drīs 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 lero, camel.

## MARD, MAN.

## SINGULAR.

*Definite form.**Indefinite form.*

	The man.	A man.
Nom., Inst. & {	mard	marde
Acc.	mardā	mardeā
Gen.	mard marde mardegh mardeghā	marde marde mardeēgh
Dat.	mardar mardārā	mardeār mardeārā
PLURAL.		
Nom., Instr. & {	mardān	
Acc.	mardānī	
Gen.	mardānegh mardānr	
Dat.	mardānrā	

## LERO, CAMEL.

*Definite form.**Indefinite form.*

	The camel.	A camel.
Nom. Instr. {	lero	lerave
Acc., &c.	leravā	leraveā
Gen.	lero lerave leravegh leraveghā	lerave leraveēgh
Dat.	leravār leravārā	leraveār leraveārā
PLURAL.		
Nom., Instr., {	leravān	
Acc., &c.	leravānī	
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> .	demī, former	from dem
	phadhī hinder	„ phadhā
<i>en</i> , <i>ena</i> .	marden, manly	„ mard
	nughraen, } of silver	„ nughra
	nughraena, }	
<i>agh</i> .	gandagh, bad	„ gand
<i>o</i> .	gwātho, windy	„ gwāth
<i>egh</i> .	dāregh, wooden	„ dār

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

nughraeñ *āden*, a silver mirror  
but  
gwāthoeñ *hālwar*, windy talk.

The adjectives *jowaiñ*, good, *kisaiñ*, small, and *mazaiñ*, great, form respectively before nouns *jowāneñ*, *kisāneñ*, and *mazaneñ*.

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

*Example.*—*Gunāh maāf khañ, gudā, mañ tharā rāsteñ hāl deāñ*  
*philavenā, 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 hapteneñ dīr bare nyādha, take these seven and place*  
*them at a distance. Part I, 31.*

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

<i>kisaiñ</i>	comp. <i>kisānthar</i> and <i>kasthar</i>
<i>burz</i>	„ <i>burzāthir</i>
<i>mazaiñ</i>	„ <i>masthar</i>
<i>jowaiñ</i>	„ <i>jowānthar</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 thō nekheñ eñ, he is better than thou.*

There is no special superlative form. The comparative form may be used, or the adverbs *sakiā* “extremely,” *hudhāi* “divinely” may be employed to give emphasis to the adjective. The phrase *azh thewagheñ* or *azh kullāñ* “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>Chyār</i>		Four
<i>Phanch</i>		Five
<i>Shash</i>		Six
<i>Hapt</i>	}	Seven
<i>Havd</i>		
<i>Hasht</i>	}	Eight
<i>Hazhd</i>		

Nuh	Nine
Dah	Ten
Yāzhdah	} Eleven
Yāzdah	
Dwāzhdnh	} Twelve
Dwāzdah	
Señzdah	Thirteen
Chyārdah	Fourteen
Phāñzdah	Fifteen
Shāñzdah	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
Chhil	Forty
Phanjāh	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.

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

## II. — ORDINAL NUMBERS.

Peshī	First
Duhmī, gudi	Second
Saimī, sohmi	Third
Chyārumī	Fourth
Phāñchumī	Fifth
Shashumī	Sixth
Haptumī	Seventh
Hashtumī	Eighth
Nuhmī	Ninth
Dahmī	Tenth
Yāzdamī	Eleventh
Dwāzdamī	Twelfth
Señzdamī	Thirteenth
Chyārdamī	Fourteenth
Phāñzdamī	Fifteenth
Shāñzdamī	Sixteenth
Havdamī	Seventeenth
Hazhdamī	Eighteenth



Nozdami	Nineteenth
Gistumi	Twentieth
Siumi	Thirtieth
Chhilumi	Fortieth
Sadhumi	Hundredth
Hazarumi	Thousandth

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

Gist-yakumi	Twenty-first
Gist-phanchumi	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 ( $\frac{1}{5}$ )	phanjuk
three-quarters ( $\frac{3}{4}$ )	sai-pāo
one-and-a-half ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ )	yak nem or dedh
with one-half more	sādhcān
e.g., four-and-a-half ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ )	sādhcān 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
yake phanch	fivefold

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.	mañ, mah	I
Gen.	manī, 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.	} mā, 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 *mākh* is used instead of *mā*, as *mākh-ūn*, we are, *mākh-ath-ūn*, we were. The preservation of the *kh* here points to a direct derivation from the Zend *ahmākem*, we.

*Example.*—*Mākh-on zahmjaneh Lāshāri*, we are sword-wielding Lashāris. Part II, 5.

b. Second person—

*Singular.*

Nom.		thou
Gen.	thai	thy
	thaigh	thine
Dat.	}	thee, to thee
Acc.		
Instr.	}	thou, &c.
Abl.		
	tharā, thar	
	thau, tha	

*Plural.*

Nom.	shawā, shā	you
Gen.	shawāi, shāi	your
	shawāigh	yours
Dat.	}	you
Acc.		
Instr.	}	you
Abl.		
	shawār, shār	
	shawā, shā,	
	&c.	

With the present and imperfect of the verb to be *shawākh* is used instead of *shawā*, as *shawākh-ethe*, you are; *shawākh-athe*, 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 thai zāl-ān, e bādshāhāi di thaigh-eh*, 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—

*Singular.*

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.

*Plural.*

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.	āñ, āñh	that, he
Gen.	āñhi, āñhiyā	of that, his
Dat.	āñhiyar	to him, that
Acc.	āñhiyar, āñhiyā	that, him
Instr.	āñhiyā	that, he
Abl.	'sh āñhiyā, &c.	from him, &c.

*Plural.*

Nom.	āñhāñ, āñ	those, they
Gen.	āñhāñi	of those, their
Dat.	āñhāñrā	to those, them
Acc.	āñhāñ, āñhāñrā	those, them
Instr.	āñhāñi	those, they
Abl.	'sh āñhāñi, &c.	from them, &c.

This pronoun has also an intensive form with the prefix ham or haw meaning "that one," "that very one," as hawāñ, hawāñhiyā, &c. The uninflected forms āñ and e, hawāñ and hawe or hawēñ are used as demonstrative, adjectives when prefixed to nouns.

*Examples of demonstrative pronouns.*

An chyār avzārāñ gire daeth, seize those four horsemen.—Part I, 31.

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

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

Hawēñ drashk ki asteñ chosheñ kīmāngārī-eñ, eshi thākñāñ ki khoreñ chhamār māñ-khane, chham gudā druāñ 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 āñmar (for ī-mard and āñ 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, ī "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 madrikñāñ shawashkaglūñ, khase girokh-ī bī, we are selling beads, is there any purchaser of them?—Part I, 14.

The suffix āñ is also sometimes used in the 3rd person, as khuthaghant-āñ, "they did." The 1st person has also a suffix ūñ, 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 khushtaghantāñ or khushtaghūtñ, "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 eshīa birāth 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 chī ki	
āñ ki	who, whoever, whatever.

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

Har ki thau gushe, whatever you say.

Āñ ki khāi chī kādhira, whatsoever thing comes from God.

#### IV.—REFLECTIVES.

Wath, self.

*Singular.*

Nom.	wath	self
Gen.	wathī, wathigh	own, one's own
Dat. } Acc. }	wathār	self

*Plural.*

Nom.	wathāñ	selves
Gen.	wathāñī	own
Dat. } Acc. }	wathāñra	selves

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

*Example* (use of wath).—Tho hukm diye, mañ wathī mardum wath whash khanāñ khārāñ, 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, wathī wath  
or wathī jind ;

*e.g.*—

Āñmar wathī jindār khushta, he killed himself.

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

Hawe mādhin manī 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.	khaigh	whose ?
Dat. Acc.	khaār	whom ?
what ?	.	chih ?
which, what (qualifying a noun)	kithāñ, thāñ	} chikhtar, chikar (P. chi qadr ?)
how much ?	}	
how many ?		

## VI.—CORRELATIVES.

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

## VII.—INDEFINITE.

khase	}	any one, some one	
har-khas		every one	
khas neñ	}	nobody	
hech		}	any
hechī			everything
'chī			something
harchī			a little
chie	}	nothing	
chie-'chie		}	many
hechi-na			few
'chi-na	}	more	
bāz		some	
kham	}	one another	
geshtar		}	other, another
kharde	some one else		
yak-aptiyā	something else		
thī	nothing else		
phithī	}	all	
ipti			
thī khase	}	the whole	
thī'chie			
thī'chī-na	}	altogether	
theghī			
thewaghen	}	both	
drust			
kull	}		
las			
kullān-phajyā			
hardo			

## 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 baro. 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
khāith	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:—

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

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

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>3rd pers. sing aorist.</i>
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	bīth, bī
ravagh, to go	roth, ro
deagh, to give	dāth, dā
siagh, to swell	sīth

#### PRESENT PARTICIPLE.

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

<i>Infinitive</i>	<i>Present participle.</i>
biagh	bīāna
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 *ī* are formed. The gerund in *ā* has an active signification with the sense of "in order to."

*Examples.*—*Khanagha khaptaī.* He fell *ādoing*, *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

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

The gerund in *ī* 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 *ī*.

*Example.*—Chākur sakeñ marden, mañ dāraghī neñ. Chākur is a powerful man, and not to be stopped by me.—Part II, 5.

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

Mār pinjra lāfā khanaghīgh-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	athe
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	athe
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 sukhun khuthagath go wathī zavāñā. Thou madest a promise with thy tongue—Part I, 4.

Tha manāñ dithā shuthagathe. Thou sawest me and didst depart.—Part I, 15.

Ānmar ki chyār shafā nishta Mardāna Bādshāh niyākhtaghā. 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.

<i>Singular.</i>		<i>Plural.</i>	
I am	āñ	we are	ūñ
thou art	e	you are	e
he is	eñ	they are	ant

## PAST.

I was	athāñ	we were	āthūñ
thou wast	athe	you were	athe
he was	ath	they were	athant

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 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	{	dāragh, to hold.	}	holding, continuing to hold.
		dāsthā, held.		
		dāsthō, having held.		
Present	{	dāsthiyā	}	holding (with intervals), keeping or taking hold.
		or		
		dāsthighā		
		dārāna, holding (with intervals), keeping or taking hold.		

## FORMATION OF THE PAST PARTICIPLE.

The termination is either thā, tha or ta 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. rasīdan).

thursagh, to fear p. p. thursithā (P. tursīdan).

When tha or ta 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 tha 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 :—

<i>Infinitive.</i>		<i>Past participle.</i>
āragh	to bring	ārtha
āsagh	to rise	āstha
ashkhanagh	to hear	ashkhuthā
agh	to come	ākhta, atka



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

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

bāsagh	to low	bāstha
bāgh	to be killed	bāitha
baragh	to take away.	burtha
bresagh	to spin.	brestha
bushkagh	to go off, be discharged	bukhta
bozhagh	to open	bokhta
bandagh	to shut, tie	bastha
biagh	to be	biitha
phadeagh	to run	phadātha
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	jāitha
janagh	to strike	jāitha
chinagh	to pick up	chitha
dinagh	to tear	dirtha
doshagh	to milk	dushta
doshagh	to sew	dokhta
dohagh	to fetch water	dohitha
deagh	to give	dātha
ravagh	to go	shutha, shudha, rapta
rudhagh	to grow	rustha
radhagh	to tear up	rastha
runagh	to reap	rutha, runtha
resinagh	to pursue	resintha
risinagh	to draw (a sword)	risintha
rishagh	to scatter, pour	rikhta
zāgh	to bring forth	zātha
zānagh	to know	zāntha
zinagh	to snatch	zitha
zīragh	to raise	zurtha
sushagh	to burn, be burnt	sukhta
soshagh	to burn (tr.)	sokhta
sindagh	to break	sistha
siagh	to swell	sitha
shudhagh	to hunger	shustha
shodhagh	to wash	shustha
shastagh	to send	shastātha
shamoshagh	to forget	shamushta
shawashkagh	to sell	shawakhta
khashagh	to pull, turn out	khashta
khishagh	to cultivate	khishta
khushagh	to kill	khushta
khafagh	to fall	khapta
khanagh	to do	khutha
kizagh	to allow	kishta
gāgh	to copulate	gātha
grāthagh	to boil	grāstha
gardagh	to return	gartha
giragh	to take	gipta

<i>Infinitive</i>		<i>Past Participle.</i>
greggh	to weep	gretha
guzagh	to pass	gwastha
gushagh	to speak	gwashta
galāgh	to praise	galāitha
gindagh	to see	ditha
gwāfagh	to summon	gwāpta
gwaragh	to rain	gwartha
gwafagh	to weave	gwapta
gezhagh	to bear	gikhta
gīeshagh	to pay, pick out	gīeshta
lāinagh	to touch	lāitha
laghushagh	to slip	laghushta
lawāshagh	to drink	lawāshita
madhagh	to freeze	mastha
miragh	to die	murtha
miragh	to fight	miratha
mizhagh	} to make water	mishta
mezagh		
mishagh	to suck	mishta
mushagh	to rub	mushta
nigoshagh	to listen	nigoshta
nindagh	to sit	nishta
nyādhagh	to post	nyāsta
wānagh	to read	wāntha
wapsagh	to sleep	wapta
waragh	to eat	wārtha
lushagh	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 *en* in the singular and *ān* in the plural. It occasionally takes the prefix *bi*.

*Examples.*—Khase ki bīthen, lāl ohī guthā murdagheghā bokhtōn biyārthen. 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 jawāin borathant; dreghān 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 dāthen, thī 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. Wārthathān            wārthathūn, om
2. Wārthathē            wārthathē
3. Wārthathī            wārthathant

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

Agh mañ tharā paidā ma khuthēñ, ma bākī jihāñ paidā na khuth. If I had not created thee, I *should not have created* the rest of the world.

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

*Example of Habitual Past*—Jinkhā phageghā kharo bīth, Kurāñ parhīth Dris paighamber di thaukh ashkhuth, gudā āñ di parhīth Kurāñ. Hawāñhī dilgosh dāstath-i, ki hawāñhī thaukh washiyā māñ-khākhath-i. The girl *would rise* early and *read* the Kurāñ; Dris *used to hear* her voice, and then he too *would recite* the Kurāñ. 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, Jathaghāñ or jathiyāñ; (2) an imperfect, which similarly corresponds with the active pluperfect, as I was struck, jathaghethāñ or jathiyethāñ.

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'ñmar kī girīji gudā bandiji. If he is caught he will be bound.

Mahlā galo jathiyeth, hawēñ hawar kharaghā likhthagheth-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.

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

oshtagh—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 *guṇa*, 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 دڙا or "down," مان māñ "in"; دڙ dar "out"; and گون 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-khārith, 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.*—

*sar-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

*ānhiyā khutha*  
or  
*khutha-i*, } he did

*ravaghathant-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

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

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

*Wazir miyāith, dareth-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, gudā phāghā band; manzūr ma khanant ān phāgha ma band.* If the Mazāris 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 *ākht*, *gipt*, *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 khuthai.* 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.

biaghī, of being, possible.

## PARTICIPLES.

*Present, of continued or repeated action.*

bīāna, being, going on.

*Present, of completed action.*

bīthiyā, being, having been.

*Past.*

bītha, been.

bītho, having been.

## VERBAL NOUN (active).

biokh, what is happening, probable.

## PRESENT INDEFINITE.

*I am, &c.*

Singular.	Plural.
1. āñ	ūñ
2. e	eth, e
3. eñ	ant, āñ

or when the pronouns immediately precede—

1. man-āñ	makh-ūñ
2. thav-e	shawākhe
3. āñheñ	āñhant

## PRESENT.

*I am becoming, &c.*

1. biaghāñ	biaghūñ
2. biaghāe	biaghāe
3. biaghēñ	biaghant

## PAST INDEFINITE.

*I was. &c.*

1. athāñ	athūñ
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. biaghathāñ	biaghathūñ
2. biaghathe	biaghathe
3. biaghethe	biaghatant

## PERFECT.

*I have been or become, &c.*

	Singular.	Plural.
1.	bīthaghān	bīthaghūn
2.	bīthaghe	bīthaghe
3.	bītha	bīthaghant

## PLUPERFECT.

*I had become, &c.*

1.	bīthaghathān	bīthaghathūn
2.	bīthaghathe	bīthaghathe
3.	bīthaghethe	bīthaghatant

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

*I shall or may be, &c.*

1.	bān	būn
2.	be	beth, be
3.	bīth, bi	bant, ban, bān

## IMPERATIVE.

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

2.	bī	beth
3.	bādhi, bā	bant

## CONDITIONAL OR OPTATIVE.

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

1.	}	bīthen	bīthenān
2.			
3.			

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT.

*I would have been, &c.*

1.	bīthathān	bīthathūn
2.	bīthathe	bīthathe
3.	bīthath	bīthathant

or bīth in all numbers and persons.

## HABITUAL PAST.

*Used to be.*bīth (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.	asteñ	astant, astān

## IMPERFECT.

*I was, &c.*

1.	astathān	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

ravaghī, 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. ravaghāē | ravaghāē |
| 3. ravagheñ | ravaghat |

## IMPERFECT.

*I was going.*

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. ravaghathān | ravaghathūn |
| 2. ravaghathe  | ravaghathe  |
| 3. ravaghethe  | ravaghatant |

## PERFECT.

*I went, I have gone.*

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. shuthaghān | shuthaghūn           |
| 2. shuthaghe  | <del>shuthaghe</del> |
| 3. shutha     | shuthaghant          |

## 2ND PERFECT.

*I went on (doing).*

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. raptaghān | raptaghūn  |
| 2. raptaghe  | raptaghe   |
| 3. rapta     | raptaghant |

## PLUPERFECT.

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

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. shuthaghathān | shuthaghathūn |
| 2. shuthaghathe  | shuthaghathe  |
| 3. shuthaghethe  | 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. | shuthen or shuthenān<br>bishuthen |
|----------|-----------------------------------|

## 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, *akhtighā*, coming.

## PAST PARTICIPLES.

*akhta* or *ātka*, come.*akhto* or *ātko*, having come.Active verbal noun : *ākh*, one who comes.Shortened infinitive : *akht*.



## PRESENT.

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

## IMPERFECT.

I was coming.	1. mana-āghathān	mana-āghathūn
	2. mana-āghathe	mana-āghathe
	3. mana-āgheth	mana-āghathant
or phedh-āghathān, &c.		

## PERFECT.

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

## PLUPERFECT.

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

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

I come, may come or shall come, &c.	1. khān	khāūn.
	2. khāe	khāeth
	3. khāith	khāyant
	or khāi	
	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 biyāethe
	3. Biyāith, biyāi	biyāyant
Negative form, do not come	2. miyā	miyāeth
	3. miyāi	miyāyant

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

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

## 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.

K

## GERUNDS.

ilaghā, in order to let  
ilaghī, to be let.

## PRESENT PARTICIPLES.

ilāna, letting go  
ishtiā, 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	ilaghāeth—ghāe
3. ilaghān	ilaghant

## IMPERFECT.

*I was letting.*

ilaghathān, &c.

## PERFECT.

*I let, have let.*

1. ishthaghān	ishthaghūn
2. ishthaghe	ishthaghe
3. ishtha	ishtaghant

## PLUPERFECT.

*I had let, &c.*

ishtaghethān, &c.

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

*I may or shall let.*

1. bilān	bilūn
2. bile	bileth
3. bilith, bili	bilant

or

1. khilān	khilūn
2. khile	khileth
3. khilith, khili	khilant

## NEGATIVE FORM.

1. nelān	nelūn
2. nele	neleth
3. nelith, neli	nelant

## IMPERATIVE.

*let, &c.*

2. bil	bileth
3. bilith	bilant

## NEGATIVE FORM.

2. mail	malleth
3. mailith, maili	mailant

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

Had I let, would I had let, 1, 2, 3. ishtēn, bishtēn, ishtenān;  
&c. bishtenān.

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT AND HABITUAL PAST.

I would have let,  
I used to let,  
khishtath  
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.

khushta, 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     | khushtaghant |

or khushta (in all numbers and persons).

## SHORTENED FORM OF PERFECT.

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

## PLUPERFECT.

I had killed, &amp;c.

khushthagathān, &amp;c.

## AORIST AND FUTURE.

I kill, may kill or shall kill	1.	khushān	khushūn
	2.	khushē	khusheth
	3.	khushīth, khushī	khushant

## IMPERATIVE.

Kill, &c.	1.	khush	khusheth
	3.	khushīth	khushant

## CONDITIONAL AND OPTATIVE.

Had I killed, would I had killed, &c.	}	1, 2, 3.	khushṭēn	khushṭēnān
--	---	----------	----------	------------

## CONDITIONAL PLUPERFECT AND HABITUAL PAST.

I would have killed, I use to kill. Also	}	khushṭath or khushṭ, in all forms		
		1.	khushṭathān	khushṭathūn khushṭathom
		2.	khushṭathe	khushṭathe
		3.	khushṭath	khushṭathant

## PASSIVE VOICE.

Infinitive Past participles	}	khushījagh	To be killed
		khushṭiyā or khushṭīghā khushījathā	being killed killed.

## AORIST.

I may or will be killed	1.	khushījān	khushījūn
	2.	khushīje	khushīje
	3.	khushījī	khushījant khushījan

## PRESENT.

I am killed  Alternative form	1.	khushṭiyān	khushṭiyūn
	2.	khushṭiye	khushṭiye
	3.	khushṭiyēn	khushṭiyant, --ēn
		khushṭaghān, &c., as in the active perfect.	

## IMPERFECT.

I was killed	1.	khushṭiyethān	khushṭiyethūn
	2.	khushṭiyethe	khushṭiyethe
	3.	khushṭiyeth	khushṭiyethant.

## ALTERNATIVE FORM.

khushṭaghetān, &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	maroshī, 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	thī bānghā, phithī-roshe
in the evening	begahā
to-morrow evening	bānghā-begāha, nawāshi-begahā
now-a-days	nīnavakhtā, maroshī-nawāshī
formerly	olā
first, before	pheshā
afterwards	pbadhā
hitherto	shedh pheshā
henceforward	shedh-phadhā, shedh-demā
yet, till now, hitherto	daīn, dānī, dānkoh, danīkarā
always, perpetually	harro
now and then	} damdame, dame dame
at one time and another	
once	yabare
at once	yabarā
again	agh, aghdi, aghathan
then, again	gudā
another time	thibare
at last	āhirā
early	phagen
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, dīmā, pha-dīmā
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	inbarā, shīnbarā
beyond, on that side	ānbarā, shānbarā

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

(b) *Direction to or from.*

hither	phedh, phedhā, ingo, ingwar
thither	phodh, phodhā, āngo, āngwar phawāngo
hence	shedh, shedhā, shamedhā, shiingo
thence	shodh, shodhā, shamodhā, shāngo
whither ?	thāngo ?
whence ?	ashkho ?
in this direction	in-phalawā
in that direction	ān-phalawā
from this direction	'shin-phalawā
from that direction ?	'shān-phalawā
in every direction	har-phalawā
in what direction ?	thān-phalawā ?
onwards, upwards	sarā
downwards	erā, sheri-pahnādhā
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	gwas, bas
a great deal, any amount	khōr

## (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	jowanīyā, jowanikhā, well
sak, strong	sakiā, sakighā, very, extremely.
Other adverbs of manner are :—	
together	phajyā
quickly	zithēn
perhaps	nawān, kaizān
why ?	pharche
altogether, certainly,	modo
doubtless	
thus	hanchoo, hachho
how ?	chachho ? chōn ?
in this way	e-ranga, e-r'gā
in that way	ānrangā, ār'gā
every way	harrangā
in what way ?	thānrangā
never	hechi-na, china, modo ra

## 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	nomghā, neghā, phalawā
on account of	sāngā
along with	phajyā
in	nyāmā, nyānwāñ
out of	darrā
near	khund, gwārā
before, in front of	demā
behind, after	phadhā
before (in time)	pheshā
over	sarā, kharghā
under	bunā
beyond	'shānbarā
on this side of	'shinbarā
for, on account of	phar
in the presence of	rūbarū
in, in the middle of	lāfā
like	daulā, wājhā

*Examples.*

khoh bunā	under the hill
khohāñi sarā	on the hills
go wathī sardārā	with his own chief
drogh pha imānā 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
bozhi lāfā	in the boat
go mā phajyā	together with me

## CONJUNCTIONS.

also, too	dī
both, and	dī, dī
and then	gudā
and (copulative between 0 nouns)	
when	vakhtā-kī
whenever	ān vakhtā-kī, har-vakhtā-kī, har-velā-kī
wherever	har-handā-kī, handā-kī
whithersoever	har-phalawā-kī
if	ki
that	ki
but	lekin (rare)
or	ki, hai
either, or	hai, hai
neither, nor	na, na
not	na
not (with imperatives)	ma
else, otherwise	na
lest	cho-ma-vī-kī
because, in order that	hawe-sāngā-kī
although	agharchi (rare)
until	dāin ki
as, like as	choñ-kī, chachhoñ-kī
therefore	phawānkhā

## INTERJECTIONS.

yes	hau !
yes, certainly	bale !
no	na, innā
see there	gind
behold	marvehī
yes, sir	wāzhā !
my lord !	wāzhā mañi 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 *Aesop’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.—‘Nādir 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 devise of a prince who broke the pitchers of the women who came to draw water, and was afterwards banished by the king (*cf.* Rāja Risālu, Legends of the Punjab, 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 Drīs.’—Drīs is the Balochi form of Idrīs, 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, 35). In that legend, however, the miracle is attributed to Hazrat Ghaus, and Drīs is not mentioned. The remainder of the story is a romanic narrative apparently unconnected with the Idrīs 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-Afghāni* (No. XL).

No. 17.—‘Dosten 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 Derajāt and capture of the town of Jāmpur by Abdulla Khān and the carrying off to Kelāt by his son, Mubabbat Khān, of a Mochi’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 Samīn.’—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. C. 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 Bādshāh’ 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 Yāili). 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 Sakhī 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 Hadiānis, 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 Bālāchāni. 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 Chākur.’ 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.

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Nos. 3 and 4 are poems illustrating the legends of Ali, given in Part I, 32.

No. 5, 'Elegy on the Death of the late Nawāb Jamāl Khān, Laghārī, of Chotl, in the Dera Ghāzi Khan District. It is by Panju, a Bangulāni Lashārī, 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 Tumandārs of the district, was awarded by them to this poem.

## PART I.

### MISCELLANEOUS STORIES.

#### I.

Bādshāheā pholkutha 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; Sāwan Chaitr ki haur ma gwārī guḍā dwāzdah hech kārā neñ.\* Guḍā bādshāhā gwashta "Tho syārale, tho manī Wazīr bī."

#### II.

Bādshāheā wazīrār hukm dātha ki "Humchī bijā manān biyār dai." Wazīr thartho ākhta loghā, mūnjhā biṭho nishta. Wazīr jinkhā azh wathī phithā, pholkutha "Tho pharche mūnjhā-e?" Phithā jawāb dātha "Mūnjhān ki bādsdāhā hukm dātha 'ki humchizeghā bijā rosh-tikā manān biyār dai.' Nīn manān havkar bij dast na khafi." Jinkhā gwashta "Tho mūnjhā ma bī. Bañghavā bijā ma tharā deān. Tho ba-wafs." Wazīr shutho wapta, whāv niyāi. Dil nyānwān gantri bāz eñ—"Kal eñ bānghā havkar bij jinkh manān dā na dā?" Shaf rosh biṭha. Bañghavā jinkhā ya kadahe āf phur khutho dātha-i. Wazīrā zurtho burtha go bādshāhā gwashta "Bij hamesh eñ." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho be-shakk syāral e, ki āf bī ta bij kārā asteñ, āf ma bī, bij kārā 'chī neñ."

#### III.

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

Bādshāhe ath ki demā dānaghe ākhta-i. Bāzeñ tavivān darmān khutha, durāh na biṭha-i. Rosheā ya taviveā gwashta ki "Tho chhorave bhā-gīr khush, āñhī jagharā khash o dānagh chakhā band, guḍā thāi dānagh durāh biṭh." Bādshāhā hokā khutha mulkā. Yakhe shudhagheñ mardeā wathī bachhī ārtho shawakhta go bādshāhā; zar gipto shuthāi. Bādshāh hukm dātha ki chhoravā bareth kotav nyānwān kbaneth. Bādshāh ādmīyān burtho kotav nyānwān khutha. Guḍā bādshāhā dilā gantri khutha ki "chhorav nīn surphadheñ chhoraveñ, aghsar greghēñ ki ma khushānī." Wathī mardudmeār hukm dātha-i ki "Baroeth chhoravā gindeth, choñ khanagheñ?" Mardā ākhto bādshāhār hāl dātha ki "Ohhorav gregh 'chī neñ, sai likhān dighār khashī, do whār khant, yakhe khilī-dāth." Bādshāh wath kharo biṭho ākhta, azh chhoravā pholkutha-i ki "Tho pharche likhān khashē?" Ohhoravāi jawāb dātha ki "Wāzhā ma lev khanaghān." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Manān hālā dai sidhāighā." Ohhoravā gwashta ki "Ya likhā-e manī māt-phith āñī eñ ki ārtho manān gwar tho sha-wakhta-ish, zar gipto shuthagant. Ya likhā-e thaighēñ, ki tho mulk bādshāhe, tho dī main khunā thursitha niyāi, tho dī manān giptaghe khushagh sāngā. Ya likhā main Hudhāegh eñ. Neñ manān biṭha āth phithāñī hīl, neñ manān biṭha Bādshāh thāi hīl, nīn manān Hudhāi hīl sar-ākhta, thī nestēñ." Guḍā bādshāh mehrwān biṭha āñhī chakhā, mokal dātha-i gwashta-i "Zar dī bashkān thāi māt-phithāñī." Bādshāh shafā wapta, bānghā kharo biṭha. Hudhāi amur ki biṭha, dānagh dī durāh biṭha.

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

## IV.

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

Bādshāhe jinkhe ath. Gwashta-i ki "Hawān mardār jinkh deān ki daryā lāfā chhilavā jarān khashī shafā andarā bī. Zindaghā ākhta ta jinkh sīr khanān deāni, murtha gudā shutha." Bāzeñ mard murtho shutha. Rosheā ya marde shutha. zindaghā tharth, ākhta-i. Bādshāhā gwashta "Bākī bāz mard ki murtha-ghant, tho choñ zindaghā ākhtaghe?" Mardā gwashta "Khobā ās ro-bitha, ma wathī dil go āsa dāshta, mañ phawānkā zindā hā ākhtaghān." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho wathār sektha āsā." Mardā gwashta "Bādshāh! mañ daryā lāfā, ās khoh chakhā, mañ wathār chachōñ sektha? Tho bādshāh e, zorākh e, mañ nirwārā wath Hudhā khant." Bādshāh ānhiyār jawāb dātha, thartho loghā ākhta-i. Jinkhār gwashta-i "Mañ whardā biyāre dai." Jinkhā gwashta "Dāñ thāi whard taiyār nā bitha;" jhateā pbadhā thibare bādshāhā whard loṭṭha ki "Mañ whardā biyār dai." Gudā jinkhā gwashta ki "Thāi whard taiyār nā bitha." Sainī barā whard loṭṭha-i. Jinkhā gwashta "Bādshāh Sāin, thāfagh māri chakhā eñ ās māri bunā eñ, thāfagh thāfsī, thāi naghanā phashūn." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Thāfagh māri chakhā eñ, ās māri bunā eñ. Hawēñ thāfagh chhoñ thāfsī?" Jinkhā gwashta "Ān mard daryā lāfā ath, ās khoh chakhā ath, ān mardā chhoñ wathār sektha āsā? Tho bādshāhe. Bādshāhāni sukhun yakh eñ. Tho sukhun khuthaghath go wathī dafā go wathī zawānā. Er'geñ benirwāri ma khan: sha Hudhā thura." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho jinkhā mañān droghband khutha." Bādshāhā jinkh sīr khutho dātha āñhi mardār.

## V.

*The Wrestlers of Dera Ghāzi Khan and Shikārpur.*

Do mal athant, yakhe nishta Shikārpurā yakhe Deravā.\* Sar-gipta hawān Shikārpur-wālā mal ki 'mañ barawān hawān Derav-wālā Mal gindān.' Akhta Deravā, phol-khutha-i ki bakhū nindī hawān mal. Khaseā dasitha ki philān muhalla nindī. Gudā shutha-i āñhi loghā, azh hawān mal zālā phol-khutha-i ki "Thāi mard thāngo shutha." Zālā gwashta "Mañ mar shutha dārā, dār much khant, chint, khāi." Gudā zālā wathī jinkhār gwashta ki "Hawān mūshk ki andarā murthiyā khapta tho sheshinā phohe, darrā khash biyār-i, nawān boā khant." Āñhiyā ki shutho, nezaghā go phohitha i, darrā khashto ārtha-i. Gudā Shikārpur-wālā malā dilā gwashta ki "Jinkh-en-i ikhtar zor-en-i, gudā āñhi jindār chikhtar zor bī? Māñ barawān jidhā gindān; hamodhā mirāni ki thī khas ma gindī." Gudā phol khutha 'sh āñhiyā jinkhā ki "Thāi phith dār chinaghā thān phalawā shutha?" Āñhiyā dasitha ki "Rosh-āsānā shutha-i." Gudā mal sar-gipta, shutha, āñhiyār pholitho dithāi ki ānmar gādā phur-khutho chikthiyā āragheñ. Malā likitho phadhī gādā gipta chiktho dāshto phirenta-i. Gudā ān Derav-wālā mal gwān'-jathāi ki "Tho khai e, mañ gādā dāshtiyā?" Āñhiyā gwashta ki "Mañ hawān Shikārpur-wālā malān, pha thāi miraghā ākhtaghān." Gwashta-i "Biyā, juzūn, shahrā mirūn." Āñhiyā gwashta "Na, mañ tho hamedhā mirūn." Gwashta-i "Gawāh edhā khas neñ." Gudā ya phireñ zāle khāriya sar chakhā naghanā baragheñ bachheghā. Bachhā khapta bagā chārainaghet. Hardo malān gwashta ki "Tho mañ gwāh bī, mā hamedhā mirūn." Gudā āñhiyā jawāb dātha ki "Mañ bachhār naghanā der bith; shawā bawēñ dighār gaphallā phatteth, er khaneth mañ dast-dilā chakha, gudā shawā mirāna juzeth hawān dighār chakhā: mañ gudā shāi gwāh ān." Gudā hawān dighār gaphall phatho dast dilā erkutha-ish phirundeghā; gudā raptaghant mirāna. Gudā demā hawān bag-jatā, ki phirund bachh ath ditho gwashta "Harro mañ mātā evakh khāktath, nī thī shirre di gon-en-i ki mirāna phedhāghant." Āñhiyā thursitha ki hawān mañ bagā janant barant, Hawān shāl ki phusht-

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

ath zurtho nishtaghtant-i, guda dāchian girāna shutha hawān shāl lāfā mān-khānāna, hawān thewaghen bag shāl lāfā mān khutha-i. Zurtho bhari basthāi, sar chakha khutho phadātha-i. Gudā ya hir gosh azh bhariyā dar eth. Sarburā bānzēā jhati dātho burtha hawān bhari. Bādshāh jinkh nish-taghet-mahal sarā, burzā whājainthāi; laghushta hawān bhari sha bāz changulān, bādshāh jinkh ma chhamān akhto khapta. Bādshāh jinkh gwān'-jathā wathi dāiār ki "Biyā mān chhamā katāre khapta." Akhta ki dāi chham letenthāi gindith ki chham lāfā bage mān-ro charāna. Gudā dāi rapta khashāna nifaghā mān-khānāna shutha, gudā phadhī hire ki bitha khashto gwashtāi, "Thāi chham lāfā hawēn hireth." E gwashta ki "Tharā bashken." An bag theghī burtha dāiyā.

## VI.

*The Husbandman, the Tiger and the Jackal.*

Ya khishār-khishokhe ath, zurth khishta-i. Zurth ki phakkā, mazāre akht dār-khapta zurth lāfā. Rāhak nistaghtath burzā manhān chakhā. Mazār gwashta "Er-khaf, biya jahā; mān tharā warān. Rāhakā gwashta ki "Nin mān lāgharān, choṅki āvoā ganoā warān, lāndav bān, gudā manān bawar." Mazār harro khākt gwasht "Mān tharā warān." Rāhak rapta thurs azh lāghar biāna. Zālā azh mardā phursitha ki "Tharā choneṅ, āvoā di waraghāi, gancā di waraghāi, āghar di biaghāi." Mardā gwashta "Mazāre harro khāi manān darkho dā ki mān tharā warān. Mān phawānkā lāghar biaghān, rosheā hawān mazār manān wārth." Zālā phol-khutha "Chi wakhtā khāith?" "Gwashtāi "Nermoshi khāith." Gudā zālā mardī phoshāk khutho, mādhhineā charitho, hath-yār bastho hawān zurtha akhta; gindi mazār hawān manhān sherā oshtāthiyēn. Gudā zālā gwān'-jathā "O Rāhak!" Mardā gwashta "Ji wāzbār!" Zālā gwashta "Bādshāh charitha mazārāni shikārā. Tho phaidhā mazār rande dithē phariēn phairāriēn?" Rāhakā gwashta mazārār "Nin chhoṅ khanān, hālā deān na deān?" Mazārā gwashta "Hudhāi nāmā manān likain, Hamesh azh tho khaiholā khanagheṅ?," Gwashtāi "Wazirēn bādshāhe." Gwashtāi "Nin manān likain." Mardā gwashta "Tho bi bi-akis, mān tharā shālā chakhā deān." Mazār bitho wapta, shāl chakhā dāthāi. Gudā jawāb dātha avzārār ki "Mān mazār rand hechī na ditha." Avzārā gwashtā "Hawān chīēn syābāgh khaptagheṅ hawān shāl bunā?" Gwashtāi "Kahiri bundēn khaptagheṅ ki mān bālāni hangar sāngā, hukka chikuṅ." Anhiyā gwashta "Ya gaphalle mār di bhorain dai, ki mān bādshāh neghā barāni, ān di hukka chikī." Rāhak gwashta mazārār "Nin chhoṅ khanān?" Mazārā gwashta "Nin mān goshā bur dai." Gosh buritho dāthāi. Zālā gwashta "Masthareṅ gaphalleā bur-dai." Mazārā gwashta "Nin dohmi goshā bur dai." Dohmi gosh di buritho dāthāi. Zālā jathaghtanti lath ki "Geshtar pharche na bure de azh kahiri bundā?" Gudā mazārā gwashta "Nin mān dumbā bur dai. Dumb di buritho dāthāi." Zālā gwashta "Tho khame buraghāi, mān wath burān neme burān girāni." Gudā phadātha mazārā. Demā tholagh tharatho akhta, azh mazārā phol khuthāi "Thāi gosh di burithiyēn, thāi dumb di burithiyēn, hon bahināna ravaghāi, tharā chhoṅ bitha." Mazārā jawāb dātha ki "Bādshāh phauzh mān chakhā khaptaghtant, mān gosh di burithaghtant-ish, dumb di burithaghtant-ish, mān jind Hudhā dar-burtha." Tholaghā gwashta "Laghor! tharā zālā thursāintha, na bādshāheṅ, na phauzh eṅ. Zālā gosh di dumb di burithaghtant." Mazārā gwashta "Mān wathī chhamān go phauzh wazir dithom." Tholaghā gwashta "Zālā ath biyā tharā phedārāni." Mazārā gwashta "Mān go tho juzān, mān gwarā di rezā phirain, wathī gwarā di phirain." Gudā rezā tholaghā wathā di mazārā di phirenta, shuthagant zurthā. Gudā hawān avzārā ditha ki mazārā tholagh tharthiyā āragheṅ. Gwashtāi tholaghār ki "Tholagh, tho bādshāvē kaul dātho shuthaghāi ki mān chyārdah mazār tharā khārān deān. Nin yakhe āraghāi, hawān di lundā buttā eṅ." Gudā mazārā phadātha, tholagh di chikitha. Tholagh saghar sista, phādh sista, murthāi. Mazār lundā buttā wathī handā shutha; Zāl mard wathī zurthā khushiyā nishtaghtant.

## VII.

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

Chyār mard shafā pāhā nishtaghant bādshāheghā. Peshī pāhā drakhānieghā. Drakhānā gwashtā "Shaf guzi na, chi khāre khañān?" Dāre jorentho āndī zāle but thāinthāi. Sakeñ jawain sūrat dār jorenthāi. Guḍā pāhā phīlav bithāi. Phadhī pāhā darzī khāro bithā Darziā dithā ādmī but jurithighēñ. Gwashtāi "Niñ mañ jarāñ doshañ, hameshī jānā deāñ." Jarāñ dokhto jānā dāthāi. Darzī pāhā phīlav bitho guḍā phadhī pāhā bithā sonā-rave. Sonāravā gahnā jorenthaghant, āndī jindā avur-khuthaghant. Phadhī pāhā bithā saidhe. Saidhā du'ā khuthā ki "Hudhābundā! eshiyā sāhā dai." Anhiyār sāh bithā. Guḍā rosh bithā, e chyāreñ mard pha-wathāñ arithaghant, Har yakhe gwashtā ki zāl maighēñ. Eshāñ shutho shara' khuthā go bādshāhā; "Niñ hawāñ zāl khaieghēñ?" Bādshāhā gwashtā ki "Saidhe na bi, ki nekheñ du'ā khuthā, har khase ki nā durāh bi saidhā hārth; āñ khañ ki durāhbī guḍā sa dhā dāwā khant-i ki maighēñ.\* Drakhānādi sonāravā di wathī kasab shon dāthā. Darziā jar dāthā, āñhī bāñ burāhā; sālokheñ ki naukhār jar dāthaghant. Zāl āñhieghēñ."

## VIII.

*The Clever Lad.*

Bādshāhe-ath ki āñhiyā sai zāl athant. Rosheya zāleā go zahr gipta bādshāhā, gwashtāi ki "Zāl mañ na khañāñ." Hukm dāthāi "Darrā khash, bilanti." Burtho ishā-ish hamodhā bareā phoriyā khañth, wārth. Kharde rosh phadhā zāthāi hamodhā, bachhe ārthāi. Hawāñ chhoro ki mazain bithā, guḍā azh wathī mātā phol-khuthāi ki "Mañ phith khañ en?" Mātā hāl dāthā ki 'phīlāñ bādshāh thāi phith en.' Phīlaveñ hāl dāthāi. Chhoravā gwashtā wathī mātā ki "Niñ rāh chakhā otak-handā jorainūñ, phoriyā khaññ mañ hand hamedhā bi."

Āñ wakhtā bādshāh hukm khuthā ki "Chosheñ marde wastādheñ bi kī azhmānā dighāra nyāñwāñ mañ sāngā māriā jorainī?" Chhoravā gwashtā wathī mātā ki "Bādshāh ganokh bithagheñ, ravāñ kharde-zar chi bādshāhā zināñ khārāñ." Chhoro shuthā go bādshāhā,— "Zarāñ manāñ dai, mañ thāi māriā thāināñ." Bādshāhā kharde zar āñhiyār dāthā. Chhoravā gwashtā ki "Ya māhe roshā wathī nazār muchh khañ, guḍā mañ khāñ tharā māriā thāināñ deāñ." Chhoro thartho akhta wathī mātā gwar. Ohoro kār hamesh en ki har khase ki pha rāhā khāi go āñhiyā juzī thaukh-tawār khañth, guḍā thari khāi loghā. Hawēñ kār-en-i, thī kār nenī. Ya roshe thī bādshāhe juzāna akhta sail khañghā. Chhoro go āñhiyā sangatī bithā, shuthā jhateā, juzāna. Bādshāhā bero khuthā ki 'loghā ravāñ; Ohoro go bādshāhā sangatā shuthā jhateā, guḍā. gwashtāi "Niñ gardāñ wathī loghā." Bādshāhā gwashtā chhoravār "Begi biyā go mā phajyā." Guḍā shuthā chhorav go bādshāhā. Demā shutho shaf khapta. Chhoravā gwashtā bādshāhār ki "Ladh nyāñwāñ mādyāñ charaghant, biyā do mādhināñ girūñ charūñ, handā barawūñ." Bādshāhā gwashtā "Edhā mādhin chī nenī." Gwasthaghant demā, juzāna shuthaghant. Guḍā chhoravā gwashtā bādshāhār "Jhate tho manāñ zir, jhate mañ thara zirāñ." Bādshāhā gwashtā "Na tho manāñ zurth khañe, na mañ tharā zurth khañāñ." Demā akhto, bādshāh loghā chi nazi bithaghant, chhoravā phol-khuthā azh bādshāhā ki "Thāi mehmānāi hand chi loghā direñ ki nazikh en?" Bādshāhā gwashtā, "Mañ mehmānāi handā nazikh en. Niñ ki chi loghā nazi bithaghant." Chhoravā gwashtā "Mañ edhā koshātāñ, tho baro mehmānāi handā guḍā manāñ gwāñkhā jan guḍā mañ khāñ." Bādshāh shuthā mehmānāi handā, gwāñkh-jathāi, guḍā chhoro shuthā mehmānāi handā, odhā nishta, bādshāh shuthā loghā.

\*This passage is rather elliptically expressed. The full force 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 woman were now awarded 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 lāiken jinkhe-ath. Jinkhā gwashta wathi phithār ki "Mañ hawān mard girān ki mañ wath khush khanān." Bādshāh ki ākhta jinkhā chi phithā phol-khutha ki "Khaiā go tharā thaukh-tawār ath?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Edhā ganokheñ chhorave." Jinkhā gwashta "Chachho en ganokheñ?" Phithā gwashta "Go mā rāhā sangat bithā. Ya handeā ki mā ākhtaghuñ gwashtai ki 'Ladh nyānwān mādhinān ant, biyā girūn charūn.' Mā gwashta 'Edhā mādhinān chī nesteñ.' Gudā gwashtai 'Yā tho manān zīr yā Mañ tharā zīrān.' Mān gwashta 'Na tho manān zurth khane na mañ tharā zurth khanān. Demā shutho gwashtai 'Mañ hamedhā khoshtān, tho demā baro mehmānāi handā, manān gwankhā jan.' Mā ākhto gwān-jathā, gudā, niñ ākhta mehmānāi handā. Mañ go hameshiyā gālwar-athān." Jinkhā gwashta phithār ki "Mañ mard hamesh en, hameshī girān." Phithā gwashta "E ganokh en, mañ bādshāhān, mañ lajjā ma khash, eshiya ma gir." Gwashtai "Hameshī girān. Odhā ki tharā gwashtai ki 'Mādyān charaghant,' matbal hamesh-ath ki 'do latān burūn dastā khanūn,' ki lat shafā mard dastā bī, ān mard avzār en. Demā ki zīragh gwashtai, matbal hamesh-ath ki 'Jhate tho kissav khan jhate mañ khanān.' Edhā ki gwashtai ki 'Tho dema baro, manān gwānkho jan mehmānāi handā,' dī gwashtai ki 'halk mordum sahi bant ki bādshāh ākhtagheñ,' ki chupī ki tho ākhtaghe jawain niyath: tho khase gandaghiyā dithai, ān ki tho khusht phirent thāi badlāmi-ath, tho khisht dī thāi badnāmi-ath."\*

Gudā bādshāhā jinkh bānghavā sīr khuthā dāthai. Guda chhorav gwashta "Mañ niñ tharān ravān wathī handā." Bādshāhā dāj dāthā wathi jinkhārā; yā bānze dī dāthai dāj. Chhoravā wathī zāl dī gon gipta, sargipto handā, thartho ākhta wathī handā go wathī māthā. Shafā hamodhā wapta bāngihī gwashtai mathārā "Mañ niñ ravān bādshāhār mariā thāhinān deān."

Shuthai hamodhā go bādshāhā, gwashtai "Tho humchī taiyār khutha?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Mā humchī taiyār khutha." Gudā gwashtai "Wastādh mañ dī ārthā" gudā bānz ishto-dāthai. Bānz bāl-gipto azmān nyāmaghā shutho jaktha. Gwashtai bādshāhār ki "Chosheñ marde bī ki gunāh chī na khutha, e'rgā marde bī, pheshā sile zīrī dā bānzārā, gudā mañ mariā thāhinān." Bādshāhā hokā dāthā ālam nyānwān ki "E'rgā marde bī ki gunāh khādheñ na khutha, silā zīrī dā." Har khasā gwashta ki "Mā khutha gunāh." Gudā chhoravā gwashta "Tho mulk bādshāhe, gind nawān tho gunāh chī na khuthā." Bādshāhā gwashta "Be-shakk mā dī khutha." Chhoravā gwashta "Mañ māth ki kisānroen gunāh khutha, tho pharche khashtō ishta?" Gudā bādshāhā chhoro bhānkur khutha gwashtai ki "Tho mañ bachh-e, baro, wathī māthā biyār." Shutho māth dī ārthai zāl dī ārthai gwar bādshāhā. Bādshāhā bādshāhī dī dāthā wathī bachhār.

## IX.

*The Three Fools.*

Sai ganokheñ Baloch dar-khaptaghant duzi khanaghā. Akhtagant direñ dighāre, avzāre trettha-ish. Avzārā salām dātho dīr bitho oshtāthā. Avzārā ma dilā zānthā "Esai ant, mañ yakh ān, nawān go mā mir ant." Gudā ān sai mard wathī dagā darainthā, avzārā wathī dagā darainthā. Piyādhaghān har sai phawāthān thaukh-tawār khutha-ish. Har mardeā gwashta ki "Salām manān dāthā avzārā;" arithaghant pha-wathān. Gudā yakheā gwashta "Juzūn, avzār jindā phola khanūn ki salām khaiār dāthe?" "Eki rawān bithaghant avzār randā, avzārā zānthā "Niñ e mar pharmani. miraghā phedh-aghant." Avzār sarā bakalāna, piyādhagh pha randā ravāna, avzārā shudho halkeā, salām dāthā ki dimā piyādhagh dī akhtagant, Piyādhaghān gwashta ki "Azh tho mā ya phole khanūn, thā salām khaiār dāthā?" Avzārā gwashta ki "Mā salām hawān marā dāthā ki mazain be-akul-en." Piyādhaghān gwashta "Mā wathī be-akuli kissav khanūn, ki

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



mazain be-akul khai bi." Pheshiā gwashta :—

Mañ wathi loghā go zālā phajyā akistaghetān. Gudā mā gwashta zālārā "Galiā tharain bil." Zālā gwashta "Galiā tha tharain bil." Āhirā hamer'gā khuthaghūn ki hawān ki thaukhā kxanth pheshā hawān janth. Khapto duze thaukhā ashkanaghet, phehitho akhta galiā logh lāfā : Pheshā phullithai mañ logh, mañ di gindaghān zāl di gindagheñ,\* mā thaukh nā khanūn ki mār dali janaghī bi nawān. Duzi bunagh zurtho burtho darrā er khuthai. Gudā duz thartho akhto dast zurtho thāfoā malitho, artho mañ dema malithai zale di marde di, har dunāni dem syāh khuthai dar-khaptiya shutha, bunagh di burthā. Mā thaukh na khutha. Bānghā rosh bitha, zālā gwashta "Mard ! thai dem syāh-eñ !" Gudā mā gwashta "Balo ! balo ! zāl galiā tha jane." Mā hawikhtar be-akuli khutha.

Gudā dohmīā gwashta : Mañ be-akuli hamesheñ ki mañ athant du zāl. Roshe ya zāle khapto bothān pholaghet, swethēñ phute mañ sagharā dithai ; gudā phatitho phashtai hawān swetheñ phut. Dohmi zālā gwashta ki "Hawān swetheñ phut ki tho khashtai, eshiyā mañ harro gindaghetān, nīn tha pharche khashta ?" Gudā mā gwashta ki "Zāl, tha jher na ; tha ya syāheñ phute phat." Gudā āñbi syāheñ phute phatitha. Gudā pheshiā gwashta mā swēthēn-i khashta tha pharche syāheni phatitha. Gudā mā gwashta "Tha ma jher, tha di, syāhen-i phat gir." Āñhiya di syāheñ-i phatitha gipta. Dohmiā gwashta "Mā yakhe phatitha āñhiya do phatitha." Mā gwashta āñhiyār ki "Tho dithie phat gir." Gudā āñ zālā jheritha ki "Eshiya hardo syāh-ant, mañ yakhe sweth eñ yakhe syāheñ." Mā gwashta "Tha di syāhen-i phat gir, ranj ma bi." Chhon jhero kutha-ish, mañ phut theghā phatthagant-ish, rish di, gulālakh di, theghā phatāinthagant. Mañ be-akuli hamesh-eñ ki mā zālānrā ranj na khūtha phut theghā phatāinthagant, garā bitho nishtaghān.

Gudā sohmiā gwashta : Mañ be-akuli hamesheñ ki mazain gorame ath mañ ; mañ goramā roshe chārainaghetān, marde akhto gwashta. Mā gwashta hawān mardārā 'Manān zāle phoi-dai.' Roshe hudhāi bitho hawān mard thartho akhta ki mañ goramā chārainaghetān. Akhto manān gwashtai ki "Mañ thai sāng khutho akhtaghān." Gudā mañ saiake gorame bahr-khutho dāthaghān. Sāle gwastho hawān mard thartho akhto gwashta "Thai sir khutho akhtaghān." Gudā duhmi saiak gorame āñhiyār dāthaghān. Agha sāle gwastha, agha hawān mard thartho akhta, gwashtai "Thai loghā bachhe bitha." Āñ saiak ki bāki-ath, āñ di dāthaghān, gwashtaghān "Bar-ish. Nīn manān zālā di phedār, bachhā di phedār." E-mar sarā, mañ pha randā shuthaghūn halkeā. Māi nishtaghet, bachh mā gwānzaghā lodainaghet. Āñ-mar gwashta "Baro—thai zāl di hamesh-eñ, bachh di hamesh-eñ." Mañ zirāna shutho nishtaghān zāl nāzikhā. Gudā bachhā giretha. Zālā gwashtom "Bachhār jhutoā dai." Māiā chup khutha, jhuto dāthai. Thibare chhoravā giretha, aghadi mañ gwashtaghān "Ran ! tho bachhār jhutoā na daie ?" Āñhiyā gwashta "Tharā sadka khanān, tho khaie, manān havarān deaghāi ?" Mā gwashta "Ran, tha mañ zāle, āñ mañ bachh-eñ, mañ gorame dātha thai sāngā. Tho parche jheraghāi ?" Māiā gwān'-jathā wathi mardār wathi brāthār. Āñ-ki akhtaghant, gwashta māiā "E laghor manān zān deagheñ." Āñ manān giptā ma dastā ki "Tha khai-e." Mā gwashta "Āñ mañ zāl eñ, mañ bachheh, mañ logh-wāzhāh-āñ." Gipto āñ do mardān manān bastho burthā-ish bādshāhārā ki "E duzeñ." Sāleā khaptaghān bithaghān kaizā. Sāleā phadhā bokhtaghān. Mañ be-akuli hamesh-eñ.

Nīn ch'eshiyān mazain be-akul khai ath. Avzārā gwashta ki "Mazain ganokh goram-wāzhāh-eñ, ki āñmarā wathi rizk, dāthā zāl di na dithai bachh di na dithai. Mā salām āñhiyār dātha."

\*Neither of us say a word, lest we should have to shut the door.

## X.

*The Shepherd who became a King.*

Bādshāhe ath ki urd charītha shikār sāngā : akhtagheñ ki handeā bādshāhā hukm khutha "Hawān mardī rukha ki washki dar-khafi, thī khas maroth, hawān yakh baroth washki randā." Hudhāi hukm bītha bādshāh demā sarwān dar-khapta; phadātha sarwānā, merentha bādshāh pha randā, thī khas niyākhtā. Bādshāh wazīr pha dir dimā ākhtā ki "Mañ bādshāh sudhā-khanān." Shutha ki sarwān gur-khanāna ramaghe nyānwān khapta-i. Shafānkā hakal khutha bādshāhār "tho khai e ki mañ ramaghā khurdainaghāi?" Bādshāhā thaukh hechī na khutha. Jātha ki shafānkā thafar mān-ākhtā bādshāhār sagharā : khapta bādshāh chi mādhinā bunā, murthaghā. Ākhtā wazīr pha randā; wazīrā gwashta shafānkārā ki "Tho bādshāh khushta." Shafānkā gwashta "Manān bādshāh kal chi niyath, mañ ramagh khurdainthāi, mañ phawānkā jātha, ānmar murtho khapta. Har-'gā\* ki thāi salāh-en, thā hawān-r'gā khan." Wazīrā gwashta "Nīn khada phat, bādshāhā phūrūn." Shafānkā khad phattha. Bādshāh jar khashtaghant, jar di hathyār di khashto shafānkār dāthaghant wazīrā.

Bādshāh hamodha phūritha, gudā wazīrā gwashta ki "Nīn bādshāh thav-e, nīn juz di baro bādshāh handā" Shafānkā dem odhar khutha gwar urdā, wazīrā gwashta urdār "Bādshāh druāh neñ bādshāh gipta thafā." Sha'ar nīn urdār mokaleñ, mañ bādshāh barān loghā." Urd har khas sar-gipto shutha wathī handā. Wazīrā bādshāh ārtha loghā. Bādshāhe do zāl athant; wazīrā gwashta bādshāh zālānār "Shāi oli mañ murtho shutha nīn shāi mard hamesheñ." Zālān gwashta ki "Mard hamesheñ nīn mār manzūr en." Wazīrā gwashta shafānkār ki "Tho nīn nind hamedhā logha, dar ma khaf. Bādshāh tho aste, shara', adālatā mañ wathī khanān." Anmar kharde roshān loghā bītha, dar na khapta. Ya roshe gwashtāi "Man nīn bādshāh bithaghān, barawān gindān kachehrīā ki chi shara' en chī adālat en." Akhtāi hamodhā gindī wazīr takht chakhā nishtagheñ : e marde ākhtā ki mañ nindān go wazīr phajyā takht chakhā. Wazīrā gwashta "Dirā khan, thā shafānkhe, tharā shafānkhi akal en," Thartho berkhutha, shutha handā. Dohmī roshā thi-bare ākhtā ki wazīr nishtagheñ takhtā. Dohmī dhakhā gwashtāi 'Baro.' An roshā dī tharatho shuthāi. Saimī roshā tharatho ākhtā, dī wazīrā hancho gwashta oli rangā; gudā shafānkā jātha wazīr, resenthō khashto, azh takhtā rē-dāthāi, azh shahrī khashto ishtāi. Wazīr phadātho shutha. Anmar hamodhā bādshāhī khanagheñ takht sarā nishtagheñ. Wazīr gharib shudhī bītha; roshā shutho dirā kandīā nishtāi. Gindī ki phule lurāna ākhtā af chakhā; dast burthāi, hawān phul khashto giptāi. Gindī bihishtī jawān phul-en, gwashtāi ki "Barān deānī wathī bādshāhār, nawān khush bī mān chakhā." Burthāi gwar bādshāhā gudā bādshāhā burthā loghā, wathī zālār dāthāi. Hardo zālān jhero lāitha phul sarā, har yakhā gwashta ki "Mañ barānī." Bādshāh thartho shutha gwar wazīrā ki "Bāngī thī phule hawēñ wājhā manān biyār dai, na, thāi lāf dinānī." Wazīr ber khutho dirā kandīā nishta ki "Nīn thī phul bakhū dast khafi?" Hawān roshā dī nishta, shaf dī hamodhā gwāzenthāi. Bānghā rosh āsitha wazīr dīthā "phadhā manān rād neñ, phadhā rawān bādshāh mān lāf dinī, nīn chi phadhā mīraghā—nīn hamedhā drikhā deān dirā lāfā." Phirentha wazīrā wathār dirā lāfā. Andarā gindī bāgh hudhāi jurithighēñ. Gwashta demā, gindī shahr kilāt hudhāi jurithighēñ; phehitho shutha kilāt andārā, subhānu-'llāh! Nabī sāhibe kachehrī mān ākhtagheñ. Hawānhiyā ki shafānkā ki nokheñ bādshāh bītha, nabī demā mahishkān jhalā janagheñ. Ber khutha ki wazīr phadhā phulānī khāriē phur-khutho zurtha, chamān būthaghontī, thartho phatthaghantī, gudā gindī ki dirā kandīā oshtāthaghān. Wazīrā zurtho hawān phullānī khāri, ākhtā gwar bādshāhā, datheghantī. Bādshāhā phol khutha ki "Ashkho ārthaghant-e." Wazīrā kissav khutha ki hamer'ga bītha. Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Hamodhā khase phajyā ārthae?" Wazīrā gwashta ki "Hau, wāzhā, tharā phajyā-arthaghān." Gwashtāi "Mañ bakhur-athān?" Wazīrā gwashta ki "Tho Nabī demā jhalā janaghathe." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Manān nīn shafānkā ma khan, bādshāhī Hudhā manān dātha. Nīn tho biyā wathī handā wazīr bī, bādshāhī mañ wathī khanān."

Anmar wathī bādshāhī khutha, wazīrā wazīrī khutha.

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

## XI.

*A Legend of Nadir Shah.*

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

Roshe Hudhāi biṭha Muhammad Shāh nishtaghetḥ takht sarā ; an nokheñ wazir di jahla nishtageth. Akhta Sa'adu'llāh, salām khuthai. Wazirāni dastūr ath ki dast basth, pheri dāth, salām khuth, guḍa shudh, wathī hand nishtath. Guḍa Sa'adu'llāh pheri dātha, shutho wathī handā nishta. Guḍa Bādshāhā khanditha, hawān nokheñ Wazirā di khanditha ; guḍa eshān hawēñ thaukh khutha ki "Bāndur wājha pheri dāthai." Sa'adu'llāhe hawar poh biṭhā, gwashtai "Mañ thai phith welā wazir athān, tho maroshi manān bāndur khutha : hukm Hudhāi biṭha, tān Dilli kingarōāni sarā bāndurān nachenān deān tharā."\*

Likhithai Nadir Shāh Bādshāh negbā ki "Dilli barr en, biyā, jan, gir-i Ya marde ki Muhammad Shāh Wazir en, an go tho miri, phil hambāri sarā tharā zahmān jantḥ." Charitha Nadir Shāh shodha, akhta Hindūstānā, mañ Dilliā mānrikhta. Kai hawān wakhtā khapta Muhammad Shāhār ki Nadir Shāh Dilliā akhto shutha. Jang biṭha ; hawān nokheñ Wazirā shutho Nadir Shāh hāthiā, zahm jatthagant ; wazir di khushtiyā shutha. Dilli Nadir Shāhā jatho gipta, Muhammad Shāh di giptai zurtho. Guḍa Nadir Shāhār hāl biṭha ki Muhammad Shāh mastūr sakya sharr en. Nadir Shāhā gwashta Muhammad Shāhārā "Thar biyā, mañ mastūrā gind, mañ di thai mastūrā gindān." Guḍa Nadir Shāhā pheshā Muhammad Shāh burtho wathī mastūr phedāshṭai, guḍa akhto Muhammad Shāh mastūr dithai. Guḍa mastūrā Muhammad Shāh nemghā pahnād khutha, Nadir Shāh nemghā dem khutha. Nadir Shāhā gwashta "E chi savav en ki tho wathī mard nemghā pahnād khutha, mañ nemghā tho dem khutha?" Anhiya gwashta "Bādshāha! An mañ mard en, tha mañ phith-e. Mañ phithā chacho demā pahnād khanān?" Nadir Shāhā gwashta "Niñ ki tho er'gā thaukh khutha, tho be-shak mañ jinkh e. Niñ Dilli thai sari en, tharā bashk en." Guḍa Nadir Shāhā gwashta Muhammad Shāhārā "Chyar chī manān dai, Dilli mañ ishta tharā dātha : yakhe wathī borchikhāna dai, doēñ dāiyān dai ki mañ musāgā janainant, yakhe molide manān dai." Guḍa Muhammad Shāhā dāthagant. Nadir Shāhā borchiā gwashta ki "Mañ deghrā grādh dai." Borchiā gwashta "Manān hazār rupiā dai, tharā deghrā grādhān deān." Guḍa hazār rupiā Nadir Shāhā dātha. Deghrā borchiā mohri dāl grātho, artho bādshāhār dāthai. Hazāreñ rupiā tharthiyā zurthiyā artha. Nadir Shāhā gwashta "Hazār rupiā tharā dātha, tho hawēñ mohri dez chakhā laitha : mañ na warān ; hawān hazār rupiā tharen dai." Borchiā, hawān hazār rupiā gon-athantī, tharentho dāthagantī, wathī deghrā zurtho rawān biṭha. Demā hushkeñ munde khaptaghetḥ kunare, hawānhī chakhā deghrā zurtho rekhtai ; guḍa rawān biṭhā. Bānghā Nadir Shāh phādheth, gindi hawān mund hamodhā ki hawān dāl rikhtagantī, savz biṭhagheñ. Nadir Shāh dilā armān khutha ki "Hawēñ jawān bor athant, dreghān mañ warthenān." Guḍa gwān "jathai dāianrā biyāeth, manān musāgā janaineth." Dāi ki akhtagant, yakheñ af zurthā dast chakhā, yakheñ musāg zurthā. Guḍa Nadir Shāhā musāg jathā dāthānā, dafarā, guḍa af gipto galūri khuthai, garrā di khuthai. Chhoen gandhoi mān-akhta ma dāianrā ki hardo gardān biṭho khaptagant. Yakhe pharkitho, pharkitho murtha, yakhe pharkitho, pharkitho dar shutha. Bādshāhā phol-khutha "Shār phache hawēr'ga biṭhaghe." Guḍa dāia jāwāb dāthā Bādshāh kiblā : "An thai dafā azh hawēr'gēñ gēñ ganden boi galūri welahā akhta, an dāl murtha, mañ hāl e biṭhagant." Gwashtai "Tharā mokal en, buro." Guḍa Nadir Shāh laditho rawān biṭha, sai mizilān molid gon-arthai ; lakh rupiā dāthagantī mokal dāthai : guḍa molidā giretha. Nadir Shāhā gwashta "Tho phache gireghāi? Lakh rupiā tharā dāthaghān, mokal di dāthaghān." Gwashtai Bādshāh kiblā "Tho bādshāh khush biṭhaghe, manān lakh rupiā tho dātha ; Muhammad Shāh roshe mañ sarā ranj biṭha, juti tākh manān jathai, mañ zurtho hawān tākh, sogav khutha : hawān juti tākhārā do lakh rupiā mān-akhtaghetḥ, chachhoñ gohirā go jeharān jharithiye. Tho khushiā ya lakh dātha."

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

Guḍā Nādir Shāh shutha 'Umarkotā.\* Odhā Miān Ghulām Shāh Sarāi Sindhā wāzhāh-ath.† Miān dar-khāpto Nādir Shāh salāmā, dastān go rumālā bastho, akhta Murād Ganja, Ghulām Shāh Wazīr; ān di gon-ath i, ānhiya di dast bastigheth go rumālā. Har do akhto oshtāthaghant, guḍā Nādir Shāhā gwashta "Tho khai e ki wathār Shāh gwān'-janaine?" Ghulām Shāhā gwashta ki "Mañ Shāh nayān, mañ Ghulām-i-Shāh ān, shāhāni ghulām ān." Guḍā hukm dātha Nādir Shāhā avzārānār ki "Ghulām Shāh dastān bozh." Rumālā dast lāitha, dast bokhtaghant-ish. Guḍā gwashtai. "Murād dastān di bozh." Avzārān Murād dastān bozhagh merentha, guḍā Murādā gwashta "Mañ dastān basthaghant wath bozhith-ish." Guḍā Bādshāhā dast lāitho dast bokhtaghant-ish. Guḍā chati basthai Ghulām Shāh sarā, gipto ishto dāthai. Guḍā pha Bolān dagā Nādir Shāh shutha wathi dehā..

## XII.

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

Ya Bādshāhe bachh na bitha. Roshe faqire nekhen duā khutha-ki tharā bachh bi. Guḍā bachhe bithai. Bādshāh bachh mazain bitha guḍā khamāne thālintho galol dastā khananti lev khanaghā. Roshe zāle ki āf phur khanaghā biakhte galol jathai, hīrān bhorenthant i. Hach ho rāpto bhorenāna, guḍā rāj muchh bitho dānh ārtha Bādshāhārā ki "thai bachh galol janth, mañ gharawān bhoreni." Bādshāh hukm dātha tātarā ki "Har khas hīrān ki bhuri, ānhi gharavā thāhin dai-trāmāenā." Alimān trāmā gharo thāhinthaghant. Bādshāh bachhā galol pholāten thāhinthaghant i; zāl ki gharo zurth dar-khāpta āfi phur-khanaghā, guḍā jathi hawān ruk galol, hawān trāmāen gharo di bhorenthaghant i! Thi-bare rāj muchh bitho akhta Bādshāhā gwar, ki "Hai rājā dost khan, hai bachhā dost khan."‡ Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Bānghavā thare biyāe, begi mañ ganān, bānghā waldī shār deān." Bānghavā rāj muchh bitho akhta, Bā shahā hawēn waldī dātha ki "Mañ bachh khashān, rāj na khashān." Dāīarā gwashtai "Hawān wakhti ki mañ bachhārā naghana bare diyae kanshān har-dunān amundo khan bil-i." Guḍā dāsā burtho naghan dātho kaush har-do amundo khuthaghanti. Bādshāh bachhā ki nāghan wārtha phādhāekhta ki gindī—Mañ kaush har-do amundo bithagheñ. Guḍā wathi dilā gwashtai ki "Mañ phithā manān mokal dātha."

Wazīr bachh go Bādshāh bachhā dosti ath; shutho mokalenthai wazīr bachhā, gwashtai ki "Mañ mañ phithā mokal dāthā; tha mañ yār e, ash tho mokalainaghā akhtaghā." Wazīr bachhā gwashta "Mañ dilgo tho juzān." Wazīr bachh di sambarthā, gwashtai "Mañ yāren kutwāl bachh, juzūn ānhiyā di mokalainūn." Akhtaghant kutwāl bachhā gwar, hāl dāthaghanti. Ānhiyā di gwashta "Mañ di go tho gon ān." Kutwāl bachhā gwashta "Mañ yār eñ Ghulām bachh, ānhiyā mokalainūn." Shuthaghant, hawān hāl dāthaghanti; ān di gon akhta. E chyāren mardān shutho daraintha, gwashta-ish. "Rawūn thi Bādshāheā naukari khanūn." Sar-gipto rawān bithaghant, dirā Kharaghā shaf khāpta-ish. Thibār gwashta-ish ki "Āfe phur khan biyār, mā wharde khanūn.§ Shuthai ki āf phur-khanaghā, dātha mal-machhā jhātī thih burtho wārthai.

Sai mar roshā rawān bithaghant, barreā shaf khāpta-ish. Kutwālār gwashta-ish ki "Dāre chin biyār ki wharde khanūn." Ānmar shutha dār chinaghā; mazārēā chakhā khāpta; bhorenthai kutwāl. Doen mar shāhzāda, wazīr-bachh shuthaghant demā shahrea. Wazīrā gwashta "Bādshāh, tho nind hamedhā, mañ barawān, wharde girān biyārān." Bāzārā shutho ārth giptai, roghan di giptai, guḍā gwashtai 'gozhdā di girān.' Shutho kasāiā, gozhd lotthai, Hanud nāme kasāiā' zh lotthai. Kasāiā gwashta "Biyā, tharā gozhdā deān; gwāzentho burthai kotav lāfā, wazīr di bastho phirenthai. Eshī dastūr hamesh ath, roshā ya mārde khusht, phasāni gozhdāni lāfā āwāz khuth, guḍā shawakhtath-i.

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

† This is a mistake of the narrator. The Savāior Abbāsī ruler attacked by Nādir Shāh was Khudā-yār Khān. Ghulām Shāh, his son, was attacked by Ahmad Shāh Durrāni.

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

§ The suffix here has the meaning of some, Āfe—some water. Wharde—some food.

Wazirā ki der khutha Bādshāh phadhā akhto rapta mā shahrā. Hawān shahr Bādshāh murtho shuthagheth, bachh chī niyathi. Mahalā galo jathiyeth, hawēn hawar kharghā likthigheth-i "Hawānhi dastā ki hawēn galo buski, Bādshāh shahre hawān en." Bādshāh bachh ki akhto parhitha, 'bismi'llāh' khutho tākar tilli jathai, tāk bokhto khapta. Bādshāh bachh shutho takhtā nishta, Bādshāh biṭha dehe. Hāl biṭha 'alamārā nokheṅ bādshāhe akhta. Hawān wazir ki basthigheth Hanūd loghā, ānhiyār di hāl biṭha; Hanūdār gwashtai "Ya jarī barshe" manān gir biyār dai, maṅ tharā ya rumāle chitrān deān; bar, hawēn nokheṅ Bādshāhār dai, hameṅ tharā inām dāth." Hanūd jar gipto artho dāthai. Ānhiyā chitrtho thāhitho hawēn lavz likthai—

Ajab rang dithom sawāde Hudhāi  
Chyār shakhs raptant shahre gadāi  
Yakhe sher khurdān, yakhe khurd māhi,  
Yakhe band-khāna, yakhe bādshāhi.†

Eshiyā zurtho burtha rumāl go Bādshāhā. Bādshāh parhitha, inām dāthai Hanūdār; agh 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 wazirā gwar. Wazir rumālā gindi, parhi hawān hāl likthigheni, thartho wazirā likthi rumāl phushtā—

Chyār shakhs raptant shahre gadāi  
Kutwāl sher khurdom, ghulām khurd māhi,  
Wazir band-khāna, Bādshāh bādshāhi.

Burtho Hanūdā rumāl dāthai Bādshāhār.

Parhitho zānthai 'maṅ wazirōn kaizeṅ.' Hanūd zurtho hawālātā, akhta Hanūd loghā, wazir bokhtai, ān gisteṅ mard di bokhtaghanti. Hanūd go wathī loghā berathaghanti trūho lāfā, dāthaghanti ās.‡ Hanūd di sokhtai, Hanūd kahul kull sokhtaghanti, Wazir wathī wazir khuthai.

### XIII.

#### *The Three Wonderful Gifts.*

Do brāth athant; yakheṅ sai bachh athant, yakheṅ ya jinkhe ath. Ānhiyā ki sai bachh athant ān murtho shutha, gudā ānhi bachhān gwashtā wathī nākhoār "wathī jinkhā māṅ dai, sāngā khanūn." Nākhoā gwashtā "Maṅ jinkh yakheṅ, shawā sai e; thān yakhar deān-i? Mān shār sai sadh rūpiā deān, shā baroeth, saudāgarī khane biyāe: hawānhiyār ki bāz sith katitha, gudā hawānhiyār wathī jinkh deān." Gudā zar zurtho sai māṅ shuthaghant saudāgarī sāngā. Yakheṅ shutho madrike gipta pha sadh rūpiā gudighā shutho gipta udar-katornī pha sadh rūpiā; sāimigha shutho gipta ādene pha sadh rūpiā. Sai mard akhto ya-sar biṭhaghant, phol-khutha pha-wathān "tho udar-katornī pha sadhā ki gipta jawāne chī-en-i?" Ānmardā gwashtā "Maṅ udar-katornī jawāne esh-en, ki charhe nindē sadh koh pandā ya jhat? Nyānwān bāl girth ro." Gudi ash phol-khutha-ish "thai madrike jawāne chī-en?" Ānmardā gwashtā "Ān ki miri, eshi madrikā shodh, gudā āfā daf nyānwān mān-khanī, gudā ān zindagh biṭh." Sāimighā phol-khutha-ish "Thai

\* A cubit's length of cloth.

† This and the following verses are not pure Balochi, being partly corrupt Persian. *Raptant* stands for *roftand* (Bal., shuthaghant), and *khurd, khurdan, &c.*, for *khurd, &c.* (Bal., wārtha).

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

ädenā jawāne chī ?” Ānmardā gwashta “Jawāne esh-en ki sadh khohā pandā ki ginde, gudā hawān ādenā logh hāl-hawāl guzrān kull sahrā bi” Gudā ān mardā dithā ādenā, gwashtai ki “Nin ki mā saudāgarī khanūt wathī nākho jinkh sāngā, ān murtho khapta, zurtho di burtha, zīrāna phūragh sāngā.” Gwashtai dohmār “Tha wathī udar-katorniā biyār, mā charūn hamodhā sāni būn.” Har sai mar charhithaghant-i, hawān wakhtā hamodhā sāni bithaghant. Gudā hawān madrik shusthe āf dafa mār-khuthaish, gudā ān zindagh bitho khapta. Go wathī nākhoā sbuthighant ish, gwashta ish “Nin manān dai wathī jinkhā.” Ānhiyā gwashta “Shā baroeth gwar Bādshāheā, khāe sharaeā,” hawānhiyār ki shār deānith i, hawān sir kbanth i.” Gudā Bādshāhā gwashta, “Shara mūjibā ānhiyār deān ki pheshā dithai ān wakhtā ki zālān shusthai. Sh’ ānhiyā laj bithai ki ānmardā khindarighā dithai.” Gudā go ānhiyā sir khuthai.

## XIV.

*The Prince, the Goatherd and Naina Bai.*

Ya Bādshāhe ath ki bachh na bithaghanti. Shutho wathī kilāt darwāzeghā khatra apuṭṭa khutho bitho wapta. Ākhta ki faqire, gwashtai “Tho Bādshāh-e dehe, tho phachhe e hālā khutho waptaghe ?” Gwashtai “Faqir, mān ki tharā hālā deān, tharā chī taufiq asten ?” Faqirā gwashta “Bādshāh, tho hālā dai”. Bādshāhā gwashta “Maīn hāl hamesh-en, ki manān bachh nen.” Faqirā gwashta “Bānghā mān tharā waldī deān.” Bānghavā Bādshāh shutha go faqirā, faqirā do kunar dātha ki “Yakhe tha war, yakhe wathī mastūrār warain.” Bādshāhā zurthaghant deen kunar, yakhe wathī wārthai, yakhe dāthaghanti mastūrār. Bādshāh mastūr dogin bitha, dahmī māhā zātho, ārthai bachhe. Hokā charenthai “Khase loghā ki bachhe maroshī bitha, ānhiyār di biyārī manān dāith, ki mān wathī bachhā go zāmbhāni.” Buzeñwālā Balochē ath, ānhi loghā di bachhe hawēn roshe bitha. Āmārā wathī bachh ārthā Bādshāhā gwar. Bādshāhā hardo bachh ya-handā pālithaghant. Chyār phaneh sāl gwashta. Baloch ākhta gwar Bādshāhā “Wāzhā, mān bachhār mokalā dai, mān wathiyā barān.” Bādshāhā gwashta “Mān thāi bachhār mokal deān, mān bachhā di baraghūn, mān har-dunān mokal deān, sāleā bilān gwar tho bant.” Balochā Bādshāh bachh di wathī bachh di burthaghant wathī loghā. Burtho go shanikhān sar-dāthaghant-i chārenaghā pha. Du sai sāl gwashta, Bādshāh ambrāh shasti, “Baro mān bachh biyāre.” Bachhā phāso dātha ki “Mān niyān.” Gudā Bādshāh wazir shastāthā ki “Bachhā biyār.” Shutha ki wazir Bādshāh-bachh jawāb dātha: “Mān wathī brāth nelān, Balochē ān, mān niyān.” Wazirā jawāb gipto thartho ākhta; Bādshāh armān khutha ki “mān bachh bitha na bitha.” Hokā kuthai “Hawān ki mān bachhā biyārī dā, ikhtar ikhtar jagir deāni.” Ya phirunden zāle-ath, ān gwashta “Mān tharā khārān deān-i.” Shutha ki phirund hamodhā ki shanikh chārenaghathant-ish, saghan chitho khārī phur-khuthai, gudā gwān’-jathai “Yakhe shawā biyāi, gio mā saghanā zīrain, ya haware di goshā khanān.” Bādshāh-bachh gwashta brāthārā: “Tho baro, pholā di khane, saghanā di zīrain.” Ākhta ki hawān buzeñwālā ānhiyā go saghan di zīraghanti, ānhiyār gwashtai “Manān hālā dai.” Ānhiyā daf burtho gosh neghā gwashta “Bānghavā tharā hāl jawāneñ deān.” Thartho ākhtai brāthāni gwar. Phol-khutha Bādshāh-bachhā: “Chī gwashta phirundā ?” Ān chhoravā gwashta “Manān chī na gwashtai, bachho gwashtai ki mān tharā bānghavā deān.” Bādshāh-bachh dilārā shakk khapta, duhmī roshā aghadī ākhto saghan chithaghanti, gwashtai “Yakhe biyā go mā saghanā zīrain.” Bādshāh-bachhā Balochār gwashta ki “Thībare tho baro, maroshī tharā hāl dāth.” Shutha ki hawān gudā goshā gwashtai ki “Aghadī bānghā biyā.” Ān ki thartho ākhtā gwar zah-galā, phol-khutha Bādshāh-bachhā: “Tharā chī gwashtai.” Gwashtai: “Manān chī hāl na dātha.” Bādshāh-bachhā gwashta ki “Hālā azh mā duzaghāi,” shakk kharo bitha. Sohmi rosh ki bithā, gudā phirundā oli dastūr khuthā, Balochā gwashta Bādshāh bachhār ki “Maroshī tha baro.” Shutha ki Bādshāh bachh, ān phirundā gwashta “Hawēn Baloch ki tho brāth khuthaghāi mānān harro gushith hawān Bādshāh gohārā mānān thāh-dai, ki mān āshiqā khanāni.” Ānhiyār zahr mān ākhta; hakaltho ākhta wathī phith shahrā, ākhta ki bitho mūnjhā bitho akistha. Gudā phithā phol-khutha ki “Tha phachhe mūnjhā e ?” Gwashtai “Mān hadheñ khush bān, hawēn duzeñwālā chhoravā khushē, chhamān khāshe, mā kādāheā mān-khane, biyāre mānān phedare.” Bādshāhā zānthā ki hawēn harakat howēn phirunden rānā

khutha; wazir charitho shastathai "Baro, buzenwalär gwash ki tho wathi bachhä likain; pohare khushi, chhamän di khashi, kadahe läfa män-khan, biyar-ish." Balochän nän ki wazir shutha pohare khushto, chham khashto, kadaheä män-khutho dathagant. Bachh zurtho likainthai. Artho wazirä chham phedäshtagant ki "E hawän chhorav chham ant ki mä khashto arthagant." Bädshäh bachh sakighä khush bitha. Roshe Hudhäi shutha shikära daryä kharaghä, gindi jahäze ravaghen. Jahaz läfa sharren mardume zäle nishtaghen. Änhä chham män akhtagant go Shabzäda, äshiq bithagant. Jhateä jahaz Shahzäda nazikhä juzitha, shuthagant gindän yakäptiyä, gudä än phalawä rähi bitha daryäghä: än mulük zädiä dasti sar chakhä er khutha, gudä dast duhmä barä chhamän sarä er khuthai, sohmä barä dohmä karäi sarä dast khuthai; chho nashk dathaganti. Bädshäh bachh thartho akhta wathi loghä, münjhä bitha. Bädshähä phol-khutha "Tho phachhe münjha e?" Gwashtai "Hawen-rangen mä zäle ditha bozhä läfa mäin dil go zälä män-akhta, agh ki manän melathi, jawänen; na, man wathär khushän." Bädshähä phol-khutha azh wazirä ki "Zälä hawen-rangen nashk maith bachhär datha; hawen chi nashken?" Wazirä gwashta "Man hechä sahi nayän." Gudä Bädshah-bachhä gwashta "Hawän Baloch ki maith brath-en, hawän ki druän-en änhiyä gunäh bashk-en, änhiyär biyäre däeth." Wazirä shutho chhorav artha: chhoravä phursitha "Tharä chi nä durähä en, mianän das." Bädshäh-bachhä gwashta "Mä zäle ditha jahaz läfa, hawen nashk go mä zälä khuthagant." Chhoravä gwashta "E zälä tharä ämrelän, häi tharä dasithiyä shutha: dast ki sar chakhä er-khuthai gwashtai "Man nindän mä Choti shahrä: chhamän dasti er-khuthai 'Näm maith Nainä Bäi: 'dast chakhä dast khuthai 'Zälä män Chureghare än.\*' Biyä juzün, nän man tharä meläni." Do horjin muharäni phur khutho, mädhinän chakhä charitho, pholä khanäna akhtagant Choti shahrä. Saudägar bitho er-khaptagant ya phirunde loghä, bunagh er-khutho, khoja bitho ma shahrä phedh aghant. Pat gipto, zälä bazäzi gipto, shawashkagant shahrä. Pholä khanäna akhtagant Chureghari Muhallä; hokä khuthaish ki "Mä pat shawashkaghün, madrikän di shawashkaghün, bandikhän di shawashkaghün, khase girokhä bi?" Zäl kär akhta pha giraghä; khaseä ki ya rupiäe saudä khuthä, chyär rupiäe saudägarä datha-ish, har khasär doräighä dathaish. Nainä Bäiar häi bitha, än di akhta saudägarä giragha. Ditho phajyarthai Bädshäh-bachh, thartho shutha loghä zar er-khuthaganti, dän phalav läfa män-khutho artha gwashta-i "Manän patä dai." Sai paropi phur khuthai, chyärumi munno khuthai. Buzenwälä phajyarthä ki hamesh-en zurtho baz kull mäi änhiyär dathaganti, Bädshäh-bachhär gwashtai ki "Phadhän, juzün handä." Dar khaptagant ki darrä azh Bädshah-bachhä phol-khuthai ki "Khase phajyär thae hamedhä?" Gwashtai "Ma phajyä khas niyarthä." Gudä buzenwälä gwashta "Nainä Bäi hamesh-ath ki dän artho saudä khuthai darähi di basthai go tho ki sai khuthai, chyärumi munno khuthai ki shahr darri demä ya kubbaven, sai minärän duräh-ant-i, chyärumi phrushtaghen-i hawän kubbav läfa begähä Nainä Bäi khäith." Begähä bitho nishtagant kubbav läfa. Der neimshafi Nainä Bäi akhto gwastho shutha kubbav läfa; buzenwälä dar-khapto darrä akhta; Nainä Bäi go Bädshäh-bachhä bitha. Gudä hawän kubbav demä ya faqiren makan-ath. Faqirär bokhto dathaganti sai chyär rupiä, gwashtai "Eshän tho gir, hawen khärä khan ki khase kubbav neghä biyäith, tho gudä hawen-r'gä gwänkhä jan 'O bhuräen daggav wäzbä, tha chetä khaintha, hä; nen tha bānghä rosh tikä daggav khälsa mäi-khæth,' gudä man sudhä khanän, thufakh chi na bitha gwänkhä ma jan." Bädshäh hawen shahre Nainä Bäi chakhä 'ashiq ath. Ramaliärä gwashtai ki "Tha phälä jan ki Nainä Bäi nän chi khärä khanaghen; akisthaghen, agha whäv-en chhon khanaghen." Jathä ki phäl-janokhä phäl, gwashtai, Bädshähä, Nainä Bäi akhta phälän kubbav läfa go begäneh mardeä nishtaghen. Bädshähä hukm dathä phauzhärä ki "Baroeth; hawän kubbavä chyären demä bereth bi ninde, khasär guzaghä maileth; na khase kubbav läfa baroeth, na khase dar-khafi: bānghä rosh-tikä man wath khän gudä kubbav galiletänän, gudä gindän." Phauzhä akhto kubbav, chyären demä beritha. Faqirä gwän-jathä hawen-r'gä ki buzenwälä

\* 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 Nainä Bäi" (from nain, eye—Hindi); and when she put her hand on her arm (she meant) "I am by caste a Chuvigar" (bracelet-maker).

shon-dāthai. Buzeñwālā ashkhuṭhā faqīr gwānkh, shuṭhā-i-mārie sarā, gindith saudāgar zālē dikhā bresagheñ. Ānhiyār gwashtai ki “ Hawēñ gabāñ manāñ dai, wathī jarāñ dī manāñ dai; hazār rūpiā gwar tho er-ant; tharāñ khāñ gudā sadh rūpiā sithā deāñ, na khāñ hazār rūpiā thara ākhta.”\* Ānhiyā dāthaghant, wathī mardī phoshā er khuthai, zāl-phoshā gwarā khuthai, gahāñ dī jānā khanant-ī. Shuṭhāi bazarā washe giptai, mājūñ dī gipto hawāñ washe lāfā māñ-khutho zurtha. Thāli phur-khutho dioe dī ro-knutho thāliā māñ-khuthai, gudā shuṭhā hawāñ kubbavā. Demā Bādshāh phauzh oshātāghant. Phauzh phol-khant, ki “ Tha khai e ? ” Gwashtai “ Mañ philāñ sāhūkār zāl-āñ, mañ mar shuṭhaghā musāfarāi, mañ mannat manathaghāñ hawāñ kubbavā mañ mardā Hudhā biyārī. mañ gudā mardā go dāñkoh thaukh ma-khāñ ki kubbav-wālā Pire salāmā dī khāñ washiyā dī bahr-khāñ : azh chikhtar salāñ phadhā mañ mard nūñ ākhta; manāñ bile hawāñ mannatā deāñ, salāmā dī khāñ, mañ dbarm-eñ Hindūegheñ, gudā barawāñ go mardā thaukhā khāñ.” Yakheā gwashta “ Bakhal zāl-eñ, bilāñ baroth.” † Washī gipto phauzhā bahr-khutho wārthaghant. Nashāi biṭho khaptaghant. Ānmar gwashtō shuṭho andarā, hawāñ jar, hawāñ gahāñ, hawāñ thāli er-khuthaghant i, Nainā Bāiārā gwashtai “ Tho dar-khaf, baro loghā.” Nainā Bāi shuṭhā loghā. E doēñ brath biṭho akisthaghant kubbav lāfā. Bāghā rosh biṭhā; Bādshāh chariṭho ākhta kubbav pholaghā. Akhto ki pholithai gīndi do warnā waptaghant. Ramaliārā gwashta “ Tha Nainā Bāi sarā doshī gwashta drogh, thāi lāf dināñ.” Ānmarā gwashta “ Charā jan, † biyār Nainā Bāiār gwāzen char lāfā; agha duz-eñ manāñ chī ma gwash, sād biṭhā gudā tho mālike.” Char phattha-ish ās ro-khutha-ish, Nainā Bāiār Bādshāhā gwāñ ‘janaintha. Akhto jihāñ much biṭhā, hiritho ākhta ki “ Bādshāh Nainā Bāi ma charā janagheñ.” Buzeñwālā ditha ki “ Nainā Bāi duz eñ, ānhiyār daulā khāñ, dar-barāñi.” Gudā wathī brāthārā faqir ves dāthā, ganokheñ faqir biṭho akhto oshātā ma sawād lāfā. Buzeñwālā surphadh biṭhā, gwashtai ki “ Āñ wakht ki Nainā Bāi charī chakha khāi boshti, gudā thā ganokhā Nainā Bāiār bhāñkur khāñ, gwash-ī ‘ Bādshāh, e-r’gen malūke āsā phache janaghāi ? ”

Ākhto Nainā Bāi sambartho ās chakhā, faqireā ākhto gwar-ambāzi khutha gudā bādshāhār hawāñ-rangā gwashtai ki buzeñwālā samajhainthai Gudā Nainā Bāiā gwashta “ Bādshāh kibla, Yakhe manāñ mañ mar sahī-eñ, yakhe hawēñ faqire manāñ Hudhā bashki, yakhe Bādshāh mañ ‘ashiq-eñ. Thī khase dast na lāithā; mañ drogh bandāñ gudā ās mauāñ soshith.” Pehithai char lāfā, sād biṭho gwashta. Nainā Bāiār mokal biṭhā, shuṭhā wathī handā; Bādshāh shuṭhā wathī handā gudā gwāñ-jathai hawāñ phal-janokh, gwashtai “ Thī roshe Nainā Bāi sarā ikhtareñ droghā ma band, hawēñ gunāh tharā bashk-eñ.” Buzeñwālā chhoñ khuthā, jind Bādshāh§ zurtho zālī ves dāthai, sharreñ zālē thāhitho burthai gwar Nainā Bāi wasarikhā, ānhiyār gwashtai ki “ Mañ ik edhā āhrtaghāñ manāñ har khasā thāi muhalla ashrafēñ muhallae dasithā: e zāl mañ nishār eñ, eshiyā bar wathī muhalla nyādh, e thāi amānat eñ; mañ brath ingo demā shuṭhā, mañ wathī brathā khārāñ, gudā nishār ash tho barāñ. Dāñkoh thāi amānat eñ.” Wasarikhā ānhiyā dast gipto burthai gwar Nainā Bāiā gwashtai ki “ Eshiyā dāñkoh tho hūndī khāñ ki eshī mard eshi wasarzakht niyāith.” Roshā nishtaghantī han lā. Akhta ki Nainā Bāi mard dithai sakeñ sharreñ mardume, gwashtai “ Tho manāñ eshiyā tāh dai, neñ zīrāñ barāñi thī bādshāhie.” Nainā Bāi wasarikhār hāl dāthā ki “ thāi bachh hawēñ zāl sarā, āshiq biṭhā. E tharā mālim-eñ.” Gist rosh gwashta, roshe Hudhāi Nainā Bāi mard akhto hawāñ Bādshāh-bachhā go gāl khuthā; ānhiyā ladhagh jatho khushtai; zurtho khad phatitho mahal lāfā ghūritho ishtai, gudā dar-khupto go wathī brāthā shuṭhā Nainā Bāiā akhto wathī wasarikhār hāl dāthā ki doshī thāi bachhā hawāñ zāl udaintho burthai. Wasarikhā gwashta “ Thāukhā khasī demā ma khāñ.” Hasht nuh rosh gwashta nyāmā Nainā Bāi wasarikhā zāl dī pholithā bachh dī pholithai dast niyakhta. Āñ doēñ brath

\*Lend me your jewels and your clothes; I deposit a thousand rupees with you (*lit.*, 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 Banyā's wife, let her go. The word ‘bilāñ,’ ‘I will let,’ is here used idiomatically as an imperative. This is a common idiom, but is used only in the verb *ilagh*, to let.

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

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



buzenwālā Bādshāh bachh sambartho mādhinān charitho akhtaghant wasari-  
khā gwar. Buzenwālā gwashta " Mā wathī brath dītha, maīn bālān biyar,  
mā nīn rawūn wathī watanā, " Nainā Bāi wasarikhā dītha khār whār bītha  
khashtai darrā Buzenwālā " Hawēn rangā khān ; thāi bābān maīn bachha bur-  
tha, maīn bachh dī debā dar-khāpto shutha, sahi niyān thāngo shutha. Yā  
Hukhā nāme maīn, hālā thī khasār ma dai. Eshabr Bādshāh sakeñ zulmiēn  
Bādshāh-en, hāl ki bīth-i manān whār khant. An maīn bachh zāl-en nāme-  
en-i Nainā Bāi, hawānhi-yā mañ tharā khārān deān, bar-i." Buzenwālā zahr  
gipta, gwashtai " Chachon bi ki ālamā gwashta ki part-wālā thave ? Tho  
ikhāretēn zulm go mā khuthe ki maīn bābān gār khuthe ; mañ Bādshāhār hāl  
deān." Nainā Bāi wasarikhā pbāgh wathī erkhuthe ; phirenthāi hawān buzen-  
wālā phadhān ki " Manān maīn bachha gandagh khuthe Nainā Bāi dī zir,  
chatīe ki bande mā sarā ānhiyā dī mañ tharā deān : thaukha darrā ma khash."\*  
Gudā Nainā Bāi wasarikhā do hazār rūpiā chāṭi dī dātha, Nainā Bāi dī dāthāi ;  
buzenwālā manzūr khuthāi. Azh shahrā dar-khāpto. Nainā Bāi dī gon-gikhto  
burtha, shafa ākhto thāhā shuthaghant. Shāfā Buzenwālā whāvā gindī ki  
Bādshāh-bachh, brāth ki astath-i, ' hameshiyā dag chakhā māre wārth-i,  
mirīth ; agh dar-shafi shedhā gudā mastagh wārth, mastagh go mirīth, ki jāur  
mān-en-i, agh jāurā dar-shafi, loghā ro mirīth ki pheshī shafā māre wārth-i ;  
Odha dar-shutha, gudā dar-barokh dān sālā sing bi khāfi. † E-r'ga druāh bi :  
e badshāh bi bachhe azh Nainā Bāi ; hawān bachhā sing sarā halāl khanant,  
hawān honā sing sarā reshant, gudā ān zindagheñ mard bi. ‡ Gudā bānghavā  
sar giptaghant demā, tazhānaghe khāptagheñ dag chakhā, Buzenwālā gwashta  
" Tha juz, mañ zirāni." Er-khāpto ki Buzenwālā, gindī ki mār en, ān jatho  
phirenthāi. Gwasthaghant demā ya zālē mathīe mastaghe zurthiyā āragheñ.  
Bādshāh-bachhā bahā-gipta ki ' mā warūni ' Buzenwālā gwashta " Wāzbā  
mañ zirāni, demā juzūn warūni." Zurthā Buzenwālā mathī, chaghal dātha  
bhorenthāi. Bādshāh-bachhā phol-khutha " Tha phache bhorenthāi ? " Jawāb  
dātha " Azh maīn dastā laghushta." Hakālāna Bādshāh-bachh shutha wathī  
shahrā. Shathā begahā wathī loghā. Buzenwālā gwashta " Mān mannat-ath  
ki shabrā rasūn, pheshī shafā mañ wath thāi pahrā khanān." Bādshāh-bachh  
Nainā Bāi bītho waptaghant, Buzenwālā bītho nishta jāgrūā. Bāre gindī  
nem-sbafā syāh-mār lurīthiyā pbedhagheñ bādshāh-bachh neghā : jathāi zahm.  
Syāh-mār gudīthā. Siyah mār hone ātippaghe trizatho shutho khāpta Nainā Bāi  
dem chakhā. Buzenwālā gwashta ' Nawān badshah-bachh hāghā bi Nainā Bāi  
dem chukhīth, go jāurā mirīth.' Tupak sihā kharpāse berītho merenthai honā  
azh pāk-khanagha. † Tān Nainā Bāi bāgha bītha, Bādshāh-bachh khāro khutha  
ki " E thāi brātheñ maīn demā khāpto dastā lagheñ, nimak-harām biagheñ.  
Bādshāh-bachh phadh-ākhta, zahr khutha ki ' Tha Nainā Bāi sarā shabi  
līthaghe." Buzenwālā kull hāl dāthaghant-i whāve, mār khushtiyēn dī shon  
dathāi. Gwashtai ki " Mañ nīn hāl shawār dātha, mañ nīn sāleā bān sing Shāi  
logh bi bachhe ; agh shawā khusheth-i maīn sarā hon reshe, druāh bān ; na  
khusheth, tān mañ sing-ān khāptaghān." Hāl dātho sing bīthoshutha. Har  
wharde ki thāhitha-ish Bādshāh-bachh Nainā Bāi, phesha sing chakhā rekhtath-  
ish, phādhā wath wārthath-ish. Sāleā phadhā bachh bītha Bādshāh loghā ;  
bachh zurtho, halāl khutho, hon hawān sing chakha rekhtathant-ish. Buzen-  
wālā phādh-ākhta, thī-bare hair.

Nīn thā gishen, khāiā bāz khutha Bādshāh-bachh ki Buzenwālā ?

### XV.

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

Paighambare rāme Drīs-Paighambar ath, ānhi gwarā māl bāz-ath, bachh  
ānhiyā chī neshatath. Harro azh faqīrān dū'ā lotathī ki " Hudhā manān bachhe  
dā!" Roshe ya faqīre ākhta sawāl khuthāi " Drīs Paighambar ! manān,

\*Thaukha darrā ma khash = Do not let the news of it get about.

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

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

Hudhāi wāstā chīe dai!" Anmardā gwashta "Mañ harro Hudhāi nāmā dātha, dātha; nīn mañ na deān, ki mañ bachh a na bītha." Faqīrā gwashta "Mañ tharā nekheñ-du'ā khanān, Hudhā tharā bachhā dāth." Nekheñ-du'ā khuthāi paighambarā, ki 'Chhil bachhā ya roshā tharā dāthaghān.' Paighambar zāl dogin bītha; gudā māiā zātha, chhil bachh ārthāi. Paighambarā salāh khuthā go zālā wathīghā ki "Chhil bachh mañ hūndi-khanagh neñ, chhon khān ki yakhe dār, yakhe kham chhil barrā bar bil." Māiā yakhe dāshta, yakhe kham chhil barrā burtho phirentho ishta. Sālē gwashta, ramaghe shafānkheā ramagh burtha chārenaghā hawān handā ki paighambarā wathī kahol phirenthaghant. Shafānkā gindī ki yakhe kham chhil obukh lev-khanaghant ya-handā. An shafānkā thursithā ki 'haweñ, barren ladheñ haweñ chukh khai-ant, jinn-eñ, thī khase isrāre Hudhāi-eñ?' Begahā wathī-bohtārār hāl dāthāi ki 'mā chhil chukh ladh nyāñwān dīthaghant, manān kal neñ khai-ant.' Gudā 'ālamār haweñ hāl bītha, shutho Drīs Paighambarār dī hāl bītha-i. Gwashtāi "Mañ barawān chī shafānkā pholā-khanān." Zānthāi ma dilā ki mañ kahol eñ, Shutho shafānkā phol-khuthāi; shafānkā gwashta "Mañ wathī ramaghā sar-deān, go tho juzān phajyā, tharā handā shon-deān." Drīs Paighambar sar-gipta go shafānkā phajyā, shutho hawān hand shon-dāth-i. Nīn khas nesteñ, rand asten-ish. Drīs Paighambar odhā nishta, shafānkā wathī ramagh burtha. Drīs likitho nishta, nawān biyāyant-ish. Gudā gindī chukh darkhāpto manā-āghēñ, dīthāi, kull mañ bachh-ant ya rangenān.\* Dar-khaptāi, sahrā bītha, thaukh khuthāi ki "Mañ shāi phith-ān, shā mañ bachhe." An kahol gur-khuthā. Gwashta-i "Shawā ma-rawe, thare biyāe!" Na thābān, shuthā-ghant, phadātho shuthā. Drīs ya shafēā ya rōsheā nishta ki tharant biyāyant; niyākhta kahol hawān handā lev-khanaghā. Drīs gartho wathī handā ākhta, chī mullāeā phol-khutho oli nāl-ath-idāthā-i,† gwashtāi "Nīn chī wājheā mañ dastkhān?" Mullā gwashta "Thī bech wājhā thāi dast niyān, mātth ki hamānhi astēñ hawān brāthā zīrith ki go tho eñ, bārth hamodhā lev-khanagh-handā, erkhanth, wath liki nindī; chukh gudā khāyant lev-khanagha wathī brāthā gindant, kaizān dilā dārānt, hamodhā thāharant; gindī ki thāhān-shuthā-ghant, gudā dar-khafi chupā khant; phadāthā-ish ta haweñ thaukhā khant 'Mā dah māh lāfā zurtham shārā, shā mañ hakkā dāeth.' Thī rangā dast niyāyaut." An māiā wathī bachh zurtho, hamodhā burtho hawān lev-handā er-khuthā, wath likitho nishtāi. Hawān kahol dar-khāpto ākhta, go wathī brāthā levkhant. Mātth dar-khāpta, phadāthā kaholā.‡ Mātthā thaukh khuthā ki "Mā shā dah māh wathī lāfā burtha, sha ma-raweth, mañ hakkā dāeth." Tharthā kahol, dilāsā dāthāi mātthā, whashe gon-ālhant-i whashe dāthoghant-i, go wath helā khuthaghant-i; nīn ki go wath helā bīthaghant-i, gon-gikhtagant-i shodhā, logbā ārthaghant-i. Sakīā Drīs Paighambar whash bītha, sakeñ hairāt khuthaghant-i Hudhā nāmā. Kull har chhilenān Kurān parhenthā namāsh khuthā masitā. Gudā Arzāilār phrishtaghār hukm Hudhāi bītha ki "Har chhilānī sāh ya-velahā gir." Kharde roshān phadhā har chhilānī sāh dar-khāpta, murthaghant; burtho phūrithaghant-ish. Gudā Drīs Paighambar gwashta zālār "Mā nīn haweñ watanā nisht na būn, tho khāe ta biyā, na, mañ rawān." Zālā gwashtā "Mañ nindān wathī bachhānī gor chakhā, go tha niyān." Drīs shutho darāintha, shutho barrā wapta; bānghā rosh bītha aghādī rāpta. Ākhta ki handēā dīthāi hindwān khishiyēñ.§ Hindwāne phattho zurthāi ki 'demā barān jāhe warānī,' gudā dīthāi 'ghorave mañ randā manā-āghēñ.' Demā shutho ghoravā salām dātha, Drīs Paighambar azh phol khuthā-ish ki "Bādshāh-bachh gār bītha, tho chī na dīthā phawedhā?" Drīsā gwashta "Mā chī na dīthā." Hindwāne basthiyeth anbi granchā; avzarān phol khuthā ki "Gandā chī basthiyēñ?" Anmārā gwashta "Mañ gandā hindwānī-eñ." Gwashtāi "Bozh, mañ gindūn-i." Gudā bokhta, gindī ki Bādshāh-bachh saghar basthiyēñ. Gipta-ish Drīs Paighambar "Tho khushta Bādshāh-i-bachh, go tho saghar gon-eñ." Gipto burthāish. Drīs Paighambar go Bādshāhā. Bādshāhā hakm dāthā ki "Eshiyā dastān dī burāin, phādhan dī burāin," chhamān dī khashtāi, burtho phirentho ishta-i. Kumbhāreā gwashta ki "Mañ chukh chī neñ, Bādshāhā hukm dāthā mañ barānī, druāh khanān-i,

\* This passage illustrates the Balochi use of the *oratio directa* not only for speeches, but for what is thought, seen or perceived also. It reads literally: Drīs 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.

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

§ Hindwān khishiyēñ — cultivated water-melons.

wasiā Hudhāi palān-i." Bādshāhā hukm dātha "Tho bar sām̄bh-i." Zurtho burtha kumbhārā, druāh khutho sām̄bhithai. Dris Paighambarā gwashta "Manān druāh khuthe; khūh-phaṭ chakhā manān nyādh, khairān hakalān, chhāthā bahenān." Burtho nyāstha hamodhā kumbhārā, chhāthā gudā Bādshāh māri nazikh ath. Bādshāh jinkh phageghā kharo bith, Kurān parhith: Dris Paighambar di thaukh āshkhuth, gudā phat chakhā ān di parhith Kurān. Gudā wathi Kurān Bādshāh jinkh er-khutha; hawānhi dil-gosh dāshtath-i, ki hawānhi thaukh washiyā mān-khakhtathi. Gudā har-bāngheā hawēn-r'ga khuthai. Roshe Bādshāh jinkhā gwashta wathi phithār "Nin manān mardeā dai, sir khanān, 'ālamā much kbān, mān marde gishenān girān" Lotāntha Bādshāh 'ālam; ākhto 'ālam much bitha. Dris Paighambarā gwashta kumbhārār "Manān di bare hamodhā ki 'ālam much en." Zurtho khārī lāfā burtho hamodhā er-khutha. Bādshāh-jinkh kadah āfe phur-khutho dāthai "Bar, hawān tunden mard chakhā wuresh." Burtho molidā wurikhta. Bādshāh seb niyākhta gwashtai "Maroshigheñ muchi drogh-en, banghā tharant biyāyant much-bant." Aghadi bādshāh jinkh kadahe āfe dātha molidār ki 'tunden chakhā wuresh.' Burthai wurikhtai. Bādshāh zāntha ki "Mañ jinkh ma dilā khush khanaghen-i, bilān girthi." Gudā sir khutho dāthai burtho mahal lāfā, whard rozighā daghen-i.\* Roshe sai mard dar-khapta—"Ma rawān sharā 'cā gwar Bādshāhā." Bādshāhā gwashta "Dast demā shodhān, khān, shāi sharā khanūn, sha uinde." E mardān gwashta ki "E Bādshāh mañ sharā na khanth, biyānūn barawūn go Dris Paighambar ki ān mañ sharā khanth." Bādshāhā ashkhutha hawānhi gālwar; ānmar sar-giptagant, Bādshāh marde pha randā dem-dātha ki gindī bakho rawant Dris gindaghā. Ān shuthagant gwar Bādshāh zāmāthā, shutho salām dāthai "Dris Paighambar! Mañ sharāe khān!" Gwashtai "Shā khaieth, ki mañ shāi sharā khanān?" Yakheā gwashta "Mañ nām Sihat en." Gudāghā gwashta "Mañ nām Bakh en" Saimighā gwashta "Mañ nām Akul ('aql) en." Dris Paighambarā gwashta "Mañ phar shā sakighā shudhigh-athān, nīn whash bithaghān." Bhānkur khuthagant Dris Paighambarā; ān wakht Dris druāh bitha, ān sai mard bañcho gār bithagant † Bādshāh mavārki dāthagant-ish ki "Thāi zāmāth nīn druāh." Whash bitha sakighā, sar-gipto ākhto Dris Paighambar gindaghā. Drisā wathi thevagheñ hāl dāthai, gwashtai "Nin hawān saghar ki tho phūritā, phat, gind." Shutho phattho dithaish, gindant ki hindwāni er-eñ. Bādshāh mūnjhā bitha ki "Mañ sakyā nā-hakkeñ khāre khutha." Drisā gwashta "Tho mūnjhā ma bī, ān go mā Hudhā khutha: nīn er'gā khān, tho duā lot, mañ di duā lotān, thāi bachh druāh-en Hudhā khārith-i." Duā lotthāish Hudhāi darā: roshe do gwashta, ākhta mavārki ki "Bādshāh! thāi bachh mana-āgheñ, sir-bithyā." Gudā whash bitha Bādshāh ān di duā lotthā ki Dris Paighambar bachh di zindagh bant. Gudā Dris Paighambarā gwashta "Mañ nīn rawān wathi dehā." Bādshāhā gwashta "Baro, mañ jinkh di go tho gon en, kumakā di ghorave deān." Sar-gipta Dris Paighambar, shutha wathi dehā; baroth gindī mañ chhilen bachh zindagant, masitā nawāsh parhagant. Ān di whash bitha. Hudhā sukhun khutha go Dris Paighambarā ki "Ya roshea tharā wathi didhār phen-dārān; tho di sukhun khān ki yabare manān ginde gudā thar baro." ‡ Gudā shuthai Hudhā taalā salāmā; Hudhā go nishta. Hudhā gwashta ki "Nin baro" Darkhaptai. darā ki 'rawān, gudā Hudhā isht na-khuthai, dar-khaptō thartho ber-khuthai. Hudhā gwashta "Tho phache ber-khuthē?" Gwashtai "Ma wathi jutī shamushta hamedhā." Darogh basthāi. Ākhto bitho nishta: Hudhā gwashta "Tho sukhun khutha ki mañ rawān, nīn tho phache na rawe?" Dris Paighambarā gwashta "Mañ yabare sukhun khutho ki mañ kharo-bān rawān, nīn mañ sukhun mokitha; dar-khaptō thartho akhtaghān, nīn ra rawān." Gudā hamodhā Hudhā demā nishta, dunyā thartho niyākhta.

NOTE.—The name Dris is a shortened form of Idris, the Muslimān name of Enoch. The only part of the above legend which shows any connection with the Enoch of the Old Testament is the conclusion relating to the translation of Enoch from the earth. The first part of the narrative is identical with the legend of the exposure of thirty-nine children on Mt. Chibal-tan (Masson's Travels in Balochistan, Vol. II, page 85). The miracle is there attributed to Hazrat Ghous not to Dris.

\* He gives him a daily allowance of food.

† And with that the three men vanished.

‡ Thou must also promise that when once thou hast seen me, then thou wilt return (i.e., then return, go).

## XVI.

*The King and the Four Thieves.*

Bādshāhēā gwar chyār athant chaukidār, shafa jāgrū khutha-ish. Ya shafeā bitha duze shahrā, hawānhiyā ki duzi bithā akhto dānh dāthai Bādshāhār. Bādshāhā gwān jathaghant hawān chaukidār, gwashta-i "Shā khase duze ditha doshi ki jāgrū khanaghathe?" An gwashta "Wāzhā, mā khaz na ditha." Hukm dāthā Bādshāhā ki "Har chyārenān bare, phāho daeth." Burtho phāho dāthaghanti. Gudā Bādshāhā wathī dilā gwashta "Begī shahrā mañ wath jāgrū thaharān." Wathī ves mattaintho, daraintho shutha, shafā charagheñ shahrā : gindī chyār mard mana-āghen. Bādshāhā hakal-dāthā "Shā khai-e." Ānmardān gwashta "Mā duz-ūn." Phol khutha-ish : "Tho khai-e?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ dī duze-ān." E 'ālamā salāh bastha ki ya handeā duzeā khanūn. Bādshāhā phol-khutha "Shā olā hawen shahrā duze khutha?" Ānmardān gwashta "Māya duze olā khutha." "Shār khaseā dī ditha?" "Mār khasā na ditha," "Chaukidārā dī na ditha?" Gwashta-ish "Main isrār-en, mar phawānkā na ditha-ish." Bādshāhā phol-khutha "Shār chī isrār-ant?" Ya mardeā gwashta "Mañ ki kbān jāgrūni gwara, gudā ma khukhān, gudā jāgrū khor bant." Domighā gwashta "Manān isrār e gon-en, ki mañ galoār dast-lān gudā bushki khafi." Saimighā gwashta "Manān isrār esh-en, ki tholagh ki kurainī mañ surphadh bān, bing ki bhaunki, dī bhaunkaghā dī surphadh bān." Chyārumighā gwashta "Manān esh-en isrār, ma thārumegheñ shafā hawān mardumā ki gindān, roshā gudā sadh mar nyānwān bith-i, phajyā-kharān-i." Duz-galā gwashta Bādshāhār "Nin thau gwash, thāi chī isrār en, ki mā sangatī bithaghūn." Bādshāhā gwashta "Main sangatān ki khase girth, mañ wath darshafān, main sangat girjan;\* gudā Bādshāh ki girth, phāho deaghā bārth-ish, saghar ki chandenān gudā phāho khas na dā, ān dī darshafant." Gudā phancheñ mar sangat bitho sar-giptaghant duzeā. Bādshāhā gwashta "Māñ sohav-ān Bādshāh mārīā zar-ān, barawūn zar-ān khashūn." Akhto nīn ki mārīā nazi bithaghant gwashta-ish "Nin jāgrū-khanokh nazikh-ant, thau khukh." Gudā ān-marā khukthā, jāgrū khor bithaghant. Gudā domighār gwashta-ish "Nin thau isrār shon-dai, galo bozh." An mardā dast-lāitho 'bismillah' khutho, galo bokhta. Gudā tholaghā kurainthā, bingā dī bhaunkhithā ; ya sangatā saimighār gwashta "Tholaghā bingā chī gwashta?" Ānmardā gwashta ki "Tholagā gwashta ki 'Bādshāh mārīā duz bhorenaghant, tho bing phache chupā khanaghai?' Bingā, jawāb dāthā ki 'Mañ choñ khanān, Bādshāh wathī mārī wath bhorainagheñ.'" E 'ālamā gwashta "Thāi drogh ant,† tho chī surphadh na bithaghe, Bādshāh chacho khāi wathī loghā bhōrainī?" Gudā khashtaghant-ish do sandūk zare ash Bādshāh-mārīā, burtho darrā likenthaghant-ish. Bādshāhā gwashta "Makhta bithā rosh, shā bare hamodhā faqir makānā, main logh hamedhā ma shahr-en, mañ rawān wathī loghā ; thī shafeā khāūn, zarān khashūn, bahrkhanūn." Likentho er-khuthaghant-ish, ān chyār mar shuthā faqir makānā. Bādshāh shuthā wathī loghā, pharo dāthai ki 'duzān main mārī bhōrentā, gwān-jathāi 'ālam ki duzān girān. Alam much bitho akhta ; Bādshāhā gwashta "Main duz edhā chī neñ ; chyār mard faqir makānā nishtaghan, baroe hawān gire biyāre." Shutho gipto arthaghant hawān chyāren mard. Bādshāhā hukm dāthā ki "Bare, phāho dāeth-i ; har thaukhā ki pha-wathān khanant shā biyashkhaneth, gudā tharainthighā‡ biyārth-ish gwar mā." Sar-dāthaghant-ish phāhoā : ya mardeā gwashta "Tho gwashta ki 'Thārumegheñ shafa ki mardā gindān gudā roshā har handā phajyā-kharāni.'" Gwashtai "Māp hajyārthai, main sangat Bādshāh-en." Tharaintlighā artha-ish gwar Bādshāhā, phol-khutha-ish "Chī thaukh khuthae pha-wathān?" Ānmardā gwashta ki, "Mā phajyārthā ki main sangat Bādshāh-en, nīn mā go Bādshāhā thaukhā khuth na khanūn" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Sangatā go mā kalām khuthā ki saghar chandenān gudā phāho na dāth Bādshāh, mā hawen-r'gā khuthaghān ki mā gwashtaghān." Ya sandūke bashkathai, yakhe tharintho gipta, toba dī khanainthā ki 'thibare duzi na khanūn,' gudā ishto dāthā-ish.

NOTE.—The above story is nearly identical with the Pashto legend of Mahmud Ghaznavi and the thieves (see Kalid-Afghani, Story 40, page 96).

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

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

‡*Tharaintlighā* is the passive participle of the causal of *tharaghā*, 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 nāmath-i. Har do Dosten di Shiren Fārsi ilm parhithagant. Roshe Turk akhto mārikhā Rindāni halkā, kharde mard khushtā-i, Dosten giptai, yakhe thī mard di gongipto kaiz khuthaghant-i, Arand\* shahr artho. Hamedhā kai bithiyā bāzen sāl gwashtaghant. Phadh Shiren māt̄h phithān† sāng khuthai thī Rindeā go, ki ānhī nām di Dosten ath. Gudā Shiren sha'are jatho, kaghadhā likhtho Dosten neghā shastathai; faqireā artho Dostenār dāthā.‡ Gudā biānā§ ān Turk ki hamodhā Humāū phalawā,|| Hākim ath Dosten wathī galagh chakha galphān khutha. Guda khidmat khanāna mazīn galphān dozwāh bithā, do khuragh dāthaghant-i ki 'Eshān sām̄bh, sakīā sām̄bh-ish. Mād̄hīn ki chyār sāl bithaghant gudā zen basthā-ish. Dosten hawān Rind ki sangat-ath-i, dir juzaintha charaintha hoshenaghā pha. Hawān rosh ki Turk ānhī nel bokhtaghant Dosten-azh kaul giptai ki 'Likāna na rawān, ash-tho mokalainān gudā rawān.' Hawān doēn mād̄hin hoshentho thāhithaghant, guda 'id rosh athta, galagh-taāshi khutha Turkā, gudā Dostenār gwashtai ki "Tharā mokal en shawā doēn baroeth, mād̄hinān thāshe." Gudā Dostenā phol-khutha ki "Mār mokal-en?" Hākima gwashta "Hau, shawār mokal en." Gudā shutho ān doēn mardān bukhto galagh ishta, nīn ki thāshāna akhta Hākim nazikhā gwashtai "Hākim! mār mokal en, ma nīn ravāghān." Gudā gur-khuthai. Hākimā phauzhār hukm dāthā ki "Maileth-i! gireth-i! khusheth-i" Rikhta-i urd pha dimā. An-mar Chhāchar ¶ dagā shutha; Tobava 'shan-demā nilēn mād̄hine khapto murtha shān roshā phadhā ān hand nam Nili-Lakri bithā, dānā nām hamesh-en-i. Demā Bhūrā phushtā hawān roshe būrācōn naryān khapto murtha. Gudā Nilā-Khundā Phailāwagh sheri phalwā, hamodhā ya nilēn naryān trakitho murta. Har hand nam 'sh ān wakht phakka bitho-shutha. Gudā azh Phailāwaghā urd gartho phadhā shutha. Dosten dohmī Rind di Narmukhā rasithaghant, ki logh hamodhā ath-i. Begahā ki hamodhā resitho dar khaptaghant ya chhoravā gindant gwarkhān chārenagheñ, greghā di asten. Dostenā phol-khutha ki "Chhorav, phache greghai?" Gwashtai ki "Mañ brāth shutho kaiz bithā deri-dānī, ānbhiyā nokhe ath, thī yakheār dāthā-ish, meroshi sir-biaghant-i, mañ phawāukhā greghān." Phursitha-ish ki "Chhorav, thāi brāth nām khai ath?" Chhoravā gwashta ki "Mañ brāth nām Dosten-ath." Gwashtai "Tha gre na, thāi brāthā Hudhā khāri." Phol-khuthai ash hawān chhoravā ki "Sir ki khanagheñ, hawān halk bakhū en?" Hand dasithai, hakalana shutho hamodhā ditha-ish ki sir chalagheñ, gudā hamodhā sir-manahā er-khaptaghant. Rindān phol-khutha ki "Shawā khai eth?" Dostenā gwashta ki "Mā Domb-ūn." Phol-khutha-ish ki "Shawā sha'arān chie zane?" Dostenā gwashta ki "Sakīā zānun, mā domb-ūn, bambīro biyāre gudā sha'arān gushān." Dambīro artho dāthā-ish. Dostenā gudā hawān sha'ar zurtho jathā ki Shirenā kaghadh lāfā shastāthaghant. Shirenā ashkhutho phajyārthai, gwashtai ki "Hawān mard Dosten en ki sha'ara janagheñ." Akhto phol-khutha-ish ki "Thau khai e?" Gwashtai ki "Mañ Dosten ān." Gudā ān gudī Dosten ki sir-biaghant-i, ān-mardā gwashta "Nīn ki tho akhtaghāi, sanī bithaghāi, Shiren thāi nokh-en baro sirā khān, ān ki mā khareh khutha tharā bashk-en." Gudā sir-khutha Dosten go Shirenā. Thī Hair bithā.

## XVIII.

*Abdullah Khān of Kilāt and the abduction of Samrī.*

Ān wakht ki Abdullah Khān Kilātā Khān bithā, jang-ath go Nawābā Dera-Ghāzi-Khāneghā. Urd khutha Abdullah Khānā akhta pha Syahāf dagā. Mazārī Sardār ān wakht Mitha Khān ath, Abdullah Khānā gwān' jathī, phauzh di lothai. Mitha Khānā sadh āvzar gon burtha, shutha Khānā gwar, Balochis.

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

†Māt̄h phithān, parents, father and mother. The word is a compound and receives the plural termination.

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

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

||As representative of Humāyun.

¶By way of the Chhāchar Pass. The other places mentioned, Tobā, Nili-Lakri, Bhūrā-Phusht and Nilikhund are the pass. Phailāwagh is the name of a valley above the pass, between the Syāl-koh and Khūp ranges.

¶ (i.e.), he marched into the Dera Ghazi Khan District by the Syahāf or Dera-Bughti route.

tān kull khān, el, Sarāwān, Jhalāwān gon athant-i; Gorchāni, Drishak e rāj Sindeghā gon-niyath-i.<sup>b</sup> Gudā pha Syāh-tankhā,<sup>c</sup> “pha Shamā,<sup>d</sup> pha Chhāchar-tankhā<sup>e</sup> dar khapta-ish, akhta Arandā.<sup>f</sup> Hāl bithai ki Jāmpurā Nawābā mel-khuthā wathi urd. Abdullāh Khānā theghien amir salah khanaghā pha gwān’ janaintha. Mitha Khānā salah khutha ki “Tha dhikki Derav<sup>g</sup> sarā; eshiyā bith hāl ki ravaghen Derav chakhā urd, har khas phadā<sup>h</sup> wathi loghā wathi chukhān neghā, mel phrushith-i gudā Jāmpurā jan gir.” Abdullāh Khānā gwashta ki “Salah hameshen ki Mitha Mazariā dātha.” Dem-khuthai Derav sarā; Nawāb urd phrushta; Abdullāh Khānā jatho gipto Jāmpur; māhe hamodhā nishta. Samri nāme Mochāni ath, sakiā sharr-ath; hawān Muhabbat Khān, Abdullāh Khān bachhā bānd kutha. Urd ki sobh khutho thartha Hurāsānā.<sup>i</sup> Samri gon-burtho Muhabbat Khānā, Burtho suret khuthai, sakiā dil mān-akhtai. Samri mard dāhin bitho shutha Kilātā Abdullāh Khānā gwar, Hudhāi nām burtho phirenthai ki “Samriā manān gir dai!” Abdullāh Khānā gwashta ki “Muhabbat Khān choshen marden, ki thai hāl ki bith-i ki Samri mard akhta, tharā khushith. Dān hamodhā ki main Khāngi-en, tha baro char, hamodhā ki rūngēn bānhe pasand khane mān sukhuu en ki tharā sir-khanān deān-i.” Mochiā gwashta ki “Azh Samriā sawā thi manān pasand hechi nen.” Sāleā mochi nishta Kilātā āhirā jawāb dahithai, thartho shutha gwar Jive Lāl khāngāhā<sup>j</sup> suwāli bitho nishta. Sāleā mat dohithaghanti<sup>k</sup> hamodhā, Sāle phadhā shafeā hukmā akhta azh Jive Lāl darā ki “Jāmpurā hijrā ant, hawāhān go ya faqir-en hijrāni khārān chārenaghen; hawānhiyā go baro, Samriā thar<sup>l</sup> khārith dāth-i.” Shāngo tharitha, akhta Jāmpurā, shutho ān faqir neghā, gindi faqir kharān chārenaghen. Mochi ki dithai faqirā pheshā gwashta ki “Jive Lāl jindār tūfiq na bitha, mān neghā tharā shastāthai?” Mochiā gwashta “Manān thai neghā shastāthai.” Faqirā gwashta “Nin baro, wathi loghā arāmā khān, ān rosh ki Jāmpurā hijrā lev-ant, mān di lev-ān khush bithiyā, biya mān jar phalavā chikeā dai.” Roshe Hudhāi ki hijrā lev bitha, khase loghā sir bitha, ān faqir di mast bitha akhto hawān mochiā phalav giptai; jathā faqirā tārī ki Samri akhta! Samri akhia!” Hawān wakhtā ‘ālam mistāghari khanaghā akhta rūmbāna, mochiār gwashta ish ki “Samri akhto thai loghā nishtaghen.” Mochi baroth, Samri loghā nishtaghen; tharen ārth mān-akhtiyēn Samri dastānrā.” Azh Samriā phol-khutha-ish “Tha chachon akhtaghe?” Samriā gwashta ki “Mañ Kilātā athān, hawēn-r’gā Muhabbat Khān dil go mā mān-akhta ki dānkoh mān naghan phakho mā dāthēn, thi khase dastāni naghan na wārthathi. Mañ ānhiyā naghan sāngā ārth thar khanaghetān, savzen mahiske akhto mān ohmān demā charitha, mān chham būtho dast lodithaghān, manān hawēn kal khapta ki mān loghā Jāmpurā nishta-hān.” Mochi go Samriā khush bitha, Muhabbat Khān nishta Kilātā.

## XIX.

*The wicked Mulla.*

Ya mardeā wathi jinkh dem-dātha go Mullā parhainaghā. Jinkh parhāna rapta hamodhā. Mullā be-īmān bitho, ‘āshiq bitha jinkh chakhā. Jinkh thartho akhta loghā, bānghavā gwashtai ki “Mañ parhagh na rawūn” Phitha wathi zālār gwashta ki “Dem dai jinkh ki baroth parhith.” Māthā jinkhār

b. That is, the Balochistān tribes, the Chief, feudatories, Sarāwāns and Jhalāwāns joined him, while the tribes of the Indus Valley (Sind) the Gorchānis, Drishak, &c., did not join him, except, as above stated, the Mazari Chief with a hundred horsemen.

c. The Syāh-tankh, a pass leading from the Bughti country into the Sham plain.

d. The Sham plain, above the Chhāchar Pass.

e. The Chhāchar Pass leading into the plains near Harrād.

f. Harrād.

g. Derav is a shortened form for Dera Ghazi Khan.

h. Phadā, will run away, from Phadeagh.

i. The substance of this advice was that the invading army should make a feint of attacking Dera Ghazi Khan, turning the flank of the defending force assembled at Jāmpur. It was calculated that this would cause the break up of that force, and Jāmpur could then be occupied easily.

j. Khurasān, used in its widest meaning, of the country beyond the Suleimān mountains, including Kilāt.

k. The shrine of Jive Lāl at Sehwan in Sindh.

l. *Mat dohagh* means literally ‘to carry waterpots.’ Here it means that he fetched water for the pilgrims at the shrine.

m. *Thar* is a shortened form of *tharā*.

n. There was dough on Samri’s hands.

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 nūn chhoñ khanāñ khashāñ bilānī ki phāhoā deānī?" Zālā gwashta ki "Thai nām mazen-eñ, jinkhā khan sandūk andarā, har daryā, lor, bil-i; mā hancho zānūn ki māñ jinkh murtho shutha." Khuthai jinkh sandūk andarā, burtho daryā, phirentho dāthai. Mullā dī gindagheñ hawāñ bāl. Mullā shutho daryā kandīā, māriā thāhintho, biho odhā nishta. Sandūk shutha lurāna daryā lāfā, shutho thī mulkeā dar-khapta. Hawāñ mulk Bādshāh bachh shikāra shutha: Daryā kandīā baroth gindith sandūke lurāna mana-aghēñ. Sandūk azh daryā khashto giptai, zurtho artha wathī loghā, kunji jorentho sandūk bokhtaē. Gindi ki andarā Bādshāhī chukh, sharreñ sohnaēñ khubsūraten āndī-eñ. Shāhzāda chi jinkhā phol-khutha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Ānhiyā wathī hāl dāthaghant, hawēñ-r'gā ki likhthighēñ "Mañ nū kismatā go ākhtaghāñ, thāi dastā khaptaghāñ; har-rangā ki thāi salāh eñ, hawēñ-r'gā khan." Bādshāh-bachhā gwashta ki "Tho māñ zālē, māñ tharā sir-khanāñ." Jinkhā gwashta ki "Mañāñ sir-khane,\* ya arze māñ asteñ go tho." Ānhiyā gwashta "Tho wathī arzā khāñ." "Mañ arz liamesheñ, do richh bhā gir, hawēñ sandūk nyāmā khāñ, daryā lāfā phireñ, hawāñ phalawā ki māñ ākhtaghāñ hawāñ phalawā dem dai, bil-i." Shāhzāda richh sandūk andarā khutho, luritho ishta ma daryā lāfā. Shutha lurāna ākhta hamodhā ki mullā wathī māri thāhintha. Ya Kutānēār gwashta ki "Hawēñ sandūk khashe biyāre; māñ tharā zar deāñ." Sandūk khashto burtha Kutāna Mullār. Mullā burtho wathī māri andarā, phehalthai. Galo theghī giptaghant-i, churā khuthai sandūk. Dar-khaptaghant richh shān ro, gipta Mullā ma guthā, rāhrento khushto wārtha-ish. Hancho jinkhā wathī 'iwaz wath khutha Mullā chakhā.

## XX.

*Kismat Pari.*

Ya Bādshāhe ath, bachh na biha. Azh faqīrāñ nekheñ du'ā loṭthai. Faqīrā pharmaintha ki "Thai mastūr roth, shafeā daryā kharaghā nindith, nekheñ duā loṭith, gudā Hudhā tharā bachhe dāth." Bādshāhā wathī mastūrāñ gwashta ki "Thau baro, ya shafeā nind daryā kharaghā kaizāñ Hudhā bachhe dāth." Shuth, Bādshāhzādi nishtai daryā sarā, nekheñ du'ā loṭthai. Swe'-risheñ† marde dar khapto ākhta azh daryā; chāpol zāl phushtā jathai ki "Hudhā tharā bachhā dāth baro wathī loghā, khush bi." Shuthai loghā, philawēñ wakhtā zātho, bachhe ārthai. Kharde sāl phadhā āñ bachh mazāñ biho, roshā shikār khuthathī, begahā bāgh sail wāstā khākhath. Roshe thar-tharāna ākhta, ashkhuth ki āf-dor lāfā khase khapto jāñā shodhagheñ. Nazī akhto gindi ki "Pari eñ! Jāñ shustho jāñāñ khanagheñ." Phol-khuthai ki "Tha khā-e?" Gwashtai ki "Mañ pari āñ, māñ nām Kismat-Pari eñ." Thaukh khutho bāl gipta hawāñ pari azhmāñ phalawā. Shāhzāda loghā ākhto chup khutho akistha. Kharde rosh phadhā wazirā Bādshāh-ash phol-khutha ki "Thai bashh phachhe mūñjhāñ nishtagheñ?" Bādshāhā gudā bachhār gwāñ-janaintha ki "Tho wathī hālā dai." Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo Kismat Pari!" Thi thaukh na khuthai. Gudā Bādshāhā pharmaintha ki "Shahr dari demā ya faqīreñ; hawāñ tharā hawēñ hāl dāth." Shutha ki Shāhzāda hamoddhā gindi ki hawāñ faqīr nishtiyēñ, chhorāv chiyāreñ demā levāñ khanagheñ. Hechhī khūhī janagheñ, hechhī tahlānkā deagheñ, hechhī gosha chikagheñ. Shāhzāda shutho chup-khutho oshtāthā. Faqīrā gwashta ki "Shāhzāda! Tho phachhe go mā lev na khane?" Shāhzāda gwashta "Balo! Kismat Pari dasā manāñ dai." Faqīrā dast drāzh khutha ki. "Āñ shahrā gindaghāñ?" Shāhzāda ki wājhentho dithai ki "Shahr phedhagh-eñ." Faqīrā gwashta ki "Baro hawēñ shahrā." Shāhzāda shutho daraintha: asulā hawēñ shahr dir-ath, 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 *richh* 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'* *risheñ* is a contracted form of *Sweh'risheñ*, white-bearded. *Sweh'* frequently becomes *Swe'* in composition.

Shāhzāda rasītha hamodhā: baroth charāna, gindī ya bāgh en, bāgh nyānwān palange khaptaghen, sarbarā sej-band nishtaghenhiyen.\* Shāhzāda shutho charitha, biho wapta. Hawān palang Kismat-Pariēgh-ath Akhto Kismat-Pari gindī ki "Marde maīn palang sarā waptiye." Hāghā khutho gwashtai ki "Tho khai-e ki maīn palang sarā waptiye?" Shāhzāda gwashta ki "Maīn philān Bādshāh bachh ān." Khush biha Kismat-Pari sakighā go e hālā "Sukhun khuthaghān ki hawān mardā go sir-khanān ki biyāthi maīn palang sarā biyakisi.† Niū maīn khush ān ki Bādshāh bachh ākhta. Tharā sir-khanān." Shutha gwar wathi māt-o-phithā ki "Niū eshiyārā manān sir-khane dastā dāe." Anhān gwashta ki "Mā eshiyār sir khanūn na dāūn, ki eshānī bandānī 'umra khamen-i, maīn pariānī 'umra do do bazār sāl en." Gudā Kismat-Pariā gwashta ki "Mā sukun khutha thi-kbase ragirān." Phithā gwashta ki "Maīn di gushaghān thi māt di gushaghen ki eshiyārā mā tharā mundho na dāūn." Kismat-Pariā gwashta ki "Maīn go shar'eā haqq-nikāh giraghān-i, shawā manān ilaghā neth;‡ juz manān Rasūl-ū'llāh gwar shar'a khanūn; § Rasūl-ū'llāh manān hukm dāth i, maīn khanān i, hukm na dāthi, maīn na girānī." Phithā gwashta ki "Juz, maīn go tho gon-ān." Kismat-Pari, phith di māt di sar giptaghand go Rasūl-ū'llāh. Kismat-Pariā wathi hāl dātha; māt-o-phithā wathi hāl dātha. Naryāne howān wakhtā, go thangaven sanjā sanj-bithiā akhto Shāhzāda demā oshtātho gwashtai ki "Tho maīn sarā zawār bi, maīn tharā jawānī sawādā phedārān." Shāhzāda charitho nishtai; bāl-gipto naryān shutha na Rasūl-ū'llāh kachetriā. Gindith ki Kismat-Pari o eshi māt-phith oshāthiye. An wakht naryān bero khutho thartho handā akhta; Shāhzāda bāghā er-khapta, hawān palangā biho nishta. Gindī ki, naryān shutho, lāgh sanj-bithiā akhto demā jhakitha. Lāghā gwashta ki "Tho naryān sawād dithae, niū maīn sarā char, maīn di tharā sawādā phedārān. Zawār bithi hawān lāgh sara. Bāl gipta ki lāgh hamodhā Bādshāh jind-shahrā. Akhto er-khapta. Shāhzāda o Kismat-Pari phawathān melā na biha; danikhara gushant ki yak-apitiyā pholāna mān-ravaghand.

## XXI.

*The avaricious Wazir.*

Bādshāhe wazir ath; gwashtai wazirār "Mavān mulkā gandaghen whāren bar-chi ki bi bānghavā biyār dai." Wazir thartho akhta loghā. Wathi dil nyānwān hairān biha ki 'Kal neī manān ki gandaghen chih chī. Bādshāh be-shakk bānghavā manī lāf dini.' Wazirā shutho, phadātha shutha handeā dar khapta; bar nyānwān dithai ramaghe charaghen, ya shafānk-en, thi khas neī. Wazir gindī ki buzānī guthā kull thangaven khandi basthighant. Wazir phol-khutha shafānkā ki "Thai buzānī guthā chih basthighant?" Shafānkā gwashta "Manān buzānī guthā khoh basthaghān." Wazirā gwashta "Hawēn khoh bakhū dast khāi? Manān shon-dāeth-ish." Shafānkā gwashta "Tho begahā juz gwar mā, bānghā shaf rosh bi, guda maīn hawān khohā tharā shondārān." Wazir shutha go shafānkā phajyā. Begahā shaf khapta, shuthaghand handā. Wazir odhā bihā, shafānk go wathi ramaghā wapta. Wazir, ki wakhteā bāghā bi gindī shafānk nishtighā chie parhaghen. Wazir kharo biho shutha gwar shafānkā, gindī shafānk demā buze waptaghen, shafānk 'shī|| 'Subhāh-ū'llāh | ki e tik tho chachhōn jorenthae, an tik chachhōn jorenthae, ki buz kafochi-ath anhi tikān gindaghet." Shaf hudhāi¶ zikr kharān khānāna, shaf rosh bihā. Sawārak wārtho gudā wazirā gwashta ki "Niū hawān khoh manān shon-dār, manān di gazom." Shafānkā gwashta ki "Maroshi maīn ravagh āngo na ro,\*\* tho maroshi hamedh nind." Wazirā gwashta shafānkār "Tho manān bazānī gutheghān kharde bozh dai, tho gudā thighān biyār tho guthān band." Shafānkā gwashta "Maīn wathi buzān doshān bing hirānā, tao shirā hacho bawar cho ki bing wārth, go zavārā, gudā bozhān-ish." Shafānkā luz dushto bing-chatā mān-khuthaghand-i,

\* And the bedding 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.

§ Some with me; let us obtain a judgment from the Prophet.

¶ *Shī*, a shortened form of *gusti*, 'says.' It is also used in the first person in the phrase *Man' shān*. 'I say' or 'I am of opinion.'¶ *Hudhāi* used generally as an adjective of size or admiration. 'Shaf hudhāi' means 'the live-long night.'\*\* *Lil*, my going will not go thither, i. e., I cannot go in that direction.



gudā azh Wazirā phel-khuthāi ki “Tho khai e?” Wazirā Bādshāh nām gipto hāl wathī dātha ki ‘Bādshāh gwashta ki gandagheñ murdāreñ ki bi, go mā biyār’ Murdārā sahī nyān, “ma dilā zānthaghān ki Bādshāh go thangavā wash kuanān.” Shafānkā gwashta ki “Thangav tharā bāz shon deān tho thangaveñ khobā pheshā na ginde, bing wājhā bawar,\* gudā thāi chham-parda er-khafi tho ginde ki e khothangavenan.” Gudā sambarthāi shīr lakaghā, jar lānchithaghant-i, khond korathaghant i, gudā shafānkā dātha tablānk ki “Dirā bi! dān sahī na biṭhaghe ki gandagheñ murdāreñ chi eñ? Jufā murdāreñ, har-khāsā whārkant. Nīn tho dīthae wathī jūta.” Gudā Wazir go Bādshāhā thartho gwashta “Azh kullān jufān gandagheñ.” Bādshāhā manzūr khutha.

## XXII.

*Stories of Shah Jahān.—Part I.*

Ya marde logh chukh hechhi neñ. Roshe faqire ākhta charāna gwar ān mardā. Faqirā sadā khutha ‘Manān chie dai.’ Gwa nāi “Man chī na deān, chī nesteñ, shā mulkā ltaghei. Tho nekheñ du’a khau ki main bachhe bi, gudā harchi ki tho loṭe mañ deān.” Faqirā gwashta ki “Begī hamedhā gwar tho wafsān; main nighāhā chie ākhta, ta mañ tharā nekheñ du’a khanān, neñ ta rawān.” Shafā hamodhā wapta faqir. Bānghā rosh ki biṭha gwashtāi “Bachhe tharā dātha Hudhāi hukmā, thāi bachh ki warnā bi gudā Shāh Jahān Bādshāh ānhiyār khushī.” Ān mardā gwashta “Chi Hudhā main likainagli neñ, chi Shāh Jahān Bādshāhā mañ likaināi.” Chie dāthāi, faqir gipto shuthā.

Hudhāi amurā ānhiyā biṭha bachhe. Hukm dātha wathī zālā wath molidār, “Barr nyānwān bare, e hiyā handā joraine.” Odhā digbār andarā khad joraintha, hard thāhitha-ish. Khorch ānhānī dātho ishtāi hamodhā, thartho ākhtagant. Kharde sāl gwastho shutha, roshe do mard raptant phawathān gārā khutha-ish. Yakheā gwashta ki “Hudhā hawān-rangā khant ki pheshī roshā bandā paidāish bi gudā anī haghā likhī hawān-rangā khant.” Gudā ghā gwashta ki “Hudhā likhyā hechhi nesteñ, wathī salāha go khant.” Gwashta-ish “Baro, shara’ khan go Shāh Jahān Bādshāhā.” Akhtagant gwar Shāh Jahānā hardoen mar ki “Bādshāh, mār shara’ khan!” Bādshāhā gwashta “Shā hālā dac.” Wathī gārā hāl dāthāish. Shāh Jahānā gwashta “Sha ninde, mañ dast-demā shodhān, namāsh parbān, gudā khān shāi shara’ burān.” Astāwa zurtho dar-khaptāi darrā; astāwa er-khutho gindī sharreñ murghe nishtagheñ. Dilā gwashtāi “Yabarēḥ hawān murghā girān gindān, gudā dastdemā shodhān.” Gipta Bādshāhā murgh-phādh, bāl-gipta murgh, burtha Shāh Jahān pha āzmānā; burtho ya-handeā barreā ladh nyānwān er-khapta. Murgh shutha wathī rāhā, Shāh Jahān hairān biṭha ma ladhā. Raptāi juzāna gindī ādmieñ randeñ, juzāna shutha gindī khad andarā ādmī nishtagheñ, eshaeñ hand otak, khatre er-eñ. Ānmardā druāhi khuthāi ki “Biyā durrshākte Shāh Jahān Bādshāh.” Bādshāh wathī dilā hairān biṭha. “Mañ ānhi phajya-niyārān manān chachhon phajyārthāi?” Ānmardā hakal khutha ki “Bādshāh! gwaz biyā andarā.” Bādshāh shutha andarā gwashtāi “Tho manān chachhon phajyā artha?” Gwashtāi “Tho main Arzāil e, tho main khushaghā ākhtaghe.” Bādshāhā gwashta “Mañ tharā phache khushān, mār chi gār-eñ go tho?” Ānmardā whard joraintho thāhintho artho phajyā nag arā warant. Shāh Jahān whard go mikrāzā wārth, ānmard daf nyānwān dī dā. Ānmardā ki chishta mikrāz er-shutha nukā. Hawān mard murtho khapta. Bādshāh hairān biṭha ki ‘main dastā murthā’; azh khadā darrā darkhaptāi, biyāith gindī hawān murgh nishtagheñ; agh giptāi murgh phādhā, bāl gipto murghā zurtho burtha Bādshāh, ākhto wathī handā hamodhā er-khuthāi.

Bādshāh astāwa āfa-phurighāḥ er-eñ. Hawān doēñ mardān nishtagheñ ki shara’ loṭagant. Mardān gwashtā “Bādshāh! tho namāsh parhitha hancho ishtāfiā tharithiye?” Bādshāh dī dā dīthā ki “Manān murghā bāl dātho burtho, barrā phirentho, marde khushto, nīn thartho ākthaghān, ānmard

\* “You will not see the golden stones until you are like a dog.” Here the last clause is put in the imperative, the usual construction in sentences of this type.

† Yabarē means not once, but just only, “Let me just catch and look at that bird, and then—”

‡ Āfa-phurighā, Compound, “filled—with water.”

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 likhyā milith pheshī roshe." Shara ' hawen-r'gā bitha.

## XXIII.

*Stories of Shah Jahan.—Part II.*

Shāh Jahān mastūr-atli Nūr-Jahān; sakiā dil-ath-i.† An wakht ki Bādshāh shara ' khaugheth Nūr Jahān dast er-khuthagheth-i phusht-dilā. Roshe gharibe akhto pharyād dātha ki "Nūr Jahān brāthā mañ zāl zitho burtha." Shāh Jahān do kanāho tele charainthagant, sherā ās dāthai; niñ ki telā 'josh akhtā, grashto taptaghant, ās wājhā bithaghant, gudā gwān'-janaintho ārainthai Nūr Jahān brāth, phol-khuthai ki "Eshi zāle gharibe tho ārtha?" "Hān" khuthai "Mā ārtha." Hukm dāthai ambrān ki "Zire, kanāho lāfa phirene, bilān sushi." Gudā Nūr Jahānā gwashta "Jawāniyā khutha Bādshāh, ki eshiyā kanāho lāfa sokh'āi." Bādshāhā gwashta Nūr Jahānārā "Dohmi kanāho phar cho mā charainthagā, ki tho brāthā thaukhe khuth, tharā di sokhtathom." E shara ' Shāh-Jahān hawen-r'gā khutha.

Bāzen sāl gwasthaghant : Shāh Jahān bachh sai athant, thī thī shahrā nyāsthaghant-i. Roshe wazirār gwashta Shāh Jahānā "Tha baro dehā dāurā di khan, mañ bachhān di baro gind, azh mā phadhā thān bachh Bādshāhī khandh." Wazir charitha mazain bachh neghā ravān bitha. Wazir peshwāi wāstā shāhzāda phauzh shastāthaghant, izzat dātha, mehmāni di khushāmad di khuthai ki 'mañ tarifā khandh Bādshāhā gwar.' Shāngo wazir gwashto demā shutha dohmi shāhzāda gwar. Dohmi shāhzāda di sakiā khizmat khuthai, baskhish dāthaghanti. Gudā shutha Aurangzeb neghā. Aurangzebā na peshwāie shastāthai na thī khushāmadī khuthai-i. Wazir akhto er khapta shahrā darri demā. Aurangzebār gwashainthai ki "Mañ thai gindaghā akhtaghān, har-wakhte ki hukm bi mañ biyān thai salāmā." Aurangzebā gwashta "Saimi roshā mañ tharā wath lotainān." Saimi rosh bitha. Aurangzebā chyāren demā wathī mahalegbā āf ishto dātha, nyāmā mahal lāfā wath Kurān parhaghā bitho nishta; gushtainthai, "Wazir biyāith mañ salāmā." Wazir shāngo azh wathī otakā charitho ravān bitha, akhto Aurangzeb mahalā nazi bitha. Azh wathī bagī er-khapta, āfā jhāgānā akhta i Aurangzebā hukm dātha ki "Mañ dānkoh Kurānā parhaghān. Wazir miyāith, dāreth-i." Latidārān wazir dāshta, gwashta-ish "Shāhzāda Aurangzeb Kurānā parhagheñ, an wakht ki bas khandh gudā thar khilūn." Wazir gapā āf lāfā bitho oshtātha; wazir nindith jar khandhanti. Cho Kurān thapithai hukm dāthai "Bilān wazir guzi biyāith." Wazir gwashto akhta. Wazirā dast gipto drāhiyā khuthai. Wazir bitho nishta, jhateā thaukh tawār khuthaish, wazirār rukhsat dāthai. Wazir lad-bozhā khandhā, § mizilān girāna, thartho shutha go Shāh Jahānā. Shāh-Jahānā phol-khutha ki "Khai tharā dibānā akhta ki azh ma phadhā bādshāhī khandh?" Wazirā gwashta "Thai kisain bachh Aurangzeb khandh-i." Sāle gwashta nyāmā, Aurangzeb likhitha Shāh-Jahān Bādshāh neghā ki "Mañ marki-ān, biyā manān gind, tha manī phidh-e." Shāh-Jahān taiyār bitho ki "Rawān gindān-i, mañ bachh nā-durrāh-eñ." Wazirā gwashta "Tho maro Bādshāh, mañ therā nelān, tharā Aurangzeb gipt." Gwashtai "Aurangzeb likhī 'sakiā nā-durrāhān, marki-ān, mañ rawān gindāni." Wazirā gwashtā "Mañ tharā 'shān, mā-ro." Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ mari rawān." Wazirā gwashta "Niñ-ki na oshte, rave,|| manān likh-dai ki "Wazirā manān manāi dātha, mā wazir gwashte na gipta." Wazirār likhitho dāthai khāghaz. Shāh-Jahān ravān bitha, mizilān girāna shutha Aurangzeb shahrā. Aurangzebā olā hukm dātha ki "Shāh-Jahān Bādshāh phedhā biyāith, hawen thaukhā shawā khane ki 'Aurangzeb sakiā nā-durrāh-eñ." Bādshāh gwashto akhta Aurangzeb mahalā. Hukm Aurangzebā phauzhārā dātha ki "Mahal chyāren demā bere boshte." Aurangzebā akhto phithār durāhi khutha, go thangaveñ nele-zurthiyā akhta Aurangzeb. Gwashtai phithār "Enel tho wathī phadhā go

\*"What have you to do with my prayer." *Chos khane* is the usual idiom for 'what have you to do with.'

†Shāh Jahān is here confounded with Jahāngir, his father, the husband of Nūr J. hān.

‡*Thar*, a shortened form of *thara*.

§Lad-bozh—Lading and unlading. The meaning of the phrase is "travelling very rapidly, hurrying over the stages."

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

adabā khañ, na mañ tharā janaināñ ” Shāh-Jahāñ nel zurtho phādā khuthā Shāh-Jahāñ zurtho kaiz khuthāñ. Nighāra zurtho khuthāñ, pharo dāthāñ ki ‘ Shāh-Jahāñ kaiz-eñ. Aurangzeb niñ Bādshāheñ mulke. ’ Bādshāh biñha mulkā Aurangzeb ; Bādshāh phauzh, mulk, theghā Aurangzeb dasta biñha. ‘ Gwāñ ’ -janainthāñ Wazir, gwashtāñ “ Mañ tharā phāho deāñ, ki tha manāñ dītha shuthaghathe, tha phache Bādshāh na dāshta āñ-wakhti ki mañ neghā phedhāgheth ? ” Wazirā gwashtāñ “ Be-shaqq mā gwashtāñ Bādshāhār ki ‘ ma-ro, ’ Bādshāh mañ gwashtiyā na oshtāthā. E Bādshāh khāghaz-eñ maujūdeñ ki Bādshāhā likhittho dāthā. ” Aurangzebā khāghaz parhithā, gwashtāñ “ Be-shaqq tha manāñ dāthā, tharā shābāsh-eñ. Niñ be-shaqq tho mañ wazir e. ”

## XXIV.

*The Parrot and the Maino.*

Mulkeā hapt tūtā athant ; āñ watnā dukāl biñha. Tūtāñ gwashtāñ phā-wathāñ ki “ Chosheñ debā barawūñ ki saukhā būñ. ” Gudā ki akhtagant ya mulkeā, ta mulk saukhā-eñ, jawāñ-eñ, āñ bāzeñ haurāñ gwartho khird bāz-eñ, bandāñ phā-wathāñ mehr neñ. Tūtāñ phawathāñ salāh khuthā ki ‘ E mulk ki bandāñ phā-wathāñ mehr ki neñ, nawāñ mā di phā-wathāñ phitūñ ; barawūñ thi mulkeā, e mulkā bilūñ. ” Gudā tūtāñ ki shuthaghan ya deheā ki akhtagant neñ bā’z jawāñ-eñ neñ bāz dukāl-eñ, bandāñ phā-wathāñ mehr astēñ. Tūtāñ gwashtāñ “ Mā niñ hawēñ mulkā jāñ āñ ki bandāñ mehr-eñ. ” Hawēñ mulk Bādshāh ki astath āñhiyār dānaghe jindā dar-khaptā ; hakimāñ darmāñ khuthā, dānagh druāñ na biñha. Gudā ya hakimē ki Bādshāhā ārainthā, āñhiyā Bādshāhūr dāsithā ki “ Tho tūtāe girāñ, hawāñhīñ pharāñ phat, sosh ma āsā, sāzh, o dānagh chakhā wurk-ish ; gudā thāñ dānagh druāñ biñha ” Bādshāhā hokā dāthā ki “ Khase tūtāe gir biyār-i, āñhiyār inām di deāñ. ” Gudā ya banda burtho jāñ adithā tūtāñ giragh wāstā. Hawāñ haptēñ tūtāñ akhto phasithagant.

Salāh khuthā-ish ki “ Mā phasithaghūñ, niñ er’gā khaññ ki phanā janūñ, āñ-mar ki khāñ mār khashī, āñ-mar hancho ‘ shī ki ‘ murthagant, ’ gindāna roth phirenāna, har haptāñ ma dīghārā khapta, gudā udreñ. ” \* Banda ki akhta, raptā tūtāñ khashāna, dītha ki khaptagant ma dilā zāntā ki ‘ murthagant, ’ khashāna, phirenāna shuthā. Shazh phireñthāñ, haptumī dast nyāmā ath i, sota chi baghal sherā khaptāñ. Shazh tūtāñ zāntho ki ‘ niñ haptumī mañ sangati hamesh-eñ ki khapta dīghārā, ’ guda bāl-gipto shuthā. Haptumī zurthighā burthā go bādshāhā. Bādshāhā phar phatāntho hawāñ-r’ga ki hakimā dāsithaghathe, darmāñ khuthā wathī dānagh. Dānagh i druāñ biñha. Tūtā ghorvandār dāthāñ ki “ Eshī khizmatā khañ. ” Ghorandā zurtho burthā wathī handā, āñhiyā khizmatā raptā khañāna. Do māñ roshā phadhā āñhiyā phar mūritho’ akhta, bāl-gipto shuthā. Gudā ghorvand ki shuthā dītha ki tūtā azh handā gār-eñ, eshī handā lālē khapta. Āñhiyā lāl burthā go Bādshāhā. Bādshāhā gwashtāñ ki “ Thāñ mañ bewukūfi eñ ki tūtā gār biñha ki mār pinjrā lāfā khañagh-ath, † eshī khizmat hamodhā khuthēñ. ” Tūtā ki shodhā gār-biñho rawāñ biñha, rāñ nyāwāñ haurā gip’ā gudā phiri bundāñ phole-ath : gwashtāñ ki “ Ma haur gwarenāñ, nawāñ, misāñ. ” † Niñ ki andarā phehithā demā jāñā hakal khuthā ki, “ Tharā andarā hukam neñ, andarā mayā ! ” Tūtā gwashtāñ “ Mañ musāfire-āñ Hudhā wāstā manāñ bil dai, hawāñ ki haur-gwārī bas khant, gudā mañ rawāñ wathī rāhā. ” Lālā gwashtāñ ki “ Tharā hadheñ khilāñ ki mañ jinkhe ki nish-tagheñ, āñhiyā shara “ gonikhā agh gire, tharā hand deāñ. ” Tūtā manzūr khuthā ki ‘ Mañ girāñ-i, ’ gudā sīr khutho giptāñ. Ya roshe lālī udritho darrā shuthā sailā. Tūtā ganithā wathī dilā “ Āñ-eñ lālī, man āñ tūtā, tūtāe lālī phawathāñ sangat na bi. ” Shodhā bāl gipto rawāñ biñhāñ, zāl ishto dāthāñ. Phadhā, ki lālī, tūtā wāsī, akhta handā, dītha ki tūtā gār-eñ, gudā merenthāñ phā tūtā dumbā, akhto tūtār gon khaptāñ. Gwashtāñ “ Tho phache shāhighā dathighā ravaghāñ, tho chī aive mañ nyāñwāñ dītha ? ” Tūtā gwashtāñ “ Thi aiv mā

\* These parrots say to each other ; “ Now we are caught, let us pretend to be dead, and when a man comes to take us out he will think we are dead ; he will go on looking at us and flinging us away. When all seven are on the ground we can fly away. ”

† ‘ Its feathers grow again. ’

‡ ‘ We should have put it in a cage ; ’ i. e., “ it was to us to be put (ground) in a cage. ”

§ A log of jāl (salvadora oleoides).

¶ “ Don’t let me get wet. ”

chī na dītha, thave lālī manān tūtā, tūtāe lālī sangat pha-wathān na bī; mañ phawānkā ravaghān. " Lālīa gwashta " Juz, sharā-khanūn. " Tūtā gwashta " Shara' ā mañ juzān " Akhtagant Bādshāhā gwar, nirwār lotthā-ish. Pheshiyā azhār (izhār) lālīā dātha. Gwashtāi Bādshāhar ki " Mañ wathī azhār dī deān kissavā dī khanān.

*Lāli Kissav.*

Bādshāhe-ath, roshe taiyār bīthāi wathī bachh sirā thī bādshābe jinkhā gwar mangithaghetth. Ramaliā phāl phirenta ki " Tho rave, bachhā sir kbane, gudā thāi bachh lawēn zālā logh na khanth. " Bādshāba shutho, sir khutha, gudāshān phalawā ki charithagant, shafā akhto barā bithagant. Bādshābā nashār kull gālwar rāstaraghā murghēghā surphadh bītha. Shafā tholaghā kūrāintha ki " Banda murdagheñ, āfā lurana mana-agheñ, guthā lāl-en-i, khase ki bītheñ, chī guthā murdagheghā lāl bokhtēñ biyārtheñ\* Bādshāh nashār ashkhutho phādth akhta, thī khas hāghā na khutha, āf kandiā shutho oshtātha. Bīthāi sandūke luyāna mana-agheñ, saudūk khastāi chī āfa. Sandūk ki leñthāi, didhāi andarā murdagheñ, guthā lāl bastagheñ. Lāl bokhto wathī handā akhta. Hawān wakhtā ki ān māi rawān bithaghetth bādshāb bachh hāghā bīdhaghetth. phadhā, dumbā likāna akhta ki " Chī kārā khanagheñ ? " An-mar dī akhto āf kandiā o-htātha, hāl dīthāi. Thī bare sandūk khashto dīthāi murdaghe khaptagheñ, thī chī neñ; wathī dilā zānta ki " Manī zāl dāen eñ, ki shafā mān-ravagheñ murdagh dastā janāna. " Niñ ki ān shaf bānghā rosh bīthā bādshāh-bachh shutha go Bādshāhā ki " Mañ e zālā logh na khanān. " Bādshāhā gwashta " Tho chī sāngā logh na khane ? " Gwashtāi " Doshī mā wathī chhamān dītha ki mān-ravagheñ murdaghān dastā janāna; aksarāe dāen eñ ki e r' ga khanagheñ " Bādshāh akhta go nashārā, phol-khuthāi ki " Tho doshī chī kārē khutha ? " Nasāhrā lāl khashto shon-dātha Bādshāhār, hāl dāthāi " Man ki astān humchī gālwar surphadh bān, thologhā ki kūrāintha mañ gudā surphadh bithagant, mañ chī lajjā thī khas hāghā na khuth, shutho, lāl chī murdagh guthā bokhto ārtha. " Gudā Bādshāhā gwashta bachhārā ki " Lāl ki astēñ bādshāhāni dāigh-eñ; e ki astēñ mar jawāin bāndae dast-akhta. " † Bādshāh-bachhā gwashta " Mañ dil ki astēñ nā khashī e zāl neghā. " Bāngā ' ālam taiyār bītha, ch-ān handā-ladithagant; dohmi shaf ki khapta-ish barreā, gudā mazāin drashk kikarē bunā er-khaptagant, sāvārak wārtho akisthagant. An kīkar chakhā do khawinjar nishtagant: ya khawinjarā gwashta wathī sangatārā ki " Kissave khan, shaf rosh bī. " Dohmīghā gwashta " Thī mañ chī kissave khanān ki hawēñ banda ki akhto māi-drashk sherā waptagant hawēñ druh be-akul-eñ. Hawēñ drashk ki astēñ choñsheñ kīmāngari-eñ, estī thākhān ki khoreñ chhamār mān-khane, chham guda druāh bī, khase jīndā ki gare bī thākhān grādth gar dānhawāl, gudā gar druāh bī. Hapt bādshāh khazāna hawēñ drashk bunā eñ. " Bādshāh nashār surphadh bītha phādth akhtāi raptāi phatāna drashk bunā, ki mard āñhī hāghā bītha chī whāvā, wathī dilā gwashtāi ki " Mañ sawādā gindūn, chī kārē khanth. " Drashk bunāphatitho dīthāi ki khazāna er-eñ, gudā thartho wathī, handā shafā waptāi. Bādshāh-bachh bānghā shutho go Bādshāhā gwashta ki " Man e zāl logh na khanān. " Bādshāhā phursithā ki " Chī sāngā logh na khane ? " Gwashtāi ki " Doshī shafā mān-ravaghetth drashkā phatāna thākhān warāna; dāen eñ. " Bādshāh akhta go nashārā, gwashtāi ki " Tho doshī chī kārē khutha ? " Nashārā choñ khutha ki gwashtāi " Drashk thākhān phatāin biyār. " Thākh hīr-khuthagantī, Bādshāh chhamān mān khuthagantī, ki yā chhame khor athī. Chham go hawān thākhān druāh bītha. Gudā gwashtāi Bādshāhār " Drashk bunā phatāin : " drashk bun ki phatithā, gudā khazānā dar-khapta. " Bādshāh nashār gudā gwashta ki " Mañ doshī hawēñ-r'ga surphadh bithagant murghānī gālwarā. " Bādshāh shutho wathī bachhārā gwashta ki " I-mar sakeñ jawāin āndīme dast-khapta. " Gudā ki handāwathīghā akhtagant shahrā 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 corpse's throat."

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

‡ "Na shuth," would not go; the habitual past.

Roshe nashārā Bādshāhār gwashta ki "Tho hukm diye, mañ wathī mardum wath whash khanān khārān?" Bādshāhā gwashta "Mañ phalawā tharā mokal en." Gudā go mardā akhto gwashtai ki "Tho mañ phalawā biyā." Gwashtai "Thai phalawā niyān, mañ rawān Agharbānoā girān." Gwashtai ki 'Agharbāno giragh rave, dāsā di dast deāne, rem runainān wathī aspār phirenainān' An-mar taiyār biṭho shutha Agharbāno giraghā; odhā ki shutha Agharbāno shahrā gudā dithai thevagheñ chitnāngān faqīreñ phindāna mān-ravagheñ. Shāhzāda pholkhutha ki "E shahr faqīrānegh en ki ves shāi hamesh-en?" An gwashta "Mañ ves e neñ, neñ mā faqir un kullān ki bādshāhāni bachhūn ki saudāgarāni bachhūn: mā Agharbāno shikkā akhtaghūn giraghghā.† Tarkā kull Agharbāno phullitho burtha, niñ mā phadhā chi lajjā na-rawūn handā wathighā." Shāhzāda gwashtai "Tho di niñ biyā mañ vesā khan!" Shāhzāda shutho Agharbāno bāniār gwashta ki "Agharbāno sahrā khan ki 'Bādshāhe pha thāi shik kā akhtaghant.'" Bāniā shutho ittilā dāthā Agharbānoārā Agharbānoa hukm khutha bāniār ki "Baro ānhiyār gwash ki 'phar mā sohnāen thangaveñ naryāne jorain dem dai.'" An-mardā thangaveñ naryān jorentho dem-dāthā Agharbāno phalawā. Thi bare hukm khutha Agharbānoa bāniār ki 'Baro gwash ki thangaveñ palang jorain dem-dai.' Thangaveñ palang di jorenthi. Saimī bare gwashtai ki "Niñ thangaveñ sandūke joraini dāth." Shāhzādā tarka hawikhatar ath ki naryān di palang di jorenthā, niñ zar kuṭithai Do rupiā mahindār biṭhai chhāth gādi wathithai. Sai salā ki thartho na shuth, nashārā 'arz khutha Bādshāhārā ki "Manān mokal dai, mañ rawān wathī mardā wath pholān khārān." Mokāl dāthai; gudā gwashtai ki "Manān yag-raheñ aspān dai, yag-raheñ hathyārān dai, bandān di yag-rahenān dai, jarāni phoshān di yag-rabān dai, mauān wastadhān di wathighān dai." Bādshāhā kull dāthaghant. Bādshāh nashārā di mardī ves khutha, nām wathī basthai Mardāna Bādshāh dem khuthai Agharbāno phalawā; kharde rosh rāhā biṭho, Agharbāno shahrā akhto rasithai. Er-khupto wastadhānr hukm khutha ki "Handā mañ sāngā joraine." Kul juritho, bar-hāl biṭho shutha. Hawān shahr pholithai, sahrā biṭhai ki 'Mañ mard edhā neñ.' Y: roshe ki shahrā darrā shutha chhātheā; hamodhā wathī mard phajyārthai ki chhāthā-gādi wahagheñ khapta; ānhiyā wathī zāl phaj niyārthā. Gwashtai "Tharā rūpiā dah mahina deān ki mañ mādhināni ghorvand bi." An-mardā chhāth ishto-dāthā go ānhiyā phajyā rawān biṭha. Dās ānhiyār dastā dāthai ki "Baro remā run biyār mañ madhinār phirain." Rem ruṭho artho phirenthai. Gudā burthai handā, nāi gwān'-jatho arthai, ānhi hajjamat jorenthai. Hajjamatī kull granchā hastho bāniār dāthai ki "Eshān go wath khan, sāmbh bil-ish." Oli jinda ki jar athant-i ān er-khudho phire-nainthaghant-i, jawain nokheñ pho-hāk artho dāthaghantī ki 'eshān jānā khan.' Gudā gwashtai "Tho thevagheñ urd jamadār-e; kull thāi hukm-en." Gudā bāniār gwashtai ki "Baro Agharbānoār gwash ki 'Mardāna Bādshāh thāi shikkā akhta.'" Bāniā shutho gwashta Agharbānoār. Agharbānoā hukm dāthā ki "Mañ sāngā thangaveñ naryāne jorain dai." Thangaveñ naryān dem dāthai; gudā thangaveñ palang; saimighā thangaveñ hāthiloṭthai. Mardāna Bādshāh hukm dāthā wastadhānr ki "Hāthi hañcho joraine ki thanakh joraine, choñ ki kāghadhā ginde, ki mañ di ānhi lāfā rawān, Agharbānoā gindān." Wastadhān hāthi di jorenthā, Mardāna Bādshāh di nyāmā khutha-ish. Gwashtai "Niñ bar, Agharbānoār dai hāthiā." Hāthi-ki burtho odhā go Agharbānoā, Agharbāno rapta hāthi phatāna, gwashtai "Niñ Mardāna Bādshāh tarkā, hawen biṭhā" Mardāna Bādshāh gwashta "Mardāna tarkā hawen biṭhā Mardān-hamesh-en ki go tho akhta." Agharbānoā gwashta ki "Oli Bādshāh ki akhtaghant mañ shikkā, e-r'gen syāralen bādshāh thī khas niyākhta, niñ ki asten mañ tharā sir-bān." Agharbāno sir-khutho Mardāna Bādshāh shafā wapta, phajyā zahm druheñ nyām er-khuthai. Agharbānoā phol-khutha ki "Tho e-r'ga phache khane?" Mardāna Bādshāh gwashta "Maroshi ki rawān biṭhaghān thāi phalawā, māñ murshidā du'ā khutha ki 'Tho rave Agharbāno sir-khane, dikhrā ki mañ salām niyāe, phesha ānhiyā go phajyā nawān wafse.'" Agharbānoā gwashta ki "Juzūn thāi murshid phalawā." Taiyāri biṭhaghant,

\* "Is this a town of faqirs that you are dressed in this manner?"

† Giraghghā is the gerund in 'a' with inserted pre-nominal suffix in i (with euphony). Giraghā, to take or obtain; giraghghā, to obtain her.

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

zar-kharid wathī kul, laditho burthagant. Niñ ki akhtagant, wathī badshāhi nazi bithaghant, gudā Mardāna Bādshāh gwān'-janaintha wathī lashkar ki "Mañ ravagāñ kārēā evakhā ; aghar ki mañ chyārumī shafā thartho akhtaghāñ ta māigh āñ, aghar ki mañ niyākhtaghāñ ta gudā Agharbāno, sipah, zar-kharid, kull hawēñ mardegh-āñ." Mardāna Bādshāh shodhā ki rawāñ bitha wathī shahrā akhta, bādsāhār hāl-hawāl dāthai ki 'Thai bachh-mana-āraghāñ.' Mardi phoshāk er-khuthaghant i, thartho zālī phoshāk wathī jindā khuthai, gudā wath loghā nishta. An-mar ki chyār shafā nishta, Mardāna Bādshāh niyākhtaghath, an-mar wathī rūhā khush bitha ki "Mañ Agharbānoā di baraghāñ, zar-kharidā di baraghāñ, sipāhā di baraghāñ." Taiyāraghi khutho wathī bādshāhi phalawā akhta. Niñ-ki akhtagant wathī shahrā phol khuthai ki mañ oli zāl astēñ ki muritha ? Alamā gwashta 'Thai zāl astēñ.' Gwashtai "Mañ zāl astēñ. gudā khushāni" Bādshāh-nashārā Bādshāhār gwashta ki 'Shā eshiyā dāre na, bilāñ manāñ khushith.' Bādshāh-bachh ki akhto nazi bitha, gudā wathī mardār 'arz khuthai ki "Tho manāñ khushe, ta mañ sāñ 'arz na khanāñ ; go mā va granche amān-eñ, hawēñ granche ki bozh, gind gudā manāñ khush." Bādshāh-bachhā ki granche bokhta, wathī phutāñ dithaghant-i | Gudā sāñ khuthai ki 'hawēñ kull kār-khānā mañ zālā khutha' Zālār gwashtai ki "Niñ manāñ gunāhāñ bashk." Zālā gwashta "Tharā bashk." Agharbāno thartho wathī mardār sīr khutho dāthai. Bachhā shutho wathī phithār 'arz khutha ki 'wathī shahrwālen badshāhi hukmā hawēñ zālār daññ.'

Lāliā gwashta Bādshāhārā "Ma Lāli ki astūñ Agnarbano zāt-ūñ." Tho pholā khan chi Tūtā ki mañ nyāñwāñ chī aive dithai ki āñ bādshāh nashārā ki pha wathī haqq-shara' mardā chikareñ gathe khuthai ; mā ki Tūtā giptaghañ pha shara', (ki Lāli jinkh nāl i-haqq shara' gipto) niñ Tūtā ravagheñ. Chī sāngā ravagheñ khapta ?

Bādshāhā gwashta Tūtār "Tharā manzūr eñ Lāli jinkh ?" Tūtā gwashta "Manāñ nā-manzūr-eñ." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tharā chī sāngā nā manzūr eñ?" Gwashtai "Man-āñ Tūtā, āñh-eñ Lāli ; Tūtā Lāli pha-wathāñ sangat na bi." Bādshāhā Tūtā drogh khutha. Tūtā tharī Bādshāhār 'shi ki "Bādshāhā, tho Lāli azlār nigoshtagant ; mañ azhār tho di biyashkun." Bādshāhā gwashta "Tho di wathī azhārā dai." Niñ-ki Tūtā wathī azhār dathaghant, gudā Tūtā ma wathī azhārā nyāñwāñ Lāli drogh khutha : --

#### Tuta Kissav.

Ya bādshāhe-ath, āñhi bachhā, āñ wakht ki zālāñ shutho āfā, galol jatha, āñhi gharo bhorentagant-i. Har-khas akhto bādshāhār dāññ dāthā. Bādshāhā zālāñ kullāñ āsineñ gharo joreñthe dāthā. Gudā Bādshāh-bachhā rūkeñ galol joreñtha. Rukēñ galol chī-āsineñ gharo gwasht khapt. Thībarā shuthē dāññ dāthāish bādshāhārā. Bādshāhā gwashta bāñdiārā ki "Hawēñ mañ bachh ki khāi, khat sarā nindī jutiāñ chand er-khan-i." Bādshāh-bachh ki akhto khat sarā charhith nishta, bāñdi akhto juti chand khutho er-khuthaghant. Bāñdi-azh phursithai "Thav-e ki thī khas eñ hawēñ-r'gā khanagheñ ?" Bāñdiā gwashta "Thai phithā hawañ-r'gā hukm dāthā" Gālwar thī chī na khuthai go bāñdiā, taiyār bitha, mādhyār sanj khutho charithā shutho chī Wazir-bachh mokalainthai ki "Mañ mulkā ishto ravaghāñ." Wazir-bachhā gwashta "Mañ di go tho phāji khāñ." Handā ki akhtagant shikār khutha-ish washkie jatha-ish, gudā nīr khutha-ish. Faqire akhto dar-khapta ; chī faqirā-phursitha-ish "Tho thāngo ravaghai ?" Faqirā gwashta "Dehā māñ-ravaghāñ sailā khanāna." Faqirā thartho phursitha ch'āñ doēñ mardāñ. An-mardā gwashta "Mā zahr gipto ravaghūñ." Gwashtai "Shā manāñ murshid klane ?" An doēñ mardāñ manzur khutha ki "Tho mañ murshide". Faqirā hukm dāthā Wazirār ki "Tho bādshāhā bur, do handā khāñ." Wazirā bādshāh buritho do handā khutha. Gwashtai "Edhā do gor khash." Wazirā doēñ gor khashtagant, bādshāh doēñ khotagh zurtho phurithaghant. Faqirā gwashta ki "Sale rosha neñ āfā bawar, eñ tāmā bawar ; shudhī bi di draskāñ bawar, thuni bi di crashkāñ bawar ; guḍi sālā thar, hawēñ handā biyā." Wazir shutho pha barrā, shazh-māhe dem-khutha lammā ; shazhumī māhā thartho ber-kbuthai ubbāñ phalawā. Gudā shazhumī māhā gwashtai "Rawāñ hawañ handā ki bādshāh khutagh phurithiyēñ." Akhto hawañ handā dar-khaptai, faqir di hawañ-rangā nishtiyēñ, doēñ mādhyāñ di hawañ-rangā tashthiyāñ, gozhd di hawañ-rangā sijji āñ. Faqirā hukm khutha ki "Niñ doēñ gorāñ phat,

chūrā khan-ish." Wazīrā doēn gor phatīthā khashtaghant: yake andarā khapta zālē, yake andarā sāgī hawān bādshāh Faqīr doēn khotagh zāl mar pha-wathān sīr khuthaghant. Wazīr o bādshāh-bachh shutho nokar bithaghant thī bādshāheā. Hawān bādshāh-bachh zāl go saudagarēā mān ākhto shutha; khaseā bādshāhār hāl nā dātha. Eshiyā jang-ath go thī bādshāheā; hokā dāthai ki "Har khas ki jang jhandā zīri, ar jang sobh khuthaghom bādshāhi sukhan-en ki bādshāh wathī jinkhā hawān mardār dāth ki jhandā zīri." Bādshāh-bachh o wazīrā gwashta ki "Jhandā mā zīrūn." Shuthaghant jangā, sobh khutha-ish, bādshāhā wathī jinkh sīr khutho dāth hawān Bādshāh-bachhār. Salāh ganīthā go wazīrā ki "Bādshāhā arzā khanūn ki havd rosh bādshāhi mār dā, ki Bādshāh maīn chakhā rāzi-en." 'Arz khutha-ish Bādshāhār, ānhiyā manzūr khuthā. Nokhen bādshāhā pholainthā hawān saudagar ki zāl burthai. Ya handāeā ākhte liand desīthā. Mehlānī wāzhā gwān'-jatho ārthai ki "Mā begahī duzān, demdeān do mar; tho do rehī dai, ān saudagar dar-dafā balāl khanant, gudā barawant; tho randā zurthighā biyār gir sandagarā; mān saudagar girainān khārān." Hāl hacho bīthā; saudagar gīpto gā zālā phajyā; bādshāh demā ārthaghant. Bādshāhā hukm dātha ki "Har doān phābā dai" Phābā deainthaghant. Gudā bādshāhi ishto oli bādshāhār tharentho dāthai.

Tūtā gwashta Bādshāhārā ki "Bādshāh! Hawān wathī jind khotagh zāl bīthai hawān-chi bādshāh ishto shutha. Man dī Lālī jinkh hawēn-r'gā ishto ravaghān." Bādshāhā gudā Lālī drogh khutha, Tūtār gwashtai "Thai rāstēn."

## XXV.

*Prince Nihal and the Fish.*

Ya medhe nishta philān shahrā; ānhi kār hamesh-ath ki mahiyān jath, ya māhi jawān gishenth khārth, bādshāhār dāth-i.\* Bādshāhā medhār māhi bahā rūpiāe dāth khishtath-i. Roshe bādshāh bachhe Nihāl nāme charīthā shikārā; ākhta dhand khārāghā gindī ya medh khapta māhiyā janaghen; medhā māhi gīpto gondoshā phohagbēth-i. Shāhzāda gwān'-jathā ki "Nawān gondoshā jāne māhiyāra, bil-dai!" Medhā gwashta ki "Wāzhā! Maīn rozī en, harro Bādshāh ki asten manān rūpiāe dāth māhie." Shāhzāda gwashta ki "Māhiyā bil-dai, mān tharā chyar rūpiā deān." Māhi ishto-dāthā medhā, chyar rūpiā dāthaghant-i Shāhzāda. Begahā māhi Bādshāhā gwar medhā na burthā. Bādshāhā gwān' janainthā hawān medhār ki "Tho māli phache neyārthai maroshī maīn neghā." Medhā gwashta ki "Wāzhā! thai bachhā manān gwashta 'Bil-dai,' gudā mā ishto dāthā." Bādshāh gudā zahr gīpta wathī bachh sarā ki "Tho phache māhi ilaintho-dāthā? Tha azh maīn debā dar-khan baro." Shāhzāda mādhin zen khutho hojir phur-khutho, charītho, shutho darainthai. Demā shutho phadhā ki wājhentha dīthā ki warnāe nilien mādhin sarā dīmā † phedhaghen. Akhto ān zawārā salām dāthā, azh Shāhzāda pholk-huthai ki "Tho khai-e, dān-ko ravaghāe?" Shāhzāda gwashta ki "Maīn philān Bādshāh bachh-ān, maīn nām Nihāl-en; maīn phithā zahr-gīpto manān khashtā-i; nīn ravaghān, naukarī khanān: tho khai-e?" An mardā gwashta "Maīn Baloche-ān, dī rawān ki naukarīe khanān." Har-dunān salāh khuthā ki "Mā ya-handā rawūn." Thī deāh shutho philān bādshāhā gwar naukar bithaghant. Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Phanjāh phanjāh rūpiā shawāi mujibēn. Dedhī galoā shawā pahrā daeth." Pheshī pahrā bīthā Nihālegheñ. Gindī ki sweth-rīsheñ mārde azh mahalā dar-khapto darrā ravagheñ. Nihālā phol-khuthā ki "Tho khai-e? Maīn tharā nelān." Sweth-rīsheñ mardā gwashta ki "Maīn Bādshāh l'akht ān, nīn maīn dar-khaptiyā ravaghān, ki Rādshāh begī mirīth." Nihālā phol-khuthā ki "Chachon mirīth?" Bakhtā pharmanthā ki "Syāh-mārē khāith wārth-i." Nihālā phol khuthā ki "Mārā khase janth, Bādshāh dar-shafīth gudā tho ma-rawe?" Gwashtai "Gudā mān na rawān." Nihālā shutho mahalā lāfā khāṭ bunā likīthā, gindī syāh-mār ākhta. Nihālā jatho khushto hawān khaṭ bunā er-khuthai. Bādshāh dī

\*This illustrates the use of the habitual past: "He used to catch fish and to pick out a good fish and bring and give it to the king."

† Dīma, behind, is an inflected form of dīm, the back. It must not be confounded with demā, in front (from dem, the face).

bādshāhāzāli hawān handā whāv athant. Hone\* tripiṭho bāishāhāzāli dem sara khapta. Nihālā dihān khutha ki "Nawān ki azh jaurā miriṭh" thir gipto, thir-biroā kharpās lāithaghant-i, hawān hon-trippiṭh zurtho-giptaghant-i. Bādshāh-zādi hāghā biṭho diṭhāi ki hawān naukar oshtāthagheñ, dast lāitho ravagheñ khapta. Nihāl handā akhto wathi sangat hāghā khutho biṭho akistha hāl na dāthāi ki mār jathā. Jhate shafe sarākhta, bādshāhāzādi wathi Bādshāh kharo khutha ki "Hawān naukar ki oli pahrā dāthā, hawānhiyā biro khush!" Akhta ki Bādshāh phol-khuthāi ki "Pheshi pahrā khaiegh-ath." Gwashtāi ki "Hawān akisthagheñ marde ath." Bādshāhā zahm risintha ki hameshiyā khushān, sangatā phol-khutha ki "Chi gunāh khuthāi ki khush?" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Mār khushān-i." Anhiyā gwashta ki "Pheshā mañ kissave biyashkhun, guḍa tho khush-i." Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Tāo kissavā khan." Gwashtāi ki :

Ya bādshāhe-ath, roshe chariṭha rojhāni shikārā. Hawēñ gwashtī khuthāi ki "Hamāñhi demā ki rojh dar-khafi hawān mereniṭh-i, thī khas ma mereni." Dar-khapta Bādshāh agā rojhe; rikhtāi Bādshāh pha dimā janāna janāna direñ jāhe. Rojh dar-khaptō shutha bādshāhā-azh. Bādshāh thunā phirenta, khaler sāhā mādhin bastho, bānz er-khutho, wath di dātho. Bare gindī ki azh khalerā sarbarāāfe phuni khafagheñ. Wathi kadah zurtho sherā er-khuthāi; kadah lāfā ki kharde āf much biṭhā, zurthā Bādshāhā ki "Mañ niñ āfā warān," bānz akhta changul, āf rekhto phirenta. Zahr akhtā Bādshāhār, bānz gipto saghar phaṭiṭho chaghal dāthāi. Guḍā gindī ki Wazir di akhto, khali āfe di ārthāi. Bādshāhā āf wārtho. sāh-sāharthāi, burzā wājhentāi gindī, ki syāh-māre jathiyā khaler sarā tangithiyēñ; āñ āf-phuni ki tripagheñ hawān syāh-māre saghar-phigh-eñ ki āf biṭho tripaghaint. Armān khuthāi ki "Mā bānz barrā † khusha ki manāñ jaur waragh nishtāi. Tha Bādshāh, niñ mahlā-dār; sudhā khān, guḍā khush-i, nawān ki phadhā armāni bi.

Bādshāh guḍā thartho shutha handā. Bādshāhāzādiā phol-khutha ki "Khusho akhtaghe?" Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Inna, rosh bi guḍā khushān-i." Bādshāhāzādiā gwashta ki "Aghādi tharā hukm-eñ ki baro khushi." Thartho bāishāh thī phire sangatā gwashta ki "Mañ thī kissave biyashkhun." Bādshāhā gwashta ki kissavā khān. An-mardā gwashta ki :

Hawān Bādshāh ki rojhāni shikārā shuthagbēth, eshī tutāe biṭha. Tutāñ sīre ath; tutā azh Bādshāh mokal loṭiṭha ki 'sīrā rawān.' Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Tho murgh-c, nawān thare miyāe." Tutā gwashta ki "Mañ sukhan-eñ ki mañ tharān, Khān, Bādshāh!" Bādshāhā mokal dāthā, tutā shutha. Tutāñ ki sīrā muchh biṭha, yakeā gwashta ki "Ya drashke-eñ chosheñ ki ya-kanoe ki khase wārth, phirundeñ mard thari warnā bi." Hawān tutā ya kanoe ash hawān drashkā phaṭiṭho zurthā ki "Jawān chī eñ, barān-i wathi Bādshāhār deān-i." Tutā thartho akhta, Bādshāhārā gwashta ki "Wāzhā! jawān chī thartho ārthom." Bādshāhā phol khutha ki "Chi eñ?" Tutā kanoā phesh-khutha ki "Hawēñ drashk-bare eñ: khase ki wārth-i, guḍā warnā bi." Bādshāhā hawān kano gipto wazirār gwān'-janaintha ki "Eshiyā warān, ma warān?" Wazirā gwashta ki "Ya kanoe chī neñ, hameshiyā khishūn bilūn, drashk bi; mā theghkān warūn i." Kano khishā-ish, mazān drashk biṭhā, phakhā. Ya kanoe khapto jahā, eshiyā sarā syāh-mār akhto jaur rekhtagant. Bānghavā bāghwānā zurtho burthā go bādshāhā. Bādshāh salāh khutha ki 'Warūn-i, ki ma-warūn-i?' Wazirā gwashtā ki "Pheshā hawēñ kano hawēñ phirundeñ bingār warānūn; āñ ki warnā biṭhā, guḍā mā kull warūn i." Bing wārtho murtho khapta. Bādshāhā gwashta ki "Eshān jaur-eñ, tutā duzhmanāi khuthā phar mañ khushaghā ārthāi." Tutā Bādshāhā khusho phirenta: drashk mashhar biṭha ki Bādshāh bāghā jaureñ drashke phakhiyā oshtāthiyēñ. Yā bakhale go wathi zālā jheriṭha, har-do phir-athant. Phadāthā hawān zālā ki "Wathār khushān, hawān jaureñ drashk bar warān." Kanoe phaṭiṭho wārthāi, wārtho warnā biṭha. Mardār hāl dāthāi, āñ di wārtho warnā biṭha. Hāl shutha bādshāhā gwar; bādshāhā har-do gwān'-janaintha, hāl phol-khuthāi: hāl askhutho, bādshāh shutha bāghā, kano phaṭiṭho wārthā, guḍā armān khuthāi ki "Tutā go mā nekhi khutha, mā be-gunāh khusha." Niñ, bādshāh, tho eshī hāl pheshā pholā khān, guḍā khush-i nawān tharā di armān bi.

\*Hone—a drop of blood,

†Barra—in vain, without cause.



Bādshāh guḍā shutho, saimi barā khushaghā thartho ākhta, edlā rosh di bitha. Sangatā gwashta ki “ Bilān pholā khane, guḍā khush i.” Nihāl laghā bitho phād-ākhta, Bādshāhā gwashta ki “ Mañ tharā khushān.” Gwashtai “ Phache manān khushe ?” Gwashtai ki “ Bādshāhzādī hukm en ki tharā khushān.” Gwashtai ki “ Maiñ hālā gir guḍā manān khu=h.” Bādshāh manzūr khutha, hāl wathī theghī dātho shutha ki “ Tha baro, gind ki thāi khat lunā syāh-mār khushtiyā er-en.” Bādshāh shutho gindī ki hāl hamesh-en: thir di khaptagheñ thir biroā kharpās basthiyeñ, honmān ākhtiyā. Bādshāh guḍā khush bitho wathī jinkh Nihālār sir-khutho dāthai; guḍā sir bitho daraintha ish ki wathī debā rawān. Hakaltho ki shahrā nazi ākhtagbant, hawān Baloch ki eshiyā sangat bitha, aūhiyā gwashta Nihālār ki “ Hawen zāl ki dast ākhta neme thaien neme moigheñ.” Nihālā gwashta ki “ Tha bahā-khāne, man tharā bahā de an nemeghā, zāl na deān.” Aūhiyā gwashta ki “ Na, mañ zāl nem girān.” Gwashtai “ Chachon giro nemā.” Gwashtai ki “ Mañ khushān-i; neme tho bar, neme mañ barān-i. Mādhin vangā er-khān zālā, ki mañ khushān-i” Nihālā zāl azh vangā er-khutha, risintha ki “ zahm, jarāgha pha, zāl ki drihav khuthā, guḍā azh zāl dafā do syāh-mār dār-khapto ākhtagbant. Guḍā sangatā gwashta ki “ Zāl thaiyeñ, mañ nashār-en, mā hawen rangā khuthaghān phawānkā ki syāh-mār dar-khafant, nawān tharā wārthath-ish \* Nīn hech thurs nen-i. Mañ hawān mahi an ki tho azh medha isintha dāthā; tho go ma nekhi khutha, rīn ma tharaintho thara nekhi khutha. Nīn mañ rawān wathni banda.

## XXVI.

*The adventures of a certain Prophet.*

Ya paighambareir hukm Hudhāi bitha ki “ Tharā dukheā khanān; tho rīngishen ki thāi khusbi-en, hai nīn warnāighā khanān, hai phūriyā khanān ?” Paighambarā jawāb dāthā ki “ Mañ go wathī zālā salāh khanān.” Shutho phol-khuthai azh wathī zālā; zālā gwashta mardārā ki “ Ya dukhie guḍā mār bī phirīe, yakhe mār Hudhā dā an ki Hudhā dā bilān warnāighā makhtā dā.” Guḍā Hudhā ki bemihri bithai, māl, tarkā kull gār-bitho shuthai. Zālā gwashta mardārā ki “ Edhā mār har khas phajyā-khāri, ki olā mañ bakht-ath, mañ nām nāmūz-ath; nīn e watanā mañ guzrān na bī, nīn chosheñ deh ā barawūn ki mār khas phajyā miyāri.” Aūhiyā do bachh di astathant. Watan ishto-dāthā-ish, rāhī bithaghant, thī deheā dem khutha-ish. Shaf roshān gwāzenā na ya shahre gwarā shaf khapta-ish. Hamodhā wathī hand whard khutho, waptaghant: do bachh nyāmā khuthaghant, zāl ya phalawā wapta, mard dohmī phalawā. Hawān shahrā duz mān-khāi; saudāgarē kāfla ākhto bokhtaghā hamodhā. Saudāgar rāhband chyāren phalawā tharaghant, rāh basthaghant; tharāna biāna gindant hawān chyāren mardān waptaghant, hawen-r’ga sharrant ki demā chyār diwān balaghant.† Rāhbandān shutho saudāgarār hāl dāthā-ish. Saudāgarā gwashta “ Shā hawen-r’gen wājhe khane ki zālā zir whāvighā, biyāre gwar mā.” Aūhān shutho zāl zurtho whāvighā, artha ish gwar saudāgarā. Aū mardā zāl zurtho sandūkā mān khuthai. Bāng’hā ki rosh bitha mard hāghā bitho ditha ki “ Maiñ zāl gār en.” Wathī doēn bachh zurtho rāhī bitha, saudāgar di laditho shutha thī gwareā, zāl di burthai. Paighambarā shutho bachh zurthagant i doēn daryā kandā ki daryā ānbarā guzān. Bachh na thāharant evakha, ya bachhe basthai, yakhe burtho daryā ānbarā gwāzenthai. Nīn shutha an ki dolmī khārān, khapta ki daryā nyānwān thībare, guḍā wārthai gwandoeā. Ya bachhe cdhā gregheñ, yakhe cdhā basthaghā gregheñ. Jar shodhe ki ākhta jar shodhaghā hāl gindī, phol-khuthai “ Shawā pharche greghe ?” Chhorava hāl dāthā. Jarshodhā gwashta “ Thogre na, tho mañ bachhe, mañ rawān thāi an brāth di khārān.” Har-do artho ya handā khuthaghant, wathī jar sbusthagant, hō gābā thartho loghā ākhta, chhorav di arthaghant. Hawān roshā māli-khash daryā kandū-jathā sib, shutho mān ākhta gwandoārā. Chikitho khas ai darrā, dirtai aūhī lāf, gindī mardā, mard durāhīghā dar khapta lāf azh. Māhī khash zurth burthā hawān mard wathī handā, kharde roshān darmān khuthai; rīn ki reshe durāh bitho ākhta, Hudhāi amur-bī hawān shahr bādshāh mirī. Hawān mulk dastūr hawen-r’gen ki parānwāi bānze; bānze 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 baroth nindith, badshāhī hawānhiēghēn. \* Kull 'ālam muchh bitho shutha, bānz ishto dātha-ish; bānz ākhta hawān paighambar sar chakhā nishtā. 'Alamā salāh khutha ki "E choshēn mard en. darrā chi ākhta, maīn wathī dehe neñ, bādshāhī na daūn i." Gwashta-ish "Maroshī droghēn, thibare bilān dūn, thī-khase chakhā nindi." Bāng'hā thibare muchhī bithaghant, bānz ishto-dātha ish, thibare tharāna ākhta jakitha paighambar sar chakhā. Gudighā gwashta ish "Droghēn, mā na daūn i." Saimī roshā bānz ishto dātha-ish, paighambar sar chakhā ākhtai. Gudā syāraleñ mardān pha wathān salāh khutha ki "Bādshāhī Hudhāi dast en, Hudhā dātha hameshiyārā." Gudā paighambar Bādshāh bitha hawān dohā. Biāna khurde sāl gwashta, bādshāhī khanagheñ. Roshe hawān saudāgar ki paighambar zāl bārth dī laditha hawān shahr nyānwān bokhta. Saudāgarā gwashta Bādshāhārā ki "Maroshī rāh-bandān dai, begahī kāfila thāi zimma en." Bādshāhā riḍ khutha shahr chakhā, rāh-band lotth-ish. Har khasā rāh-band dāthaghant. Jarshodh azh ya rāh-bande lottha. Ānhiyā ya bachhe paighambare shastātha ki "Tho baro rāh bandiā khan" Har do brāth phajyā ravant, shutho nishtaghant pahrā. Choravān gwashta. thī rāh-bandān ki "Pheshī shafā shā ninde, phadhī pahrā gudā mā nindūn." Phadhī pahr ki bitha doēn brāth nishtaghant, kisain brāth mazain brāthār gwashta ki "Kissave khan ān-r'gā mā wbāv shuñ." Mazain brāthā gwashta ki "Thī kissavā chī na zānān, wathī hālā deān. Maīn phith ān jarshodh neñ, maīn phith-māth hardo gār-bithaghant: mā shafā ākhto hawēn shahr gurā waptaghūn, maīn māth bāng'hā gār-ath. Phithā mār zurtho burtha ki daryā gwāz-nūn: manān i-neghā basthāi, tharā ān-neghā burthāi. Thartha daryā ki mā khān, barān, daryā nyanwān maīn phith gār bitho shuthā, sudh neñ āfā burtha, chachon bithaghā" Paighambar zāl ki saudāgar hand ath hawēn thaukh tawārā nighoshagheñ. Ān sahī bitha ki 'maīn bachh-ant.' Ānhiyā wathī guth hār khashto likenthāi; bāng'hā rosh bitha, saudāgarār'shī ki "Maīn hār duzān burtha. Bāng'hā saudāgar Bādshāhār gwānkh jathā ki "Maīn duze bitha." Bādshāh ākhta, rāh-bandān kull muchh khutho ārthaghant; phol-khuthāi "Tharā kal-ēn chī wakhta thāi duze bitha?" Zālā gwashta ki "Shafā phadhī pahrā maīn duze bitha." Eshān gwashta ki "Phadhī pahrā jarshodh bachh rāhband athant." Gwān'-jatho hawān doēn chhorav ārthaghant. Zālā gwashta ki "Ān kissav ki doshī khanaghathe, hawān kissav dī nīn khane, bādshāh dī nighoshī." Mazain bachhā ān kissav khutha ki pheshā khuthaghathī. Bādshāh gudā zānthā ki "Bachh maighant." Zālā oli sabī khuthaghath ki "Bachh maighant." Gwashtai "Badshah! Tha mulk Bādshāh-e, bachh maighant, saudāgarā manān duzitho burtha." Bādshāhā har-do bachh galāitha, zāl dī thartho go wath ārthāi. Saudāgarār phāho dāthāi, kāfila phulithāi. Jarshodhār gwashtai "Tho har chī ki loḍe tharā deān. Ahirā jarshodhā wathī wazīr khuthoghant-i. Pheshā Hudhā dukh dāthāi, phadha lāl eshī jawain bitha, hawēn sāngā ki Hudhā chakhā āsro khuthāi. Wail, wākhyā dukh, paighambarān biāna ākhtaghant.

## XXVII.

## 'Abdullah Shah of Samin.

'Abdullāh Shāh Saīdh nishtaghā Samīnā.† Rawān bitha bajjā, shutho jahāzā charitha. Ravāna ravāna shutha, jahāz ositātha bitha, jahāz-mardān hilā khutha, jahāz na bokhta. Samundar kharaghā murgh-galeḥ nishtagheth. Gudā jahāz-wāzbā gwashta "Bandae choshēn bī ki wāstā. Hudhāiā wathī sarā dāth, azh jahāzā er-khefith baroth hawān murghān hāl dāth? Murgh bal-girant, gudā jahāzā gwāth mān-khāith, jahāz tilhith." 'Abdullāh Shāhā gwashta "Maīn deān wathī sarā wāstā Hudhāiā." Er-khaptai azh jahāzā, shutho hawān murgh bāl-dāthaghant, murgh bāl-giptaghant; gwāth mān ākhta, jahāz tilhitha.

\* The custom of that 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.

† Samin is a village near Dera Ghāzī Khān, and the descendants of 'Abdullāh Shāh in the third generation still live there.

‡ A flock of birds. Gal is used, like log in Hindustānī, and form plural or collective noun.

'Abdullah Shāh samundar pahnādhā dighārā rawān bithā. Jāhe ki ākhta gindī gwāmeshānī rand-en. Zurthai hawān rand, zirāna zirāna shuthā baroth gindī duhone dukhagheñ,\* gwāmeshānī jhok en hamodhā. Suhr-sareñ zāle nishitiyēñ. 'Abdullah Shāh ki nazī ākhta phādh-ākhto howān zāl, gwashtai "Bismillāh, 'Abdullah Shāh Smānewālā, biyāithe!" Phol-khuthai ki "Māi, tha khai e?" Zā'ā gwashta ki "Mañ Māi Hir ān, Miān Rānjhā go mehīān en. Makhta tho khush bi nind, begahā Miān Rānjhā dī thāith."† Begahā gwāmesh ākhta pha jhokā, suhr risheñ marde phedhāgheñ. Phol-khuthā 'Abdullah Shāhā ki "Hawēñ mard khai en ki phedhāgheñ gwāmeshānī randā?" Māi Hirā gwashta ki "E Miān Rānjhā en." Anki ākhta 'Abdullah Shāh phādh-ākhta. An mardā gwashta "Bismillāh 'Abdullah Shāh biyā durr sh'ākhtaghe!" 'Abdullah Shāhā gwashta "Mahairā, Miān Rānjhā." Miān Rānjhā ch'eshiyā hāl gipta. 'Abdullah Shāh wathī thewagheñ hāl dāthāghant. Miān Rānjhā gwashta "Thai hajj azh dargāhā qabul en, mañ begahā shire barān phujainān ma Huzūrā" Gudā mañ shirā phur khutho, sar chakhā zurtho, 'Abdullah Shāh das'ā giptai, gwashtai "Wathī chhamān but." Chhamān butthāghant-i. Gudā gwashta Miān Rānjhā "Niñ chhamān phat." Niñ ki chhamān phatthāghant-i dithai ki Rusūlullāh nishtagheñ wathī takht suiā. Rusūlullāh salām dāthai, hajj qabul bithai. Gindī ki ya kumbhār Samīn-nindokheñ, ānhi chakhā chyār-gist rūpiā chatī khapto bastha ish. Gudā Rusūlullāh pharmaintha ki "Miān Rānjhā, tharā hukm-en ki 'Abdullah Shāh wathī shahrā rasain dai." Dar-khapto ākhtagant jhokā. Miān Rānjhā gwashta ki "Do rosh nind hamedhā, shirā bawar gwāmeshānī, gudā tharā wathī handā rasaināñ." Do rosh nishta hamodhā, saimī roshā Miān Rānjhā gwashta ki "Niñ dasta manāñ dai, gudā chhamān but." Dast dātho chhamān butthāghant-i. Gudā Miān Rānjhā gwashta "Niñ mañ dastā bil dai, chhamān phat." Chhamān phatī gindī ki "Mañ Samīn shahr jāfā chhāthāghāñ!" Jihānāñ ditha ki 'Abdullah Shāh ākhta. Kumbhār ākhtagreāna gwar 'Abdullah Shāhā ki "Philān handā drākāne logh duzān bhorentha, rand ārtho mañ logh pahnādhā gwāzenthā-ish; niñ Sarkār gushith ki 'Chyār-gist rūpiā chatī phur-khāñ dai.' Mañ bē gunāh-āñ; Hudhāi wāstā manāñ chorāñ." 'Abdullah Shāhā gwashta ki "E chatī mañ chorānagh neñ, ki Huzūr dimānā thāi chakhā basthiyēñ. Baro phur-khāñ dai."

## XXVIII.

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

Hazrat Mūsā ki Hudhāi dost-ath shuthā go Hudhā arz khuthai "Tho ummat Hudhāi, thāi ummat khase shudhāgheñ, khase ser-en, khase gharth, khase bbāgyēñ. Tho wathī ummatā kullāñ ser khāñ." Hudhā gwashta "Thai salāh-en mañ hacho khānāñ." Hudhāi demā kār āsān-ath, har-khas ser saukhā bithā. Mūsā dost thartho loghā ākhta. Hudhā hukm dāthā phrishtāghāñ ki "Hazrat Mūsā māriā phireneth." Māriā gudā khapta. Mūsā gushith 'ālamār "Mañ shār mihant deāñ, shā mañ māriā thāhineth. Khas 'shī 'Mā jorainiñ na, ki har-khas ser bithāgheñ. Hazrat Mūsā wathī dil nyānwāñ gantri khuthā "Olā ma Hudhār arz khuthā, Hudhā, har-khas saukhā khuthā, niñ mañ māriā khas joraini na, mañ chhoñ khānāñ." Thartho shuthai go Hudhā, mūnjhā bithā nishitā. Hudhā gwashta ki "Mūsā, tho manī doste, pharche mūnjhāighā aishitāgho?" Hazrat Mūsā jāwāb tharenthā ki "Azh mā pholā mā khāñ; mā tharā 'arz khuthāghāñ 'har khasā saukhā khāñ.' Niñ mañ māriā khapta, khas na jorainith-i." Hudhā gwashta "Tho ki munāñ gwashta 'har-khas ser khāñ; 'har-khas ki saukhā bi, gudā guzrāñ na bi. Niñ thāi māriā khal jorainith?" Hazrat Mūsā gwashta "Wāzbā! olī wājbā khāñ." Gudā hacho bithā, khase ser-bithā, khase shudhā bithā. Mūsā thartho shutha wathī loghā. 'Alam gwāñ'-jathai "Biyāeth, manī māriā joraineth!" Bāz phoriāthi ākhto māriā joraintha, Hazrat Mūsā māriā jupitha.

\* 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 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 ravaghet̄h khapto pha dagiā. Demā Mullāe tretathai, astāwā ma dast-en-i, sakeñ namāz-phosh-en\*. Phol-khuthai Mūsā-azh "Tho thāngo ravaghāi." Mūsā gwashta "Mañ ravaghāñ Huzūrā." Gwashtai "Huzūrā ki ravaghāi, pholā khan ki 'Ma ikhtareñ bandakiyāñ khanaghāñ, namāshāñ parhaghāñ, roshaghāñ dāraghāñ, māñ hand ma bihishtā juragheñ ki ma dozhahā ?" Mūsā demā gwashta, dithai faqire oshtāthagheñ, dāndā ma dast-en i, bhang-warokheñ, nasha-khanokheñ. Phol-khutha faqirā ki "Mūsā Paighambar, thāngo ravaghāi ?" Gwashtai "Man ravaghāñ Huzūrā." Gwashtai "Mañ pholā azh Hudhā khan ki mañ hand ma bihisht-en ki ma dozhah-en." Demā shatho tihāfen barreā, langeñ āske oshtāthiyen. Phol-khutha āskā "Hazrat Mūsā, thāngo ravaghāi ?" Mūsā gwashta "Mañ ravaghāñ Huzūrā, Hudhā gwar." Āskā gwashta "Man thunā miraghāñ haurē gwāri mañ āfe warān : tho pholā khan ki haur khadheñ gwārit̄h." Gwashta Mūsā demā dithai ki syāh-māre phedhāgheñ. Syāh-mārā phol-khutha ki "Thāngo ravaghāi ?" Oli jāwāb dāthai. Mārā gwashta "Mañ hawen pholā khan ki mañ sagharār jaur bāz bitha, manāñ mokale dai ki mañ khase warāñ, mañ jaur kham bant." Shutha Mūsā Dost Huzūrā, arz khuthai peshā hawāñ mullāe ki hawikhtareñ namāsh khutha. Hudhā gwashta "Eshī hand ma dozhā juritha." Gudā gwashtai ki "Āñ nashā-warokheñ faqir hand bakhū juritha ?" Hudhā pharmantha "Eshī hand ma bihishtā juritha." Gudā Mūsā phol khutha ki "Āñhiyā hand ma dozhī-en ki bandaki khutha, eshiyā band ki gandaghiyā khuthai, ma bihisht-en ?" Gwashtai "Thare barawet̄ mullā gwar, hawen-r'ga gwash ki 'Mā Hudhā dargāhā hawen-r'geñ swāde ditha, ki sadh lero go bārā sishin-dukhā gwashtiyā ditham.' E na manith, gushī ki drogh-en. Phawānkhā āñhi hand ma dozhī-en. Faqirār tho hawen hālā dai, āñ manith-i, phawānkhā āñhi hand ma bihisht-en, ki Hudhāi kuzratā faqir manī, mullā na-manī." Gudā gwashtai ki "Langeñ āske mā ditha, sai sālā thunā miragheñ, āñhiyā hawen phol khuth ki 'Hudhā mehrvānāi gwar haur gwāri, mañ āfe warāñ.'" Gwashta Hudhā "Āskār gwash ki haptumī sālā haur gwāri, tha āfā ware." Gudā Mūsā mār hāl dāthā. Hudhā gwashta ki "Mārār gwash ki philāñ handā ya ramaghe shafānkā en, yake māthen-i, yake jind-en-i ; tha baro, hawāñ shafānkā war." † Tharthā Mūsā Dost, gindī ta māre nishtiyen tikki bithiyā. Mārā hāl phol khutha. Gwashtai "Tharā mokal dāthai ki philāñ handā ya buzāñ shafānkā-en. Baro hawāñbiyar war." Gwastho demā gindī hawāñ langeñ āsk-en. Āñhiyar hāl dāthai ki "Hudhā gwashta haptumī sālā haur gwāri, en ware." Khush bitho drikh wārthā āskā, gwashta "Aghdī Hudhā. Aghdī Hudhā !" Hawāñ jhatā haurā gwarthā, āskā wārthā. Gwastho demā gindī hawāñ faqir oshtāthiyen hāl phol-khuthai. Gwashta Mūsā "Mā āñ hāl gud tharā deñ, peshā ya isrāreñ hālā tharā deñ ki mā ditham." Faqirā gwashta "Tha chi isrāre ditha ?" Mūsā gwashta "Sadh lero go bārā ya sishin dukhā gwashtiyā ravagheñ." Faqirā gwashta "E ta sadh lero tha ditha ya sishin-dukhā gwashtiyā, agh theghī jihānā ki Hudhā ziri ma sishin-dukhā gwāzenī, āñhi bholā neñ ?" Gudā Mūsā gwashta "Thai hand ma bihishten, faqir." Gwastho dithai mullā. Mullā hāl lotthai. Gwashtai ki "Ya isrāre mā dithai Hudhāi dargāhā, ki sadh lero go bārā ya sishin-dukhā gwashtiyā ravagheñ." Mullā gwashta "Mūsā Paighambar ! E'r'gā drogh-en ma band ! Sadh lero sishin dukhā chachon guzi ? Nīñ mañ hand hālā dai, ki bakhū en ?" Gwashtai "Thai hand ma dozhī-en." Mullā astāwā, ki ma dast-ath-i, jathā ma dighārā, bhorenthai, shutha go wathī dagā. Mūsā shutha wathī dagā gwashtai ki 'hawāñ mār shafānkā chachon wārth ?' Charānā begahā shutha shafānkā handā ; māt̄h nishtaghen-i handā. Māiyā phol-khutha "Tho khai-e ?" Gwashtai "Mehmāne-āñ." Māi thaghard chiki tho dāthai ki 'Tha nind.' Bitho nishtai thaghard chakhā : begahā ramaght ākhta shafānkā dī ākhto sahritha. Māthār gwāñ-jathā shafānkā ki "Asā biyar mā māre ditha." Bāre māre ās burthā : gudā gindī ki shafānkā hawāñ

\* Namāz-phosh, 'clothed in prayers,' i. e., Pharissical.

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

‡ Waragh has two imperatives, *baraw* in the sense of 'eat' and *war* in the sense of 'bite.'

mār khushta zurthiya āraghen-i. Mūsā gwashta ki "Hawān mār biyār, mañ gindāni, chachoen mār-en." Shafānkā mār ārtha, Mūsā gindith-i, ta hawān mār-en ki paighām dāthaghant-i. Shafā Mūsā hamodhā bitha; shafānkā naghan, shīr, whard dāthai. Banghavā shutha Huzūrā, gwashtai "Ai Hudhā tho mokal dātha mārār, ki 'baro hawān shafānkā war,' niñ shafānkā mār jathā; 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 "Wāzbā! tho langēn āskār gwashta ki 'Haptumī sālā haur gwārī;' tha manān droghband khutha ki hawān jhatā haurā gwartha."\* Gwashtai "Mañ rāzi bithaghuñ ki āsk whash bitho mañ nām gipta, aghdī āsro mañ† giptai. Phawānkā mā haur gwarēntha. Mullā hand ki olā dozhā mā dasitha, bihishtā thāghen-i, hawēn savavā ki, astāwa ki bhorenthai, thunien more-ath, trape tilitho āñhi dātā khapta; mor khush bitha. Hawān mor sadakā mā mullā hand bihishtā thāhintha.

## XXX.

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

Ya roshe Mūsā Dost Hudhāi ākhta charāna chāthā nishta, dast dem, shusthaghant-i, ki 'mañ namāz parhān.' Phadhā gindī ya avzāre ākhto er-khapta naryān basthāi, hathyār er-khuthaghant-i: himāniā hazār rupiā mānath-i, āñ di bokhto azh sarenā er-khuthai: gudā sarbarā jar er-khuthaghant-i, jān shusthāi, gudā jar jānā khuthaghant-i, hathyār basthaghant-i, himān hamodhā shamoshtai, charitho shutha. Phadhā warnāen drākāne ākhto jān shusthāi. Drākn gindī hawān himān khaptaghen: himān zurtho ishto darainthai. Phadhā thī phire mardā ākhto jān shusthāi, jar jānā khuthaghant-i. Hawān vzear thartho ākhta, zar gir ākhtaghatant-i. Phol-khuthai azh hawān phiren imardā ki "Mañ himān hamedhā khaptaghet, tho ditha manān dai." Phiren mardā gwashta "Mā chi na ditha." Pathanā gwashta "Mañ zar tho burtha, thī khas niyākhta, tharā nelān, mañ zarān dai." Āñ phirundā gwashta "Mā hechī sahī neyān." Khashto Pathanā zahm, jathā hawān phirundār ma gardanā, saghar dir shutho khapta. Phirund hawān Pathanā khushto charitho daraintha. Mūsā Dost sawāda gindaghen, shuthai Huzūrā; Hudhār gwashtai "Mā 'ājab range ditha." Hawēn kissav dasithai. Gudā Hudhā jawāb dātha ki "Hawān Drākānā ki zar buraghant, hawēn Drākān phirukā hawān Pathan phiruke mārīe thāhithaghant. Gudā Drākān phirukārā kireh ki hazār rupiā bithaghant. Pathān phirukā na dātha: niñ hawān hakk mā zitho thartho dātha. Gudā hawēn phirund ki Pathanā khushta, phiruk hawēn phirundeghā hawēn Pathan phiruk phith khushtai; gudā hawēn phiru nd chakhā ki hon wur-ath-i, e hawān hon 'shāñhiyā gipta. Har 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*

Bādshāhe-ath ki bachh na bithai. Faqirār suwāl khuthai ki "Nekhen du'ā khān, Hudhā manān bachhe dā. Philaven roshān bachh bitha Bādshāhārā. Nām Lāl Bādshāh basthāi. Biāna warnā bitha; phithārā gwashtai "Manān sīr khān; hamodhā ki mañ khush khānān, hawān zāl manān gir dai." Har khaseār hukm dātha Bādshāhā ki "Rūngēn jinkh ki bī, biyār-ish; āñ ki mañ bachh pasand khat go nāl-sharī'atā sīr khānān-i." Har khasā wathī jinkh ārtho sahrā khuthaghant; Lāl Bādshāh charitho charitho pasand hech na khutha. Ya phirunden rande nishtaghā, hawēn thaukh khuthai ki "Philān handā bādshāh-en, Anwar Bādshāh nāme, hamāñhi jinkhā Lāl Bādshāh pasand khat, thī khasā pasand na khat." Lāl Bādshāh ki hawāñhi thaukh ash-khuthā, phithār gwashtai ki "Mañ rawān hawān bādshāh jinkh sīr khānān." Bādshāhā gwashta "Āngo ma-ro, direñ wilāyat-en." Phith manahā na oshtātha, gudā

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

† And still kept his trust in me.

‡ Isha here is for shutho. It is not the participle of shagh.

wazirār gwashtai ki “Nin ki nā-oshī bilān baroth, tha di baro phajya Hudhāi tawakkulā.” Rawān biṭha Lāl Bādshāh go wazirā phajyā, Anwar Bādshāh dehā shuthaghant; shahrā ki nazikhā shutha gindi chyār faqir-ant, dārā chinaghant. Lāl Bādshāhā salām dātha; faqirān ‘sh-ānhiyā hāl gipta ki “Tha khai-e?” Gwashtai “Main nām Lāl Bādshāh-en, philān Bādshāh bachh-ān, mañ akhtaghān Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā.” Gudā faqirān khandiṭha chyāronān. Phol-khuthai “Phache khandiṭhe?” Gwashtai-ish “Mā har chyār bādshāh-ūn; mā di hawēn Anwar Bādshāh jinkh sir khanaghā pha akhtaghūn, mañ hāl e biṭhaghant.” Lāl Bādshāh phol-khutha “Shawā chhoñ e dāul biṭha?” Gwashtai-ish “Har-khasār Anwar Bādshāh gushi ki zar azh khūhe manān phur-khañ dā, gudā jinkh deān.” Azh mā phur na biṭha, mā nin faqir biṭhagūn; dārān muchh khanūn, barūn shawashkūn, naghanā warūn begaliā. Thai hāl di hawēn-rangā bant.” Eshiyā gwashtai ki “Tharān na rawān, har-ranga mañ nasīb bi” Akhto Anwar Bādshāh diṭhai; Anwar Bādshāh hawēn jawāb dātha ki “Khūhe phur khan zareghā, gudā tharā jinkh sir khanān deān.” Lāl Bādshāh Wazir shastātha wathī phith neghā ki “Zar manān dai, mañ khūhe phur khanān. Bādshāh jinkh sir-khanān.” Wazir shutho Bādshāhā gwar, zar lotṭhai. Bādshāh diṭha ki “E khūh go zarān ki phur na biṭh, jādūe khanān-i gudā phur biṭh.” Jādūgharā gwar shutho gwashtai ki “Jādūe manān khan-dai ki khūh zar azh phur bi.” Jādūgharā gwashtai ki “Ya rūpiā biyār mañ tharā parhāñ deān, himāni lāfā hazār rūpiā khanān; bareth hazār rūpiā, khūh lāfā palattith, khūh phur bi.” Wazirā burtha hazār rūpiā, faqira jādū khutha, gudā zar-gal burthai Lāl Bādshāh gwar: Lāl Bādshāh burthā hawān khūh lāfā palattith; khūh phur biṭha azh zarā. Gudā jinkh lotṭhai azh Bādshāhā. Bādshāhā jinkh sir-khutho dāthai, gudā khashto ishtaghant-i azh shahrā. Wazirār gwashtai ki “Tho baro mistāghariā gir mañ phithār ki ‘Lāl Bādshāh sir-bithiyā phedhaghen.’” Lāl Bādshāh thī shahrā mizilā akhta, draskhe bunā er-khaptaghant, wath shutha saudāe khanaghā, zāl hamodhā draskhe bunā nyāsthāi. Shutha gwar Minmineā,\* gwashtai “Manān saudā dai.” Minminā phol-khutha ki “Tha khai-e?” Wathī hāl dātha-i ki “Musāfire-ān.” Minminā gwashtai ki “Thai dastā mundrī jawān ghāretre-ghen; mañ barān sunārār, thī hawān daule jorainān; gudā tharān khān tharā saudā deān.” Mundrī khashto dāthai Minminār; zurtho Minminā mundrī, burtha gwar Lāl Bādshāh zālā; gwashtai “Thai mardā nashk dātha ki ‘Mā do sai rosh hamedhā thāharūn; tha biyā.’” Anhiyā mundrī phajyārtho, sar-gipta; Minminā burthā wathī māriā; go galaghā sogav khuthai. Akhto Lāl Bādshāhār mundrī dāthai, saudā khuthai. Tharī ki baroth Lāl Bādshāh, gindi ki zāl chī neñ, galagh di chī neñ. Thartho faqir biṭho nishta; hawān shahrā biāna māhe gwastho shutha. Minminā taiyār biṭha sir khanaghā go Lāl Bādshāh zālā. Zāl ya phirunden zālār gwashtai ki “Tho shahrā phol, tharā chhil rūpiā deān, gind ki khase, faqire, thī-khase, mañ nashk phajyāre.” Hawān phirund pholāna hawān faqirā gindi ki hawān nashk ant-i ki zālā dāthaghant. Phirundā akhto pahnādā phol-khuthai ki ‘Tho khai-e?’ Anhiyā wathī kull hāl dāthaghant. Eshiyā hāl burtho hawān zālār dāthe. Gudā zāl do sadh rūpiā shastātha mard neghā ki “Tho māhrie tikkāen gir, philān shafā biyā mahal bunā er-nind, manān bar hamodhā, ki mañ thāi zāl-ān; Minmin hawān roshā manān sir khant.” Lāl Bādshāh māhrie pholitho bhā-gipta, mahal bunā akhto nishta. Dāshtiyā, nishtiyā, whāv akhto-shuthai; akhta duze diṭha mardume whāvā, māhrie nishtaghen. Dilā gwashtai ki “Mañ hawān māhriā duzān barān.” An wakhtā māhri khond bokhtai, bādshāhzādī di akhta, gwashtai ki “Tikkāiā charūn juzūn.” Duz di charitha, bādshāhzādī di charitha, dem na diṭhai: Lāl Bādshāh hamodhā whāv-en. Hakaltho dir shuthaghant. Rosh biṭho bādshāhzādī diṭha ki “E thī en, mañ mar neñ.” Shutho barren khūheṭ chakhā er-khaptaghant. Bādshāhzādīā gwashtai “Chiwharde khanūn.” Anmar shuthā dāre chinaghā; bādshāhzādī kaush wathī phadh e chaghal dātha khūhā. Duz ki thartho akhta gudā gwashtai “Main kaush khūhā khapta; eshiyā khash!” Pehitha duz ma khūh lāfā, charitha bādshāhzādī māhri chakhā, tharthā phadhī randa. Demā chyār ayzār akhtaghant; har ayzārēā

\* Minmin is the name given by Baloches to the traders of the Hasani sect, commonly known in India as Khojas or Bohras.

† A deserted well.

gwashta ki "Zāl mañ barāñ." Bādshāhzādīā gwashta ki "Mañ yak-āñ shawā chyar-e; mañ yakā sir khanāñ. Shawāe-rgā khaneth, galagha bandeth, hathyārāñ bozheth, tbi jarāñ khasheth er-khaneth, ya-shalwārā go āñ drashk gwarā phadeth. Hawāñ ki pheshā biyāith, hawāñ mañ sir-khanāñ." Eshāñ galagh bastho, hathyār bokhto, jar dī khashto shuthaghant gwar hawāñ drashkā. Phadhā bādshāhzādī mardī ves janā khutho, hathyār bastho, galagh guditho āñhāñi,\* māhri sarā charitho shutho darain-thai, bujjā dātho shuthai. Hakaltho akhto daryā kharaghā, māhri drashk burā bastho, jind biho waptai. Jhafe sāhi khuthai, gudā hāghā biho charitha. Zirāna shutha somī shahrā. Hawāñ shahrā bādshāh murtho shuthageth. Takā likhthageth ki "Āñ ki galoā bozhith, āñ bādshāh bi." Bādshāzādī "Bismillāh" khutho bokhta, takhtā akhto nishta.

Lāl Bādshāh ki hāghā biha rand zurtha, Minminā dī zurtha rand. Duzā ki azh khūhā darkhapta āñ dī zurtha rand. Āñ chyar avzārki astant, āñ dī zurtha rand. Hapten māhri rand zurtho ya-handā bihaghant hawāñ shahrā. Bādshāhzādīā wathī amīrār hukm dātha ki "Nokhen banda-e ki thī vilāyat azh khāith, hawāñ gwar mā gireth biyāreth." Ehapten gipto burthagant, hāzir khuthaghant-ish bādshāhzādī gwar. Gwashtai "E haptenāñ dīr bare nyādhe, yake tharaine biyāre, māñ phole khanāñi." Peshā Lāl Bādshāh akhta, pholkhuthai "Tho wathī hālā dai." Thewaghen hāl dāthai, phajyārthī ki "Mañ mardēñ." Gudā Minmin baro akhta āñhiya dī hāl dātha. Gudā gwāu' jathai hawāñ duzārā, hāl giptai. Gudā āñ chyarēñ mardāñ gwāñ-jathai. Hukm dātha ki "Minminār phāho dāeth, duzār dī phāho dāeth. Āñ chyar avzārāñ chayār mādhin dī gire dāeth, chyar mard hathyārāñ poshākāñ gire dāeth, hawāñ vilāyat azh khashe bileth-ish." Lāl Bādshāh gwashtai ki "Tha Lāl Bādshāh-e, mañ thāi zāl-āñ, e bādshāhī dī thaigh-en, nīñ eshiyā khushiyā khan."

## XXXII.

## Stories of 'Alī—Part I.

Roshe Yāilī nishtageth handā. Suwāli loṭaghā akhta, chīe loṭthai ki "Mañ havd jinkh sang bihaghant, nīñ sir khanāñ-ish, chīe manāñ dai," Yāilī wāzhā wathī thih Kambarār gwashta ki "Mazāñ swethēñ phāghe gir biyār loṭokhār sar chakhā band-i." Kambarā phāgh gipto azh bakkalā loṭokhārā basthai. Gudā Yāilīā gwashta "Biyā juz, tharā zarāñ deāñ." Shahr-azh khashtai darrā, gudā suwāliā gwashta ki "Zar hand-eñ shahr, manāñ darrā khashtae, zarāñ bakhū deāe?" Gudā Yāilīā gwashta "Manāñ thī zar hechi neñ, mañ jind-āñ, † juz, manāñ shawashk, bar, wathī jinkhāñi sirā khan." Shuthaghant Gavranī shahr; ‡ Yāilīā gwashta ki "Manāñ shawashk hamodhā ki sadh mar bhā tharā dā." Burthai Gavranī shahr lāfā shawashkaghā, gwashtai "Hawēñ mard mañ shawashkāñ, sadh mard bhā girāñ." Gudā ya Gavreā pholkhutha azh Yāilīā "Thāi nām khai-en? Tha chī kār khane, ki sadh mard bhā bozhaghāi? Yāilīā gwashta ki "Mañ nām Haidar-en, kār mañ hamū khanāñ har kār ki dase kull khanāñ." Gudā Gavreā bhā gipta, sadh mar bhā dāthai; loṭokh zar-gal gipto khushiyā shutha wathī handā.

Roshe Gavreā thafare dastā dātha Haidarār, bāhire dī dāthai, dār chinaghā darrā shastāthai. Shutha Yāilī jidhā dār muchh khuthai; whāvā gipta, biho akisthai. Khapto mazār-galā bāhir wārtha. Hāghā ki biha Yāilī dīthai ki chyar mazār bhorentho bāhirā waraghen; hākal dāthai mazār galārā, baghā bihaghant-i, gipto ma goshā mazār-gal, harchyārēñ mazārā dār ladithaghant i, hākalāna akhtai hawāñ Gavranī shahrā. Akhto ma bāzārā mazārāñ dī hūng dātha Yāilī sāñyā dī nārā dāthai || Gudā hawāñ shahr mā gardāñ biho khaptaghant azh thursā: āñ mazāñ Gavreā gwashta ki "Mā Musalmān būñ:" theghī shahr dī Musalmān biha, ki phajyārthai ki Yāilīēñ. Gudā Yāilī sāñyā hazār lero thangave phurkhutho Kambarār gwashta ki "Hawēñ sathā mā barūñ Madinā." Phur-khutho ki rawāñ bihaghant,

\* Galagh guditho āñhāñi, "Having killed those men's horses."

† All is always called by Baloches Yāilī no doubt from the ejaculation—'Oh I Ali.'

‡ "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 roar, and nār, a shout with hūng, a singer, and nār, the accompanist on the flute.

mizilān girāna ākhto jāhe bokhtaghant, bānghā laḍitho rawān biṭhaghant, demā juzāna ki dage sarā ākhtaghant khoreṅ faqīre nishtiyēn dag chakha. Faqīrā gwashta "Tho khai-e, kāfila-wāzhā?" Yāiliā gwashta "Mañ Yāili-āñ." Faqīrā gwashta "Mañ shudhī-āñ, manān naghane dai." Yāiliā Kamarār gwashta "Naghane dai hawān faqīrār." Kamarār gwashta "Naghan ma lero-bārā sogav-eñ, khasht na khanūn." Yāiliā gwashta "Hawān naghanwālā lero-bārā go leravā faqīrār dai." Kamarār gwashta "Hawān lero thewagheñ katār sar-eñ." Yāiliā gwashta "Theghī katārā zir dai!" Kamarār wārtha ki drikh, azh leravā jahla ākhto khapta. Yāiliā khanditha ki "Kambar tharā ehhoñ biṭha, tha phache khaptaghe?" Kamarār gwashta "Wāzhā, mañ thuristhaghān, nawān manān dī boshke howān khoreṅ faqīrār!" Guḍā Kamarār katār zurtho theghī dāthāi faqīrār. Faqīrā gwashta "Mā loṭṭha naghane, shawā manān chareṅ bandikhe dātha ma dastā," ki Kamarār mahār dāthāi ma dastā Yāiliā gwashta "Tha chhamān dī pbat, giṅd tha sahī!" Faqīrār diḍhar biṭha, chham phatitho dītha; giṅdī ki hozār leraveṅ duniyā\* phur-eñ. Hawān faqīr Sakhī Sarwar-eñ, hawān māi burtho khairāt khuthāi, hand thāhithāi; niñ Balochistanā mashhūr-eñ, ki hawān khoreṅ faqīr Sakhī Sarwar biṭha, Kamar aulād Khān biṭha Brahoigheñ dañ ānhiyā nām Kamarāni eñ.†

## Part II.

Roshe Hudhāi biṭha Yāili zohar namāsh parhitho masit lāfā nishtiyēn. Do murgḥ mirāna ākhto demā khaptaghant i Yāiliā thaghard nishtentḥ-i yake ya dasteā yake guḍi dasteā gipto dir khuthaghant-i. Ya murgḥe bānz ath yake kahni-ath. Bānza suwāl khutha "Tha Yāili Wāzhā! Mañ shara' khañ." Yāiliā gwashta ki "Wathī thaukhā khañ." Bānz gwashta "Mañ hand eñ Havd Darya'sh-āndemā, mañ chukh shudhī biṭhaghant, dar khaptaghān, jāhe shikāre khanān, ākhtaghān jhatān, e kahni mañ demā charitha, mā gipta ki mañ barān wathī chukhān gozhd warainān; ākhto thāi demā khaptaghūn, pha Hudhāi wāstā mañ shikārā ma ziu, manān dai ki mañ barān-i, wath dī warān-i, chukhān dī warainān-i." Guḍā kahniā gwashta ki "Mañ hand eñ drangāe demā. mañ chukh shudhī-athant, ākhtaghān jahla Sindhā, chekhe chinān, phar wathī shudhīeṅ chukhān barān deān; khaptaghān bānz rāhā, giptaghān-iḥ waraghā: mā shara' artho gwar tho. Hudhāi wāstā manān hawān guzhnagheñ bānzār ma dai." Yāiliā gwān'-jatha Kamarār: Kamarār ākhto gwashta "Wāzhā manān phache gwān'-jatha?" Gwashtāi "Mañ kārchā zitheñ biyār." Kamarār shutho kārch artha: Yāiliā wathī lingār gipto burithāi. Bānza gwashta "Phache wathī gozhdā buraghāi?" Yāiliā gwashta "Biyā, tharā gozhdā deān, thāi shikār-eñ, kahni bilān baroth." Kahniā giretha ki "Na e bānz-eñ na mañ kahni-ān, mā har-do phirishtagh-ūn Hudhāi māḥ Hudhā shastātha thāi āzmūtā wāstā. Jawāniyā shara' burithe, Wāzhā, ki mañ chorainaghā wathī gozhd burithe. Mā ravūn hāl Hudhār deūn-i." Phirishtaghān hāl burtha Hudhā ki "Yāili wathī gozhdā buraghetḥ, bānzār deaghetḥ."§

## XXXIII.

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

Jang biṭha Haddiānie go Kākara Kibzāiā. Kākara lashkar zurtho ākhta Baṭiā¶ ki phawād-eñ l'otharā burzi demā, sai halkān shafā mān-rikhto jathāi, hapt mar dī khushtāi. Guḍā gartho Paṭhan, māi muchh khutho burthāi. Haddiāni bāki 'ālan' Kharrā sheri phalawā ākhta dolmi roshā, khori hechī na biṭha. Mukaddam muchh biṭho salāh khuthāish ki 'Lashkarā khanūn, chī Paṭhanā wathī honā girūn.' Malang, Janā, Bahār, Khidar, Bhāgū, Lashkarān gon athant. Chāri shastāthaghant, lashkar darāhi basthāi, shutho darāhiyā Chang-dafā muchh biṭha Hazār mar ākhta lashkara, bānghā sar-gipta, guḍi shafā nawāshāmā chāriān darāhiyān shuthaghant. Chāri ākhtaghant; hāl dāthaghant-i "Mā Murgḥa\*\* buna thāmun chāritḥa." Lashkar 'shamedhā chikitha, phadhī shafā lashkar shutho thāmun sarā dar-kapta. Paṭhan sai deravighān buskagheñ,

\*Duniyā, the world. Here used in the sense of wealth, money.

†The Khān of Kilāt belongs to the Kamarāni tribe, the origin of which is here traced to Kamar, Ali's servant.

‡Giptaghān-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.

‡Mouut-Bati, which lies above the village of Rothar in Rakhni.

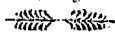
\*\*Murgḥa, a fort in the Kākara country lying about 50 miles north-west of Khan Muhammad Kot. Now occupied by a detachment of troops.



lashkar sai-handā khutha, thamunā dāh dī astēn ki Baloch lashkar khāith, Pathanā halk nyānwān muchh bītho mel khuthāi; sai handā bītho lashkarā mānrīkhta, zahm shutho mān-ākhta go melā, bhorenta mel, chhil mar hamodhā khusha Pathane.\* Chyārdah mar wathi khushaintha Haddiāniā, gist-phanch mar zadhagh khanaintha; muchh khutho māljatha, hawān roshā mā shoentha; Pathan pha randā khori phēdhāgh-en, miritha na. Shafā lashkar ākhto Khakhal Sutā thānav khutha; Haddiāniā wathi shīwarioghā chāri kutha chyāren phalawā, nawān Pathan shafā biyāi miri. Lashkarā salāh khutha 'Mālā khushūn, gozhdā khanūn.' Dah mar gurāndān gisheni khūshī, mā khusha, siji khutho gozhdwāri khutha. Shafā lashkar akistha, phagen nawāsh welā bītha, chāriā hakal khutha 'Khorī ākhta!' Lashkarā. mā ishto, hīritha khori phalawā, jallav khutha Tūpak-jang mān-ākhtā dighār chak hā; jallav khutha Haddiāniā, pheshtā phrushta Pathan, zohm mān-niyākhtā. Resentha khusha Pathan, shazhgist mar khusha Pathane hamedha khoriā. Do mar wathi tūpakān janainthāi, chyār phanch mar zadhagh bītha tūpakān gwar. Lashkar thartho ākhta, mā sar-dātha, ya-shafe Kujūriā ākhto thānav kutha, bānghā thi-bare mā shoentha, saimī shafā Rankanā otak khutha, mā bānghavā hamedhā bahr-khutha Hazhd khair, ya tūpake, ya zahm, ya dhāl yak yak mard khūnā datha, bāki khawānā chyār phas, yake gokh nem; sī khar Jamālān phanchakā khashta. Lashkar thartha handā akhtaghūn; thā hair.

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

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



I.

*Of the origin of the Baloches.*

Kull Baloch gushant ki maïn asul azh Mir Hamza biṭha, ki mā azh Halab dehā phādh ākhto shuthaghūn Sīstānā, gudā azh Sīstānā dar-khāpto ākhhtaghūn Makurānā.\* Hawēn rangā gushant ki Mir Hamza Hazrat Yāīli nākho ath. Ya rosheā Mir Hamza āf doreā jān shodhagheth; Pariān dī hamodhā ākhto jān shusthaish, Yakā, ki Pariānī masthar ath, Mir Hamza dīṭha. † Ashiq biṭhaghant-i; phadhā Mir Hamza, ki Hudhāi mard ath, Pariā go sir khutha, gudā Pariā zātho ārthai bachh. Shamodhā theghī Baloch biṭha. Dāin hawēn gushant-i-ki—

Rīnd Lashāri pha-wathān brāth-ant,

Jag sahigh-en ki Hamzahā zāt-ant.

Zirentho ārtho sambainthai; nām Bar-loch bastha-ish ki azh ' barrā ' paidā biṭha ch' eshiyā nām Baloch biṭha. An ki mazain biṭha, Bādshāh ānhiyār wathī amir khutha.

II.

*The Baloches in Sīstān.*

Bāz sāl gwastho Baloch ' shān-dehā laditha, ākhto Sīstānā. An-wakht Sīstānā Bādshāh Shamsu'd-dīn ath; ānhiyā dosti khutha go Balochān. An Bādshāh ki murtha, phāg Badru'd-dīnā bastha. Eshiyār chaghulān gwashta ki " Baloch sharren mardum-ant; chhil-o-chyār bolakant. Eshānī sāngā tho gir." Gudā Bādshāhā kull Balochānī Sardār lotaintho, gwashtai ki " Shā Baloch chikhtar bolak e ? " Gwashta-ish " Chhil bolak mā niñjen Balochān; chyār bolak go mā rāj ra'iyat goneñ." Bādshāhā gwashta " Shā Baloch manāq sāngā daeth." Phawathān salāh khuth-ish ki " Mā Balochān sāng thī Bādshāhār umrā na dātha; niñ na daūnī. Daule khanūn, " Gudā jinkhānī handā chhil chhorav muchh khutho gosñ phonz subtho, jinkhānī ves dātho, burtho dāthaghant-ish. Phawathān gwashta-ish ki " Niñ hamedhā na nindūn, mār laj khāi, ki olā hechī sāng thī bādshāhānrā na dāthaghūn." Gudā laditho Kech-Makurānā er-khaptaghant. † Chhoravānī hāl hamesh-en ki Bādshāh dāi dātha ānhi khidmatā ki " Dāinā kisāneñ, bilān mazain bant." Gudā mazain ki biṭhaghant satur nyānwān oli zālān go khuthaghant-i. Gudā harkat biṭha. Rosheā Bādshāhā na dilā wahm khutha ki " Mañ satur-khāna gindān, nokheñ zāl-kār gindān." Akhta ki dīṭhai ki oli zāl-kār hawān oli geghā neñ; phol-khuthai dāi-galā ki " Saturā chhon biṭha māighā ? " Dāi galā gwashta ki " Wāzhā ! mā chī sahi niyūn." Gudā phosten shalwār dāthaghant-i jānā dāiānrā, billi shalwar lāfā ishtaghant-i; gudā ya dāiā Isoar† gwashta (ki chhoravānī mastharath) " Baro, Bādshāhār gwash, ' ālamā ma khush." Gudā Bādshāh ki ākhta gwar Isoā, gwashtai ki " gunāh mā āf khān, gudā mañ tharā rāsten hāl deān phīlavenā." Gwashtai " gunāh mā āf khuthaūn, hāla manān philaviyā dai." Gudā hal dāthai, ki " Mā theghān, chhoravūn." Gudā Bādshāhā khashto ishtaghant-i ki " Baroeth wathī phithān māthān go. Mañ mirān go ānhiyā." Balochī Kech Makurānā shuthaghant; chhoravgal dī thartho ākhta hamodhā; Bādshāhā urd zurthā Kech Makurānā, go Balochān miritha; shikast wārtho thartho shutha wathī dehā.

III.

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

An wakht ki Baloch azh Sīstānā dar-khapta ānhi Sardār Mir Jalāl Hān ath, azh Mir Hamza Shashumī phīri ath, Kull Baloch chhil-o-chyār bolak Mir gwānkā phādh-ākhto, Kech Makurān Dighār gipta-ishi. Gudā

\*Makurān is the Balochi pronunciation of Mekrān.

†They settled in Kech and Mekrān.

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

Mir Jalāl Hān hamodhā murtha. Bithaghanti chyār bachh, nām Rind, Lashāri, Hot, Korāi; gudā ya jinkhe Māi Jato dī bitha. Guda phanch manhān thahinthāish, phanch āsrokh bitha Kechā. Ān mar ki Rind manhān shutho fātiha khuthāi, Rind bitha; ān ki Lashāri manhān shutha ān Lashāri bitha; ān ki Hot manhān shutha fātiha khuthāi ān Hot bitha; ān ki Korāiā go shutha Korāi bitha. Mir Jalāl Hān wathi birāzākt Murādār Māi Jato sir khutho dāthagheth, gudā ya āsrokhē Māi Jato nāmā, dī bitha, ān ki go ānhiyā shutha Jatoī bitha. Balochi nīn kull' haveñ phanch kaum lāfā en.\*

## IV.

*Wars in Kachi.*

Ān wakhtā ki Balochān Kachi gipta azh kull aulād Mir Jalālāneghā 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. Esbi do bachh Mir Hasan Mir Shāihak bithaghant. Mir Hasan phanch bachh bithaghant, peshi Rehān, gudā Jiand, Muhammad, Brāhīm, Mir Hān, Mir Shāihak bachh Mir Chākur ath, ki kull Rindāni Sardar bitha.

Baloch Kech-Makurān theghi laditho shuthaghant, ākhta ma Hurāsānā, Kilātā, Mustungā, Shālā, haveñ deh gipta-ish. Ya sāle hamodhā khutha-ish, gudā chāri shastāthaghant-ish Kachi gindaghā, ki 'hamedhā gwahar khañi, zawistānā na gwazainūn.' Chāriyān ākhtagant, Sevi, Dhādar, Gandāva, Milāh, Jhal e digār chāriho ākhto hāl dāthāish. Rind Lashāri gudā laditho hawān deh gipta-ish. Rind Sardār Mir Chākur ath Lashāriā Gwaharām. Lashāri er-khapta Milahā, Rind ma Bolānā. Rindā ākhta Sohrān, Sevi, Dhādar. Seviā Jām Nindā hākim ath.† Mir Chākur ki ākhta Jām Nindā salāmā, ākhto khuthāi, 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 ākhtāi. Jām Nindā phadātho-shutha Gudā Rind Lashāriāñ deh wathi khutha, sai sāl hamedhā nishtagant. Rindā gipta Sevi, Dhādar, Shorān; Lashāriā gipta Milah, Jhal, Gandāva. Zamistānā Kachiā bithaghant, Aharā shuthaghant Hurāsānā.

## V.

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

Rosheā Rāmen Lashāri ākhta Mir Chākur shahrā, Rehānā gwar er-khapta-i. Rāmen o Rehān pha-wathān adāthaghant mādhināni sarā; Rehānā gwashta ki, 'Mañ mādhin shāghar en; Rāmenā gwashta, 'Mañ mādhin shāghar en.' Gudā shart jath-ish. Go philān mochiā gurānde ath, ranga boreñ, sakiā lāndaveñ. Gwashta-ish, 'Mādhinān thāshūn; hawān mādhin ki guzi gurāndā bārth, zarān phadhī phur kxanth.' Gudā shafā Rāmen mādhin Rindā ochan bokhto phirenta: shafā mādhinār gwahar bitha. Bānghavā sanj khuthaghant-ish, galagh thākhata-ish: gudā Rāmen mādhin gwashta. Rindā gawāhī dātha, ki Rehān mādhin gwashta, drogh bastha-ish. Rāmenā zahr gipta gudā shodhā chāriho shuthāi.

Ān wakhtā Gohar Jatani Lashāriā azh Milahā Khashtageth. Gohar go wathi bagā ākhto bāt bitha go Mir Chākurā. Mir Chākurā ānhiyār ma Kacharak nyāstha.

Rāmen galagh-thāshī phadhā shodhā chāriho, thī Lashāri much khutho, Gohar hir gudāthaghanti. Mir Chākur o Gwaharām bar do pha Goharā' āshiq athant, geshtar Chākur noghā zor ath-i. Gudā hirāñ guditho phadhā ya rosheā Chākur ākhto er-khapta Gohar merhā. Begahā dāchi ki ākhtagant, garraghant; gudā Chākurā azh Goharā phol khutha, 'Dāchi phache garraghant?' Goharā wath hāl na dātha-ish. Jateā gwashta, ki 'Rāmen Lashāriā phairi

\*The above is a legendary account of the origin of the five principal Baloch tribes, — Rind, Lashari, Hot, Korni and Jatoi.

†Jām Nindā was king of Northern Sindh from A. D. 1485 to 1492, and was overthrown by the Turks or Mughals under Shah Beg Arghum.

rosha hir gudathghant.' Gudā Chākūrār zahr mán akhta ; shutha wathī hōndā ; har gureā avzār shastāthghant-ī. Rind kull much khuthaghant-ī, ki ' Mirūn go Lashāriā ' Lashāriā, dāhi shutha ki Rind much bithaghant. Laditha Lashāriā shutha go Omar Nuhāniā. Gwaharāmā gwashta, ki ' Rind go mā mirith ; mañ thāi bātān, tho mañi phushtā khan : ' ki Nuhāni Rind ath. Omarā gwashtā, ki ' Chakur sakeñ marden, mañ dāraghe neñ ; sathē khanāni ; khaizāñ hairā kxanth.' Omarā Kahiri shastāthghant-ī, ki " Chākūrār gwash, ' Ma mireth go mā ; mā di Baloch ūñ, tho di Baloch e ; miragh jawāñ neñ.' " Chākūrā gwashta, ' Mañ nelāñ i ; mirāñ.' Hawēñ jawāb dātīa-ī sathār. Gudā Omarā gwashta, ' Ni mar bi ; mirūn-ī.' Anmar Nali Khaur dafā basthaghant-ish, sakeñ jange bitha odhā ; bhorenta-ī Rind. Rind phrushta, havd-sadh marr khushta ; Mir Hān di khushta : Mir Chākūr baravareñ mard ath Dombēā hāl ārtha loghā, ki ' Rindā phadātha.' Shaihakā phol khutha, ki ' Mir khusta ki dar-shutha ?' Dombā gwashta, ki ' Mir dar-shutha ; Mir Hān khushta.' Shaihakā\* gwashta, " Mir Hānār gushaghetāñ."

- Chākūr pha shikārā rapta,  
 Baḡeñ tharāe wārtha i.  
 Lahze pha sawādā nishte :  
 Dāchi akhtaghan' danzāna,  
 5 Shīr pha māighāñ shanzāna,  
 Gwashta Chākūrā hirenā,  
 Wa'pha Goharā hirenā ;  
 " Thāi dāchi phache kāre danzant ?  
 Shīr pha māighāñ shanzant ?"  
 10 Gwashta Goharā durrenā,  
 Wa'pha Chākūrā Khanenā :  
 " Mañ hirāñ wārthaghant zāhreñ sol ;  
 Mañ hirāñ wadh-mireñ go khapten."  
 Gudā baḡ-jat Melaveñ ḡāl-akhte :  
 15 " Phairi akhtaghant Lashāri ;  
 Shikko saile bor thāshī ;  
 Hir azh mañ khushtaghant jukhtīā ;  
 Shingo garthaghant mastīā,"  
 Chākūr mañ dilā grāñ bitha,  
 20 Rinde hapt hazār lotāe :  
 " Mā chyār sadh ya-thareñ warnā būn ;  
 Dāne dar-shafūñ syārāli ;  
 Barivagh Khāñ phadhā dragāna."  
 Wāḡe giptaghant sardāre :  
 25 " Chākūr khenaghāñ khame Khāñ ;  
 Nuhāni hazār mardāñ bi ;  
 Lālo khushtaghan' Lashāri !"  
 Gudā gwashta sar-batāki mardāñ,  
 Jāro, jāreñ Rehānā ;  
 30 " Barivagh gondalāñ sāhmenthe ;  
 Hindiāñ ma thars ser-dathe :  
 Reh zahraneñ whardāñ !"  
 Gudā Domb langavāñ shākārom :  
 " Barivagh Khāñ thāra dir nyādhūñ."  
 35 Māk on zahm-janeñ Lashāri :  
 Afo banāi mānah ūñ.  
 Hoshogh phinj khanūñ āptiyā,  
 Nind o gind khai sith bi ?  
 Mūlāñ pha khai devali ?  
 40 Sitha pha khaiā gon khāi ?"  
 Go hawēñ gwashtanāñ taukheghā ;  
 Wāḡ ishtaghan 'Sardāre.  
 Chāri khashtaghan' chārāni ;  
 Bol basthaghant pahrāni ;  
 45 Chāri akhtaghant golāni ;  
 Sadh logh jidarāiyā dithēñ.

\*Shaihak, father of Mir Chakur, and uncle of Mir Hān.

- Odhā ma Nali gatā,  
 Shahr chāritha Gājāne.  
 Bag jukthiyēn Gwaharāme.  
 50 Bānghavā khuthēn phā-āne ;  
 Pha Gājān kilāt demā.  
 Bag gudithēn Gwaharāme ;  
 Dastā buritha Sāfāne ;  
 Matān Goharā hirānī,  
 55 Hawēn zālī shūmat o shitrānī.  
 Mel kūch khuthā Lashārā.  
 Rosh orthāne burz bīthe.  
 Lashārī khurā gon dāthe.  
 Rinda lashkara bhāj bīthe ;  
 60 Mīr Hān ma-phirā phirenthe ;  
 Go havd sadh ya thareh warnā.  
 Gudā Chākūr ghamzamiā garthā.  
 Pha Mīr Hān ghamā lahmenān.  
 Pha humbo chotavēn Mirenān :  
 65 Lahri khaur gawārān gipte.

## VI.

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

Gudā Chākūr dābīn bītho shutha Turkān gwar : Turkānī sardār Zunū  
 nām āth.\* Bānghavā Lashārī shutha go Turkān ; labaintha-ish, ki 'Chākūrā  
 khush' Chākūrā Turkān gwān'-jātha bānghavā. Phallī nāme motabareh  
 Amīr āth Turkeghā. Phalliā Chākūrār hāl dātha, ki 'Lashārī ākhta  
 labaintha-ish Turk.' Gudā Chākūrā Turkān gwān'-jātha ; Turkān gwashta  
 Chākūrār :

" Mard evakhā ki bī,  
 Hathyār ki ma bant ī,  
 Ānhiyār duzh an valainant,  
 Gudā ānhi thufākh chachon bant ? "

Chākūrā jawāb dātha, ki

" Dast dil wathī ambrāh bant ;  
 Ānhiyā thufākh hecl-i neñ."

Gudā hathyār giptaghant-ish Chākūrā, mokal dātha-i, ki 'Tho baro  
 wathī handā.' Hāthī khūnī gudā Chākūr sarā ishto dātha ish, 'Bilānī Chākūr  
 khusnith.' Gudā hāthī ākhto Chākūrā nazi bītha-

Kshike khaptageth bāzārā :  
 Tāngā gipta-i Chākūrā.  
 Gudā jātha-i-hāthiyārā.  
 Bīng ki chamburtha hāthiyār.  
 Hāthī phadātho shutha.

Chākūr dar-shutho shodhā ; Turkān gwān'-jātha-i, phāraintho, mokal dātha-i

Thi-bare Lashārī Turkān go ākhtagant, zar bāz dātha-ish. Gudā  
 Phalliā Chākūrār gwashta, ki 'Aghdī Lashārī Turk labaintha. Turk gwān-  
 jāthagant Chākūrār dohmī roshā, ki 'Tho sakeh mardē e ma Balochān ; edhū  
 mazāre asteñ ; go mazārā mīr.' Mazār ishto dātha ; sidhā bīthāi Chākūr sarā.  
 Jātha Chākūrā mazār go zahmā. Aghdī Turkān phāraintha Chākūr.

Sohmi roshā Lashārī ākhta ; labaintha ish Turkān ; Phalliā dī hāl dātha  
 Chākūrār. Aghā Chākūr gwān'-janaintla Turkā sobmī dhakā. Turkān khūh  
 phattainthagant ; khūhā sarā kakh phirentthagant. Naryān khūnī ārtha ish ;  
 Chākūrār gwashta-ish, ki 'Hawēn naryānā chār drikain.' Havd bāravān  
 Chākūrā naryān drikaintha thākhta, ma khūbā nā khapta ī, darshuthāi. Aghdī  
 Turkān Chākūr phāraintha.

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

Gudā Zunū māthār Māin Begumār\* hāl sar-bīthā. Gwashta-i, ki 'Chākūr zāt Baloch Sardārēn, dukhān ma dai, Zunūār mokal dai ki urd bārth Chākūr saren bandī khañth.' Zunūā wathī fauj burtha, go Lashāriā mirathā. Lashāriā phadāthā Chākūr āñhīn randā shuthā, Rāmen khushta-i. Phanch-sadh mar Lashāri go Rāmenā khushtā.

## VII.

*The Lashāris go to Gujarāt.*

Lashāri gudā daraintho shuthā Gujarātā. Jang Gujarātā hawēn'gā bīthā; ki Bangul nāmē Lashāri ath. Warnāe Gujarāteghā kawāndi baraghetth, loḡhā zurthi āraḡhetth. Bangulā gwashta hawān mardārā ki, 'Kāhan biyār mānī mādhīnār dai.' Ānmarā gwashta, 'Kāhan niyēn, kawāndant; tharā na deān-ish.' Gudā jathā Bangulā jābahā thīre, ānmar murtho khapta. Āñhī phith brāth kull 'ālam dāhīn shuthaghant go bādshāhā, ki 'Hawēn' gā kaum ākhtā Baloch, ki mardum dī khushagant; kawāndān dī charainagant; dehā phullagant.' Bādshāhā phaujār hukm dāthā, ki 'Mireth go Balochā.' Gudā Bakarā (nāmen phith ki astath) Lashāri mucch khuthā; jang dāthā-ish; bādshāh phauj bhorainthā-ish. Gudā gwān'-janainthā bādshāhā Bakarār, phārain-thāi. Phanjāh naryān bashkāthā i; phanjāh khawāh ābreshamī dī dāthā-i; phanjāh thangavēn kātār dāthā-i. Gwashta i 'E tharā bashkān. Gandāvagh Mithav deh dī thāi jāgir ēn, ki tho sakeñ mard e.' Gudā Lashāri ākhtō nishta Gandāvaghā. Mithavā jhalā. Dāin Lashāri hamodhā nishta; Maghassī thī bāz kaum āñhī shākhant.

## VIII.

*Origin of the Leghāris and Drishaks.*

Rind nishta Sevī Dhādārā. Gudā Zunū bānd khuthā go Lashāriā. Ya rosheā Zunūār Chākūrā gwashta, ki 'Chati mān tharā deān, bānd bozh.' Lak rūpiā dāthā-i. Bānd bokhta i Lashāriēghā.

Wakhtā ki Chākūrā Lashāri bānd azh Mughalān bokhta, shafā janān chakhā pahrā dāth-ish. Gudā yashafā khase go māiān gandagh khuthā. Bānghavā māiān gwashta, ki 'Hawēn mard Baloch nayant, Leghār ant.' Shān wakht āñhī nām Leghāri bīthā, ki kaum Leghāriēh' eshiyā bīthā. Dohmī shafā pahrā bīthā Drishake. Shafā haurā gwartha. Gudā hawān Drishak tambū zurtho oshtāthaghant 'khafaghā nishta-ish māiān chakhā. Bānghavā māiān Chākūrā phol khuthā, 'Doshī chacho ēn pahrā bīthā shawālchhakhā?' Gwashta-ish. 'Doshī thangavēn Rind athant.' Shān roshā Drishak, 'Thangavēn Drishak' khanant-i.

Gudā aghadī Chākūrā mirathā go Zunūā. Zunū wath Chākūrā khushta urd bhorainthā i.

## IX.

*The story of Dilmalikh.*

Wakhtā ki Rind Lashāri jang phawathān khanagathant, rosheā Chākūr ākhtō khapta Gohar bāikā ya-avzariyā. Gudā Gwaharām sadh avzarāni go ākhtā. Goharā gwashta Mīrār, 'Maroshā Gwaharām go tho mirith; tho char baro.' Chākūr charithā, gudā ghorō rikhta pha dimā Gwaharāmeghā. Sarā ki bīthā gonkhaptagantī. Rosh er-khapto shuthā. Gudā Dilmalikh Rindā gwar ākhtō Gwaharām milimān bīthā. Dilmalikh sakyā bhāgyēn marde ath. Sadh gurānd khushta-i mehmānī khuthā-i. Sadh gwālagh dān artho phirenthā-i. Gudā gozhd ki grāstha-i, sadh thāli lāfā hawān sadheñ gurandāni dūmbagh yakhe yakhe mānkuthā-i. Sadh chūri swethganēn har yakhe dūmbagh chakhā tumbitho ishta-i. Gudā Gwaharāmā gwashta, 'Gind, Lashāriān, Rindāni kīrān.' Lashāriān jāwāb tharēnthā, ki 'sadhēn gwālagān dī mā phujūn, sadh gurānd dī mā khushūn, ya handā sadh swe-ganēn chūri azh mā paidā na bi.' Gudā Dilmalikh ākhtā pha Gwaharām nindaghā. Gwaharāmā gwashta, ki 'Dilmalikh tho sadh chūri ashkho arthā?' Gwashta-i, 'Lohāre māin birādhār ēn. Shazh māhā mānān phanjāh chūri khārith dāth, mān leravē

\*Mah Begam was the name of Shah Beg's wife (Erskine's Baber and Humayun, I pp. 847--853).

ānhiyār bandān deān. Hawān phanjāh Rindān bahr-khanān deān. Olī shazh-māhi er-khuthaghiyath, bahrna khuthaghān, dohmī phanjāh di ākhta, gudā sadh phawankā bithaghant.

Gudā Dilmalikh Rindā zurtha shart, māl theghā barainthi ; gudā bitha horghen. Roshe ākhta Rinde halkā mihmān bitha. Halk wāzhā edhā niyath; log-bānukhā thaghard dātha. Gudā mādhin halk-wāzhā basthageth. Māia Dilmalikhār gwashta, ki 'Dāsā bar, mādhin sāngā rem bur biyār, ki shudhī eā mādhin.' Rem ki buritho ārtha-i dast bithaghant i hon ; rem di hon bitha. Bānghavā Dilmalikh shutha. Māi gindī ki rem khapta, Mādhiā na wārtha, ki remā hon mān ākhtaghant. Halk wāzhā ki ākhta māia, bāl dātha-i ki rem hon bitha. Halk wāzhā gwashta, ki E mar Dilmalikh eā ki doshī mihmān bitho rem buritha !

Gudā Dilmalikh hawen sha'ar jatha, —

Shartān malukhen Dilmalikh  
 Azh khenagh o kivarān burtha  
 Brāthī payāfen meravān,  
 Dimān Rindī deravān  
 5 Rinde jane 'Nākho' khanant,  
 Dāsān ma dastān deant,  
 Remā malukhen Dilmalikh  
 Buri pha reshen daddavān.  
 Ni bilān mānī phādī-mozhaghī,  
 10 Thāsen rikef o doravi,  
 Ma phishen sawāsān zom girant.  
 Manān kadro kumethānī nayath ;  
 Mā dāthān pha sunyen pheshaghān.  
 Bhedī\* rangoi bayān !

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

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

## X.

### *The Story of the Four Vows.*

Yabare Haivtān, Jāro, Nodhbandagh, Mir Hān nishto kalām khutha e'r'gā, ki Haivtānā gwashta, ki 'Khase dāchī go mān bagā āwār bī mān khasār tharāna na deān-i.' Jāro-ā kalām khutha, ki 'Ān ki mān rishā dast lāi, khushān-i : ān ki Haddehār khushith, ānhi di khushān : ki Haddeh birādar ath-i. Nodhbandaghā kalām khutha, ki 'Zarān mān dast na lān ; suwāli khāi chie lotī, deān-i, nakhanān.' Mir-Hānā kalām khutha, 'Ān ki Rindeñ zālā mān go mashkā gindān, ānhiyār mān molide bashkān.'

### *Haivtan's Vow.*

Ya roshe go Hudhā bitha lerave Chākuregh Haivtān bagā go āwār bitha. Haivtānā sogav khutha, gwashta i, 'Tharāna na deān-i.' Rind muchh bithaghant, ki 'Mā mirūn go Haivtānā ; Chākur lero na daūn-i.' Chākurā gwashta, ki 'Er'gen lero chandī bhoroainthaghan mazārān ; er'gen suwāliān burthaghant. Mā na mirūn ; bilān bārth-i. Gudā thī roshe bitha Lashāriā ākhto bag jatha Chākure. Chākur khunī bitha bag dimā, bukhto gon dātha-i. Rind o Lashāri mān-wathān mirathaghant ; phrushta Rind. Rind ki thartha, Haivtān khunī bitha Chākur phadhā, gon dātha-i : go Lashāriā miratha, bhorentha-i Lashāri bag zitha-i burtha-i wathī loghā. Rind saubartha, ki 'E bag Chākureghen, mā na daūn Haivtānār.' Agha Chākurā gwashta, 'E hawān bagen, doiman baraghatant-i. Ni ki Haivtānā zithaghant, bilān Haivtānā gwar bant. Roshe harbāo mān kārā lāfā ravant. Azh doimanā mān brāthān gwar jawān-thar ant.'

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

*Jaro's Vow.*

Jāro hāl hamesh en, ki Chākur dī Jāro dī rosheā nishtaghant kachehriā, Chākurā dāiār gwashta, ki 'Jāro bachhā zir biyār.' Dāiā Jāro bachh ārtha, Chākurā gwashta dāiār, ki 'Zir dai Jāroār kutā.' Jāroā gwashta, 'Dāi main neghā mayār-i.' Chākurā gwashta, 'Na, dāi, bar dai.' Gudā ārtho dātha dāiā Jāroār mañ kutā. Gudā chhōrav levā Khanāna dast Jāro rishā mān-akhta-i. Jāroā bānzrā gipta Bachheghā kātār khashto, jathā-i bachhā mañ sareñā, khushā-i. Gwashta 'Biyā, dāi nā bar-i. Chākur Bilāñ khush bi.'

Aghadī Chākurā gwashta Haddehāra, ki Tho Jāroā rishā dastā lā ; tharā ki khushīth, gudā wathār dī khushīth, kalām drogh bīth-i, rāst bīth-i. Roshe Jāroā Haddehā mādhim thākhā hant. Haddeh mādhim gwashta ; gwashtiyā dast lāithā-ish Jāro rishā. Sai chiyār māh gwashtaghant ; gudā Jāro Haddeh dī gon-gikhta, Shāho dī gon-gikhta (ki wathī gohārzakht-ath). Shuthaghant galagh bastho, drashke bunā-waptaggant. Ni ki Haddeh whāv shuthā, gudā Jāroā gwashta Shāhoārā, ki 'Jane zalimā Haddehārā.' Jathā Shāhoā zahm, Haddeh khushā-i. Jāroā gwashta, 'Ni khadā phatte, phūrūn-i.' Gudā gwashta-i, 'Ni do mardī khade bī ki Haddeh māñān dost ath.' Ni ki Shāhoā khad phatthā, gudā Jāro jathā zahm. Shāhoārā, khushā-i. Haro phurithaghant i, tharthā wathī handā. Haddeh ki thartho niyākhta Chākurā gwashta, 'Haddeh ki gārēñ mañ sha'ar shaghāñ janān-i.'

Chākur Shaihak gushī ; Jāro rishāñi giragh rosh gushī ; Haddeh khosh gushī :

- 0 Mughal sanj khañ naryānā,  
Ahūā sher gumbazenā.  
Zen trunden Arabiyā,  
Thank mazikheñ biginār ;
- 5 Dān māñ khārāñ hiyāle.  
Rind mañi khoheñ kilātant,  
Khushtagheñ Rindāñ galo nest ;  
Harō demā jāñ dāri.  
Lev chitōi kharōñ.
- 10 Jāro dī kārēñ kātār jukhtaghiyā.  
Go nyāñ-bandāñ juthiyā,  
Brinjaneñ rish giptaghiyā,  
Haddehā pha zor gipta.

Gudā Jāro Jalamb gushī : Chākur phassave dāth gushī :

- Gozh de, o khandēñ Mazido,  
O Mazido, bange hālēñ ;  
Bange hāl o bāz khiyālēñ.  
Drogh ma bant, Chākur Nawāven :
- 5 Drogh ma bant, ki drozbi ma bai ;  
Drogh azh dathānā dārrā bī.  
Azh zawānā bai sharrenā.  
Rāstēñ, o Mīr mangehāñi.  
Rāstēñ, o Chākur Nawāven.
- 10 Mañ brinjaneñ rish giptaghiyā.  
Azh mā p'hawēñ sāhe giptan,  
Azh wathī gudī miyāñāñ,  
Azh khenaghiāñi shaghānā,  
Roshe Haddeh o Shāho bidithā.
- 15 Dir loghāñ mañ dighāreñ.  
Gon athī sāndēñ khamāne.  
Jābahe phur azh thangā.  
Thegh nokh sāj barākh ath,  
Kārēñ kātār jukhtaghiyā ;
- 20 Go nyāñ-bandā jathiyā.  
Phā dil kāmā khuth o khisht.  
Haddeh tilhāñā niyākhta,  
Phophul o hīrāñ warānā,  
Gwar janāñ chiyār kullaghenā.



- 25 Gwar Chākur durreñ gohārā,\*  
 Gwar Banariā nek zanenā,  
 Thankhen amzāne na nishā.  
 Haddēhā phol ma dighārā :  
 Haddeh dighārā du mardēñ.

*Nodhbandogh's Vow.*

Nodhbandagh Lashārī kissav chhon bitha. Nodhbandagh Chākurā gwāñ<sup>†</sup> jetho hurjīn zare phurkhutho dāthā-i. Hurjīnā sherī phalawā tung khuthaghant; ki zar darkhafīth, Nodhbandagh dast lāith-ish. Charītho Nodhbandagh rawān bitha, mādhīn chakhā hurjīn dāthā. Shutha-i juzāsa, zar raptaghant rishāna: dast na lāith-i, zar thewaghā rikhto shuthaghant. Demā jangale sākūre chinageth. Nodhbandaghār lotthā-ish, "Nodhbandagh, thāi nām nī Zar-zuwāl bīth; mār chīe dai." Nodhbandaghā gwashtā, "Shā maīn mādhīn randā zurthiyā baraweth, har chī shār phakar bi, zireth, bareth." Māiāñ zurtho much khuthaghant-i, burtha-ish. Shēdh-demā Nodhbandagh t nām Zar-zuwāl bitha. Gudā Nodhbandagh brāthāñ āñhī sarā zahr gipta, gwashtā-ish, "Nodhbandagh, tho wathī thewagheñ māl bahr-khane : chīe bil dai, nawāñ go tho māl chī na:bi." Gudā Nodhbandaghā phāsawe hawēñ sha'ar jathā :—

- Kungurāñ, o kungurāñ !  
 Kungur jāreñ brāhodaghāñ †  
 Gāle gazirāñ āvurtha ;  
 Aiv pharā haisī sarā.  
 5 Choshā mañ gindāñ zāhirā,  
 Zulm pharā be-dadhibā.  
 Drust dafā rish āvurtha ;  
 Nāmard rish jahl khutha,  
 Khond o khuriyāñ gwāh-khutha,  
 10 Ohunge avur gaukh phadha.  
 Mardā hawēñ vās na khuth,  
 Beronagheñ mar gwar janāñ,  
 Chosheñ ki chūri kukkureñ  
 Jant-i nasoā ma sarā.  
 15 Nindīth grebī phagurā,  
 Āhāñ ki khashī phar dafā.  
 Go mā sakhīeñ meraveñ,  
 Go mā bakhīleñ jheraveñ,  
 Jherant harchosh gushant,  
 20 Sutā karīrā res-deant,  
 "Māl na bi pha Nodhbandaghā †  
 † Phul na zāi ma mausimā !  
 Shazh māho phureñ nokh sarā  
 Zāith niyāri khuraghāñ."  
 25 Nī nādhāñ athant jāreñ badhāñ.  
 Zī pha shaghānā nā khafāñ.  
 Agh mā phaso phostī khuthēñ,  
 Māl cho mughemā melathēñ ?  
 Cho munkirā yak-jāh khutha ?  
 20 § Māl Muhammade zir ath,  
 Haft sadh hasth-sadh gōramā,  
 Bag girdagheñ be-shon athant,  
 Shartāñ na dāthā hizhbare,  
 Bhedī rangoī hāyāñ.  
 35 Azh mā na zīthā kātulāñ :  
 Bungāh o grānēñ lashkarāñ,  
 Dāthā bi nāme Kādhīrā,  
 Bī momin o whānindaghāñ,  
 Barā asīleñ dārgurā.

\* Haddēh was married to Banari, sister of Mīr Chākur.

† Nodhbandagh is the Hatim Tai 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 Haddēh.

- 40 Sohvä larisān warān :  
 Byāyant ghāzī whazh-dilā,  
 Whazh-dil manī nām girant.  
 Dād̄h na lekhān chādharā,  
 Khes go khāwāh o jābālā,  
 Mirsi mazain thape lurā :  
 Eshāna Ghāzī barant.  
 Sāri kafochi sai-sadhī,  
 Phar yak shafā osāraghā,  
 Sohvi bi swāli ān-burtba ;
- 50 Domb gushokheñ langavān.  
 Jawāneñ sari Rabbā lavān,  
 Shughrā hame gāl khanān.  
 Chosheñ suwālie miyāth̄ ;  
 Biyāth̄ o ma loṭi amrishā,
- 55 Ki "baufā go hāth̄ine khasha."  
 E dādani chie niyāi !  
 Khaule manān cho Omarā,\*  
 Cho Omarā khaule manān.  
 Man bashkaghe band na bān ::
- 60 Band biaghe marde niyān  
 Har chi ki kbāi azh Kādhirā,  
 Sadh ganj be-aiv darā,  
 Zirān pha rāsteñ chambavā,  
 Burān avo kareh sarā.
- 65 Ni bahr khanān go hādhirā.  
 Nelān khanān pha phadhā ;  
 Guḍa māni brāth̄ bingaveñ,  
 Brāzākht o brāth̄ māngenvān,  
 Kahar bant aptiyā girant,
- 70 Mirāt milk johaghā,  
 Nodhbandaghā māl sarā!

Fhadhi roshā Chākūrā Dombē shastātha-i, kī "Baro Nodhbandagār sha'ar khan ; guḍā Nodhbandagh azh tho pholā khant, 'Tho chī loṭe?' Tho hawēñ suwālā khane, kī 'Jar harchi thāi jinde, thāi zāle, thāi loghā, kullā manān dai.' "

Dombā shutho sha'ar khutha Nodhbandaghārā ; Nodhbandaghā phol-khutha-i, 'Domb! tho chī loṭe?' Dombā gwashta, 'Wāzhā! Māin suwāl hamesh eñ, ki jar ki thāi jindeghant, thāi zāleghant, thāi logh-ant, kullā manān dai.' Nodhbandaghā gwashta, kī 'Tho wathī phushti manān dai, mañ wathī jarāñ kullāñ tharā deāñ.' Domb phushti gipto khotagh khutha-i ; neme wath jānār khutha-i, neme zālār dātha-i ; kullāñ jarāñ kī loghā athant Dombār dātha-i : logh azh jarāñ horg bitha. Shafā waptaghant loghā har-do. Nemshaf bitha lerave ākhto Nodhbandagh logh demā jhukitha go bārā phajyā. Zāla gwashta, kī 'Lerave māin logh galā jhukithagheñ, bār di chakh en-i.' Nodhbandaghā gwashta, 'Tho dafā baro, bo gir-i. Bō thauzh khāith-i, kharo khan, bil-i ; kutūri bo-en-i, guḍā manān gwāñ'jan, mañ bār bozhān-i kī Huzūrā dātha-i.' Bō kī gipta zālā, katūriegh en-i. Guḍā Nodhbandaghā bār bokhta ditha-i theghi jarāñ dokhtiyā thāithiyā bār lāfa mān ant mardegeñ zālegeñ. Wath di khutha-ish, zālār di dātha-ish. Bānghavā kachehriā ākhta Olākuregh. Chākūrā gwashta, kī 'Nodhbandagh, tho be-shakk Zar-zuwāle.'

*Mir Hān's Oath.*

Mir Hān kalām kissav hame-r'gā eñ. Zāl dithaghanti go mashkān, havd-gist molid bashkātha-i. Ya roshe Rindān gwashta, 'Tho havd-gist molid bashkātha-i ; demā khase kī ginde go mashkā kharā gir de, molidā ma bashk.' Shedhdemā guḍā khar bashkāthaghant-i : kharāni shumār nenī chikhtar bashkāthaghant.

\* Umar, the companion of Muhammad.

## XI.

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

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

- Bilān mar-lawāsheh Sevi  
 Gaureh sadhāni margāvi !  
 Jāme Nindavā bhattiyā.  
 Sai roshān Baharām neghā.  
 5 Si sāl uvt o uzhmārā  
 Jān-jebhayān jangiyā :  
 Thegh azh balgavā honenā ;  
 Chotān chō kamāndi boghān,  
 Jukhtān na nashant lārenā,  
 10 Warnāyān du-mandilenā  
 Lād ma deravān na rusthant :  
 Arifeh phithi sar-sāyān :  
 Misk ma barūtān na mushtant :  
 Whard dumbaghān meshāni :  
 15 Karwāli sharāb sharr joshant !  
 Shāhān pha nishān yakhe nest !  
 Drustān wārthaghān hindiyān :  
 Theghān pharāhān ziverenān :  
 Shartān dāthaghān shimenān :  
 20 Bachakā lawar lānziyā !  
 Gwaharām muzheh Gandāvagh :  
 Singhe ma zirih phirenthā !  
 Machiya lawashta lanjāith ;  
 Alī o Wali druh dārān,  
 25 Bag girdagheh be shoneh ;  
 Yaki kilāta beroneh,  
 Hāgh kāvali Turkānān,  
 Rind bāragheh borānān.  
 Gwaharām azh dude bande bi ;  
 30 Ne gor būne Gandāvagh.\*

Chākūr ki Seviā dar-khapta Sangsila Syāhāf dagā rawān biṭha. Sangsila nazikhā khohe sarā otak khutha-i, shodhā Sevi phalawā ditha-i. Dan maroshī Chākūr-mārī† nām en-i. Gudā laditha Chākūrā shamodhā, Haivtān thartho shuthā, nishta Liniā. Rind gwashta demā : Gudā Haivtānā jang khutha go Rindā. Rind ki Multānā akhta, gudā Mir Chākūrā gwashta, 'Khase en ki thari ro jang jhandā zirith Haivtānā ?' Khasā waldī na datha-i. Gudā Mazāri Sardār Bādhielā gwashta, 'Mā zirān jang jhandā.' Mazāri azh Tulumba‡ thartho akhta, gwashto shutha Goriā Chaupānā : Mazāriā jang khutha hamodha go Haivtānā.

## XII.

*Mir Chākūr's wars and death.*

Mir Chākūr Shaihak nāme bachh ath. Chākūrā Bijar gwān-janaintiā, Shaihak di gon dātha-i, ki 'Baroeth, Shaihakāsir khane, biyāeth.' Gudā emar shutho bokhtaghant Haivtān halk nazikhā. Haivtān hirentho har-do Bijar di Shaihak di khushtha-ish. Bijare mazān rish ath, Rish burtho Bijare chauñri khuthaghant-i Haivtānā. Shaihak pahli sihān jatho saji khuthaghant-i. Gudā Haivtānā wathī rish sāinthaghant, ki 'Oho ma vi ki mān rish burant chauñri di khanant-i.'

\*Gwaharām's tomb is near Gandāva.

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

‡Tulumba in the Multan District.

Mir Chākur ān wakhta nishtaghet Satgharā.\* Bādhelā avzār shastā-  
thagant phamodha, hāl dāthagant i Chākurār, ki 'Tho lashkarā biyār. Hai-  
vān Līnā nishtagheñ.' Gudā Chākur o Miroā lashkar khutho ākhta Multanā.  
Gudā Bādhel thī avzāre shastātha. Sitpurā† trettthagant; Chākurār hāl  
dātha-i ki Haivtān Līnā nishtagheñ. Gudā chiktha-ish lashkarā, mān-rikhta-  
ish; Haivtān jindā phadātha. bāzeñ mard khushta-i, shahr luttha-i, Haivtān  
dimā ghorō rikhta. Gudā Haivtān drikh dātha ma gar lāfā, ki nām Gogar  
athī; hamodhā khapto murtha. Gwārān Sargānī er-khapto shutha gar lāfā;  
Haivtān saghar buritho ārtha-i, Chākurār dātha-i. Khopar buritho mazhg  
khashto, gudā khopār nuhra marhaintha Chākura bhangav pyālo thāintha-i.  
Gudā Bijar o Shaihak hon gipto thartho ākhta Chākur Satgharā. Bāz Rind  
thartho ākhta Derav† dehā, demā na shutha. Deravā Dodāi nishta, ki asul azī  
Doda Sātha-Somrā bitha-i.‡ Dodā hāl hamesh ath, ki Sāhle Rindā ānhiyār  
wathī jinkh sīrā dātha: shānhiyā Dodāi bitha.

Ākhtaghā Dodā 'sh-āngurā pāhrā,  
Sukhtaghiyā go dakhtagheñ rahnā :  
Sāhleā dast ma chotavā shipta.  
Phusagh azire nighāh dāshta.  
Sāhleā dramānī Mudho dātha,  
Pha jan sāngā mar Baloch bitha ;  
Daur Mudhoā gwar Dodavā ditha.

Mir Chākur wakhta Dodāi Sardār Sohrāv ath. Chākurā ānhiyār  
gwashta, ki 'Ānmar ki thari kbāi tho go ānhiyā mir.' Gudā Dodāi go thara-  
gheñ Rindā mirtha. Ān Rind ki dema shutha go Chākurā bahr bahr bitha-  
ghant, ān Jaghdal bithagant, ānki thartho ākhtagant Baloch bithagant.  
Chākur gwashta demā, Dillīā shutha Hamān Bādshāh go|| ānwakhta ki Dillī  
jatho giptaish. Gudā Mir Chākur azh Dillīā thartho, nishta Satgharā;  
hamodhā murtha. Ziārat dī dān hamodhā ant-i.

XIII.

*The story of Baloch and the Bulethīs.*¶

Yā Bulethī ath ki Sangsilā dighār nishta; ānhiyār māl bāz ath, bachhī  
chī niyath-i. Gudā khishtāi hamedhā zurthe Roshe ki shutha wathī zurth  
charaghā, goramā zurth wārthi; chyāron phalawā rand khutha ki "Gindān  
thān phalawā hawān goram ākhta" Lathā azh darrā goram rand dar na khapta,  
goramā nyānwān zurth charitha.\*\* Thīroshe ki ākhta, agha gindī zurth charithī-  
yeñ. Aghadi rand khuthāi; dar na khafirand. Gudā duhon khuthāi ishtāi  
zurth phalawā, ki gokh khāi ās chakhā ki gokhānī dastūr e'rgā en. Akhtak  
sohmī roshā gindī ki goramā zurth charitho ākhto hawān duhon sarā wapiyen.  
Cho zānthāi ma dilā ki: "Hawān gorām 'arshā azh ākhtagant." Nozdak  
gokhatant; hakalthāi gorom ārthāi wathī loghā. Ānhiyāzāi nām Sammīath;  
Sammīār goram dāthāi, gwashtāi, ki "E goram thāi-eñ; ān-rosh ki mān mirān,  
gudā bākī māl mirāt wār tharā na deant." Gudā laditho ākhta go Dodā Gor-  
gezhāt† hamsāyagh bitha: Dodār gwashtāi "Ān-rosh ki mān mirān, thī mālā  
mirāt-wār biān barant; e goram ki asten Sammiēgh-eñ, eshān gudā khasār ma  
daeth, thāi hamsāyagh-ant!" Roshe Sammi mar murtha; mirāt-wār ākhto  
māl talabitha. Dodā thī māl dātha, goram Sammiē na dātha. Agha phadī  
roshe ki bitha, ākhto hawān goram Bulethīā jatha; gudā Dodā khunī bitha.  
Garmāf Dalā ākhto gon-dāthāi; mirathagant hamodhā. Dodā khushta Bule-  
thīā; ziyārat dān hamodhen-i.†† Aghadi Bulethīā ākhto bag-jatha Rāiseghā  
ki Dodā nākhozākt-ath. Rāis, Kāwri Chandrām, Totā, Muwīd o  
Summen, ki thewegheñ brāth-ant, khunī bithagant, gon-dātha-ish bakhto-  
jang dāthaish. Theghān khushtagant Bulethīā hamodhā go Rāisā.

\*Satgharā in the Montgomery District of the Punjab, where Chākur'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 Khān; by the marriage of Dodā to  
the daughter of Sāhle Rind.

||With the Emperor Humān.

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

\*\*The track did not lead outside the embankment surrounding the jowār-field, although the cattle grazed  
inside.

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

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

Ya Bālāch sar-ākhta, ki dhillāen marde-ath. Gudā Bālāch ākhta Dar-bārā Sakhī Sarwareghā; sai sālā maṭ dohithaghant-i mehmānāi, sai sālā phādā shafā whāv dithai : Sakhī Sarwar ākhto Bālāchār hāghā khuthai ki "Baro, jāngā khañ Bulethiā go." Kharo biṭho khamāne bhā-giptai, zurtho shafā er-jigh khuthai. Bānghavā phādā-ath, gindī khamān jigh biṭhaghien. Gudā Sakhī-Sarwarā mokal dātha, ki "Nin thai khamān charitha, baro go duzḡmanā mir." Gudā Bālāch ākhto jāng khuthai go Bulethiā, ya Nakhifo di sangat biṭhai, brāth di astath i (Hassan phith yak-en ish, Nakhifo māth molid-ath). Thi khas gon niyath. Jang biṭha-ish Shamā\* Nesavā, Barkhawān, Syālāfā, Kāhanā ki ān deh an-wakht Bulethiēgh-ath. Mard ki shafā akis-thaghāiyā biṭhaghant, loḡhā thir jathaghant-i; sai-gist ya mard khushtai. Gudā Bulethi bukhto Sindā er-khapta.† Bālāch ki phir biṭha, gudā ma Sangsila nishtagheth; Bulethiā ghor o khutho ākhto Bālāch khushta, yake wathī di khushainthai. Hāl hame'rgā-en-ish ān wakht ki ākhtaghant Bulethi, Bālāchār gwashta-ish "Bālāch ! hawān zurthaghen zarān dai!" Bālāchā gwashta ki "Nazikh biyā, mañ goshān kharr-ān." Nazikh ākhto sgha lotthai. Bālāchā gwashta "Ān zar ki olā manān gwarathant, shawā na lotthagant; nin, ki zar azh mā bukhto rikhtaghant, nin shawā lotaghāeth-ish." Istaragh ma dastā ath-i, jathai lāfā Bulethiārā ki "E thai zarant!" Ān mar khushta, gudā Bālāch di khushta-ish. Bulethi Gorgezh jāng hamergā biṭha.

## XIV.

*Annals of the Mazaris.*

Sahāk o Punnūn har do brātha thant. Ānni phith nām 'Alī ki bachh Hoteghen nawāsagh Mir-Jaiāl Hāneghen.‡

Sahāk ākhto ma Kizmirā§ nokar biṭhā. Ān wakht Mazāri Bambor-khoā Syahāfā nishta.¶ Mazāriā sāth ākhta Kizmirā saudāgarīā, mā shawashkaghā; dān gudh giraghā. Sahāk di hamodhā mā di shawash kainthath,¶ saudā di khanainthath. Mazāri balkā mazain mard Bizan ath-ish; Bizanā gwar ta'rif khutha-ish Sahāke ki "E r'gā mardēn mehmānī di mār dā, mā di shawashkaini kull saudā khanaini." Gudā chyār Mazāri ākhto dhak jathaghant ma Kizmirā. Bizanā chyār māi shastāthaghant Sahāk neghā ki "Thai ki wasi mānāith, māi hawēn mard chyārenā bozhain." Gudā Sahākā 'arz khutha Sāhibārā, chyāren mar bozhainthaghant-i. Gudā chyār sari di gipto māianr dāthaghant-i : māi-gal go chyāren bokhtaghēn Mazāri thartho shuthaghant. Gudā Bizanā chyār avzār charitho shastāthaghant ki "Sahākār gwash, 'ya-bare gwar mā biyā." Sahāk charitho ākhta, Bizanā gwar er-khapta. Bizanā Mazāri kull gwān'-janaintha, gudā gwashtai Sahākā "Tho māni Sardār-e !" Phāgh zurtho basthai zāmāth di khuthai. Gudā Sahākā sardāri khutha Mazārie; biṭhaghant-i do bachh, yake mazain nām Bālāch, kisain nām Shādhen. Gudā Sahāk murtha, phāgh bastha Bālāchā Bālāch bachh biṭha Rādho; Shādhen bachh biṭha Bhandō. Bhandō sai bachh biṭha, Bādhel Pāindagh, Shāho. Bālāch ki murtha phāgh khasā na bastha, gudā Mazāri muchh biṭha ki 'juzūn phāghā bandūn yakeārā. Ākhtaghant Rādhoā gwar ki "Tharā phāgh bandūn." Rādhoā gwashta ki "Shāi salāhen, mā phāgh bandān." Gudā gwāthā khashta Rādho lgh kirri gardān biṭho khapta; gudā Mazāriā salāh khutha ki "E-mar sust-ēn, juzūn phāghā Bādhelā bandūn." Ākhto gwar Bādhelā gwashta-ish "Mā tharā phāgh bandūn." Bādhelā gwashta "Mān brāth kisān-ant, mān rawān go wathī māthā salāh khanān." Shuthai go māthā ki "Mazāri mānān phāgh bandaghā muchh biṭho ākhtaghant, thai salāh ohī en?" Māiā gwashta ki "Sai hawar Mazāri manzūr khanant,

\* The places here mentioned all lie above the Sulaimān Passes. The Sham Plain is immediately above the Chhānhar Pass. The Neso Plain formerly belonged to the Hassanis, now to the Marri. Barkhān belongs to the Khetrans. Syāhāf is the Baghti capital, Kāhan the Marri capital.

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

‡ See Chapter III.

§ Kizmir is the Balochi name for Kashmir, a town on the Upper Sindh Frontier.

¶ Part of the country now occupied by the Marri and Baghti. Mount Bambor is a range extending from near Lehri to the neighbourhood of Kāhan.

¶ This form is the habitual past of the causal of shawashkagh, to sell. It means 'he used to get their goods old for them.'

guḍā phāghā band ; manzūr ma khanant ān, phāghā ma band. Ya hawar esh-en, ki Mazāriē dastā Mazāriē murthā, hawān thewegheñ halk dar-khaptaghiyā māro ānhi hairā khanant, hawān halk thari biyāith, shedh phadhā Mazāri azh Mazāri dastā mirith, syāh bi, hawān yak-khashaghī bi sāleā dan ; sāla-phadhā guḍā hawānhi hair bi khanaghī.\* Dohmī hawar esh-en ki Sardārān gwar sath mehmān kbāyant, hawān Mazāri mālā ghato khanē biyārē, khushē ; randā miyāith. bhā ma girth. Saimi hawar hamesh-en, Sardār dan ki giri rājā guḍā khushiyā go deant." Bādhelā shutho gwashta Mazāriār ki "Sai hawar manzūr-ant, guḍā mañ phāghā bandān." Mazāriā gwashta "Manān har sai hawar manzūr-ant." Guḍā phāgh bastha Bādhelā.

Nindav o Motan, Maghassi Sardār, akhto go Bādhelā baut bithaghant-i, ki Chāndyā-azh wathi dehā khashtagant-i Guḍā Mazāri Chāndyā jang bithā. Bādhelā lashkar zurtha, shutho Kāchā mān-rikhta. Hazdah mar hamodhā khushtai, sakeñ māl di jathai, guḍā Mazār-dān khaurā Chāndyā akhto gon dāthai ; miritha Mazāri go Chāndyā. Chāndyā Sardār Hamal-ath. Bhorentai Chāndyā, Hamal Sardār di khushtai. Alo, Sulaimān Mukaddam di khushtaghant-i, phanjāli Chāndyā hamodhā khushta. Bādhel di khushanthi, † ki hamalā thire jatha, Bādhelā mān-akhta. Bādhel bithaghant sai bachh, Bakar, Bālāch o Hamal. Phāgh bastha-ish Pāindaghā ; ‡ Pāindagh ki murtha guḍā phāgh bastha Bakarā. Zurtha Mazāriā ghorave, shutha Mari sarā. Mari Sardār Nāsir o Khakhal athant, § e doēñ Mazāriā khushtaghān, Bakar o Bālāch di haveñ jangā Mariā khushtaghant. Guḍā wazāri phāgh Hamalā bastha ; Hamal bachh bithā Mitha. Ānhi wakhtā Bulethi o Mazāri jang bithā ki Malagh nāme Phonge akhto baut bithā Mithā gwar. Phalli Bulethi Sardār-ath ; akhto jathai Malagh bag. Mitha Haidar Mazāri shastātha "Baro, bagā lo-i, ki 'Tho main baut bag jathā.'" Haidarār Phalliā bag na dāthā ; Mazāri guḍā lashkar khutho, shutha Phalli bag jatha. Phalli khuni bitho akhta gon-khapta, guḍā miritha-ish ; bhorentai Bulethi, Phalli di khushta. Guḍā lashkar khutho Bulethiā mān-rikhta Mazāriā, Mitha khushtai. Guḍā Mitha bachh Phadheliā || phāgh bastha. Phadheli ki murtha ānhi bachh Mitha phāgh bastha. Mithā bachh bithā Hamal. Mithā ki murtha, phāgh bastha Hamalā. Ānhi wakhtā Mazāri er-khapta Sindā azh khohā : Mir Hamal ki ek-khapta, Sindā hākim Nāhar athant. Kbākhthath Mazāri, nughorā charenthai zawistānā, Nāhar Kinā ¶ nishtant ; gwashta Mazār-ānhiyār "Ān-rosh ki jange gipt, manān gwānkā, jame, mañ thai madatā khān." Bhāgsarā di Nāhar hākim athant. Phā-wathāñ mirithaghant, guḍā Kin-wālā Nāharā gwān'jatha Mir Hamalārā ki "Biyā, main madatā." Janga gipta Mazāri, muchh bitho akhta gwānkā, Kin-wālā Nāhar di muchh bitho akhtaghant. Bhāgsarā mirithaghant ; phadāthā Kin-wālā Nāharā : guḍāi Mazāriā zahm jatha, thartho bhorenta Bhāgsar-wālā Nāhar, Bhāgsar jatho giptai. Guḍā Kin hākimā ya dighāre dāthā Hamalār ki nīn nāme Hamal-wāh-en, Rojbān sheri dema. Guḍā Mazāri nishto shutha, Chāndyā, Māchi, Lungāh e sai rāj olā hamedh-athant. Guḍā rapta jang khanāra. Jang joithai, Māchi khushta. Chāndyā Sardar Mārak ath. 'Oh-ān dehā laditho daryā ān-neghā gwastho nishta, guḍā jang khutha-ish Mazāriā go. Ān-wakhtā ki Hamal Sardār ath Mazāri Bughtīā jang-ath ; roshe Mazāriā lashkare khutha, shutha Zen-khoh bunā Theghāfā.\*\* Ohyār mard Mazāri pahnādhe bitho nishtaghant shart janagbā, bhedi-shartegh-ath ; phanchumī shāhid : akhto nishta-ish. Guḍā Mazāriā shutho māl jatha Bughtīe, gartha ; guḍā phadhī Bughtī khun ki akhta, hawān mard ki shart janaghetant har phancheñ mard khushtaghantī Mazāriā māl artho bahr-khutha, guḍā Hamalā badhi khutha ki "Shartān nīn 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.

† Khushainagh, causal of khushagh, to kill, is used in the sense of to lose men in battle. 'They also lost Bādhel.

‡ Pāindagh, brother of Bādhel.

§ Nāsir and Khakhal were joint chiefs of the Marris.

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

¶ The Nāhars were divided into two parties,—one ruling at Kin the other at Bhāgsar. Kin is an old village twelve miles south of Rojbān, now belonging to the Mazāris. Bhāgsar near Mithākot is still mainly held by Nāhars.

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

ma janth, hawān kishart janth āñhi kushān." Gudā roshe Mithā ki astath Hamal bachh ath, nishta shartān janagbeth; Hamalā jābah khawān zurtho ākhto gali gipta: Mithā ditha ki Hamalā ākhto gali gipta, phadātha Mithā, kandā drikh-dātha jatha Hamalā thir māt-ākhta Mithār ma zānā, gwashto dar-khapta. Gudā Mazāriā ditha ki "Mithār thir jathai, thi kbasār, neli Gudā Mazāriā shart ishta. Hamal ki murtha phāgh bastha Mitha; Mitha murtha Gulsherā phāgh bastha. Anhi phadhā Shāh' Alī bastha. Chāndyahā Mazāri khushtaghant bāz, ghal khutho. Shāh Alī logh-bānukh Mārak gohār zekht-ath; Mazāriā ki lashkar khuthamāiā dāh shastāthaghant Chāndyahār. Mārakā bozhī patan band-khuthaghant, Mazāriā gwasht na bitha. Ya roshe Mazāriā salah khutha ki 'Lāshkarā kbanūn Bughā sarā."\* Azh Jatrahā shutha khohā, shutha utalā, ākhta Sorīā.† Gudā Jaurak Lulāi Mukaddam o Gyāndār Kird gīst mardān go chāri khutho shastāthaghant ki "Shā baroeth patanā Kineghā, beriyān jānche." An shuthaghant patan chakhā, berī ar neghā ath. Sohā Chāndyahāni Mukaddam beriyāni badakā ath an kharagā. Gyāndārā gwān' jetha mallāhārā ki "Beriyā biyār, mān guzān Klān āngo pāiā." Gudā Sohā gwashta mallāhār ki "Beriyā bareth, an mardā gwazene biyāreth ki haire mardān." Berī ki e kharagā ākhta Gyāndārā mallāhārā gipta Gwashten-i "Beriyā pāra gwāzene." Berī ki gwashta nazī bitha gudā Gyāndār tūpak jatha Sohārā. Sohārā khushko, madhin dī gipta-ish, berī lāfā mān-klutha-ish; thartho e kharagā berī artā-ish Gudā Jaurakā shastāthā Gyāndār ki "Baro, lashkarā biyāraine." Hawān shafā lashkar ākhta; bap por berī gwashta; bap sadh mar gwashta. Roh-tikā shutha Mārak shahrā mān rikhta, Mārak dī khushtai. Mitlā dī (Mārak nākhczākt) khushai, Jāngī Mukaddam dī khushai, sai-gīst mar khushai, shahr dī phulithai. Sai jorā damāmā dī gon-ārthaghant-i, shahr dī sokhtai Har sai jorā damāmā dāinā maujūd-ant go Bālāchāni. Chāndya laditho shutha dar-khapta, Mazāriā deh wathi khutha, dāin Chāndko nām-en-i.‡ Shāh' Alī murtho phāgh bastha Dost-Alīā Dost' Alī khushai gudā phāgh bastha Hamalā. Anhi wakhtā Brahoī Nasir Klārāš chyar mardā Dombkiēghā nushkān khuthaghant-i; phut sāithghant-i. Dombkiā zahr khutho laditha azh Lehriā.¶ Jalāl-Hān, Baloch-Hān, Mundhū anhi masthar athant. Babāwal Khān Jaha ākhtaghant.¶ Gudā Baloch-Hānā ghorav khutha. Khāngarh indemā ya dighāre Belo\*\* kharant, Belawā shutha. 'Sh-ān-guā Bakurdār Khān Wazir Mirsi bachh Brahoī ath. Akhto shikārā Belawā Baloch-Hān ghorav chakhā khaptai jetha Bakurdārā tūpak Baloch-Hānār, Baloch-Hān khushtai, Bakurdār dī khushai-ish go dah mardān; thartho para shuthaghant. Jalāl Hānā ya saleā dān Baloch-Hān na phūrithe, sandūk lāfā mān-khutho zurthtiā mān shuthai.†† Saleā phudhā phurithai, gudā laditho Rojhānā ākhtaghant Dombki. Do-māhā hamodhā nishtaghant. Gudā laditho shuthaghant khohā Burburā nishtaghant. Pholāt nāme Mazāri ath; an shutha Wazir Mirsi Brahoī,‡‡ gwar, gwashta. "Manān lashkarā dai, mān tharā Bakurdār honā girainān Dombkiā janainān," Mirsiā dāthā lashkar wath dī gon-ath; ākhto mān rikhtai, Mundhū Dombki khushtai, hazhda mar thi dī khushtai, thartho phadhā shutha Brahoī. Dombki Syāhāfā shutha. Hāl bitha Mir Hamalār ki pholātā Dombki janainthā; Mir Hamalā gwashta ki "Hamodhā ki Pholāt manān dast khafi, khushan-i, phāche ki mān bāt janainthai" Pholāt thursitho ākhta Nasir Drishakā gwar likitha Nasir Kotla. Mir Hamalār khaseā hāl dāthā ki Pholāt Nasir Kotlāva likithiyen. Mir Hamal go chyar-gīst avzārān ākhto Nasir-Kotla §§ Pholāt basthai. Bastho burthai azh

\* That is to say, the Mazāriā arranged to make a pretence of raiding on the Bughā in the hills in order to throw Chāndyas (who lived on the Indus) off their guard.

† They went into the hills from Jatrah (under Mount Gendāri), and turning back came out again by the Sorī Pass.

‡ The country along the Indus from Rojhān to Kin is still called Chāndko.

§ Nasir Khān Brahoī, ancestor of the present Khān of Kelāt. He received the Harānd-Dajil country from Ahmad Shāh Durrāni as a reward for his services in the invasions of India.

¶ Lehri in Kachhi is the head quarters of the Dombki tribe.

¶ Bahāwal Khān's country, i. e., Bahāwalpur.

\*\* A place called Belo lying between Khāngarh (in Bahāwalpur) and the Indus.

†† Mān-shutha is the perfect of mān-ravagh, to wonder about.

‡‡ Mirsi was Nasir Khān's Wazir, and father of Bakurdār (Barkurdār) who was killed by the Dombki as related above.

§§ Nasir-Kotla is a village about 4 miles south of Rājāpur.

Murghaiā\* gwazenthai, gudā jatho phirenthai. Mir Hamal shutha wathi handā. Gabnā Pholāt brāth ath; dāhīn bitho shutha go Mirsiā ki "Pholātā shawāi hon girentha, nīn Pholāt Mir Hamalā khushta; nīn manān urdā dai, mān rawān, Rojhānā janān. Khānā urd khutho Mihān Garrāni (Manū phiruk) Sanjār Raisāni (Mullā Muhammad phiruk) urd sar athant. Akhto Rojhānā mān-rikhtagħant, chl-o-chyār mard khushta-ishil Mazārie. Māl ki nazi dītha-ish kull muchh khutho. Umar-Kilātā † akhto thānav khuthai. Bivaragh§ Bughtī go havd-gist avzārān Brahoi urdā gon-ath, dāchī jāthighant-l. Gudā Mazāri hazhdah avzārān mirenta; Jamālān, Gulsher, Yārā, Bādhel, Bairām, Kāsīmān Bālāchāni gon-athant; bukhto. Dilbarā gon-dātha-ish, Bivaragh ghorav bhōraintha-ish, chyār mar, go Rodhēnā Kiāzāi, khushta-ish, bag dīzītha-ish, akhtagħant Rojhāna. Shāngo Mir Dost Kird dī akhta go sai sadh mardān, Whazh-dil Zimakāni muchh bītha, theghān pbanč sadh mard Mazāri muchh bītha. Salāh khutha-ish ki "Begāhi shafā mirūn-i." Akhto mān-rikhtagħant-i, phadātha Brahoia, Mihān o Sanjār har do khushtagħant-i, urd bhorenta-i khushtai khameh, sez-d-gist māhin arthai. Azh Brahoiā hawān roseā Mazārii jind chutītha.||

Hamal Khān wakhtā jang ath Mazārie Bughtie : Bughtīā ghale khutho Phir Shāh nām Bālāchanie khushta. Gudā Mazāriā lashkar khutha. Syābāf jāhlā Sangsilā burzā ya khaur-en, nām Jahl-Syābāf; hamodhā Mazāriā Bughtīā phāsāno dātha, sezdah mar i-dī khushtai, māl dī baz muchh khuthai, gudā akhto Kajūri¶ mandā thānav khuthai. Bughtī-Derav hawān wakhtā Marrav-, eth. \*\* Bughtī khun bītha; Mazāri shafa sar gipta, Bughtī phadhā mān rikhta phadātha Mazāriā, Bughtī rapta-i khushāna. Gist-o-chyār mar Bughtīā khushta go Phōndal Shaihā. Chāchar nāme Tukdurānie-ath, ānhiyā Rindāneht†† Pirā i manītha ki "Shafā rosh khān gudā thāi syāheh gokhā deān." Pirā karāmāt chhōn khutha ki hawān wakht, hawēn wajhā ki girokh janth, haohho ishtāfā, rosh bitho-shuthā: utaltho Mazāriā mirīthai, bhorentai Bughtī. Chyār gīst mar arāinthaī drāngā, ki rāh niyath gatā. Sobhā Rahīja khushta, Karm Thalāni Dombki dī khushtai. Pheshā Mazāri bhorentai ki Dombe mistāghri giptai ki "Bughtīā Mazāri bhorenta, khushāna ravaghen-i." Gudā Gorchāni sath hamodhā Bughtīā gwar nishtagħeth; Bughtīā bage ja tho artha Gorchānie, sath bag loṭaghā akhtagħeth. Bughtī Sardārā gwashta, nīn ki Mazāri bhōrainagh hāl akhta "Tharā bag na deān." Dohmi hāl ki akhta ki "Mazāriā utaltho Bughtī bhōrainthaī, nīn gatā dātha khushaghen-i, gudā Sardārā gwashta sathār "Nīn nind, bag tharā deān." Gorchāniā gwashta "Bag manān Mazāriā dātha, thā manān na dātha."

Gudā biāna bītha Bahrām Khān Sardār Mazārie. Kalphuri‡ zurtho ghorave akhto Mazāri gokh jatha. Gudā Phogāni Phirān, ki har-do Lalai athant, bukhto gon dātha-ish, mirīthagħant, har do khushtagħant Bughtīā. Aghadī lashkare zurtha. Lulaia, shutho Mattar§§, phāsāno dātha-ish, māl jatha-ish, khushta-ish khas neñ. Gudā Jangi-Hān Masori||| Sohri-khushtagħā er-khaptagħeth. Dānhīshutha ki Mazāria māl jatha. Khunī bitho, gon akhto gon-dāthai, mirītha Mazāri Bughtī edha' phrushta Bughtī, Jangi-Hān gīst-o-chyār mardān go khushta. Māl arthai Mazāriā. Gudā Bughtīā laskar zurtha, Dahā akhto mān-rikhta, phushtāidsh mar, māl dī muchh khuthai. Mazāriā merentha, Gas-chhura gon-dātha-i, utaltho Bughtī, mirīthagħant pha-wathān, bhorentai, Mazāri, Drehan go hazd mardān khushtai theghān Kird. Hawēn-rangā jang biāna biāna shutha, dānkho ki Sarkār nyām khapto Mazāri Bughtī gudā hair bītha.

\*Murghai lies ten miles south of Nasir Kofia.

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

‡ Umakot, between Rājapur and Rojhān.

§ Bivaragh, a celebrated Bughtī chief. The name is sometimes corrupted into Bibrak, whence Dera Bibrak, a name of Syābāf, the Bughtī head-quarters.

|| The result of this war was probably not in reality so favourable to the Mazāris as is here represented. It is certain that they were forced to place themselves under the Talbur Amirs of Sindh to obtain protection from the Brahois.

¶ The spring of Kajuri on the Sorī torrent.

\*\* At that time the Bughtī head-quarters were at Marrav (not at Syābāf.)

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

‡‡ The Kalpurs are a section of the Bughtīs.

§§ Matt a plain in the south of the Bughtī country. There is another Matt belonging to the Khetrans.

||| The Masoris are the most important section of Bughtīs. Sohri-khushtagħā is between Matt and the plains of the Jacobabad District.



Bahrām Khān wakhtā Mazāriā Zarkāniā\* thi chie lālānguro jang ath Murād nāme Mondrāni\*-ath; ān-mar charitho Jallo Lulāi Mazāri halkā shutho er-khapta, Jallo gudā mehmān khutho Murā'ār gwashtai "Juz gandimā di mādhinār chārain. Roshā hamodh bhorainūn, gandim sarā mashkulā būn." Murād shutho hawān gandimā er-khapta Jalloeghā. Ya Mihān name Tālbur. enī ola Zarkāniā khushtagheth, gudā hirentho ki Tālbur, muchh biṭho, Mihān honā ākhto Murād khushta-ish Jallo biyāiṭh gīndi Murād khushtiyā khapta-gheñ. Jalloā wathī phāroār, Isāni, Jaurakāni, muchh khuthaghant ki "Mā mirūn go Tālburā, phache ki mān mehmān khushtai." Ashkhutha Tālburā ki Isāni Jaurakāni biṭho phedhāgheñ. Laditho Tālbur shutha Dulāni hamsāyagh biṭha. Tālburā Dulāniā di muchhī bastha "Chi Lulāi phedhāgheñ mā lachār-dā, mā mirūn-i." Gāhī Dulāni masthar-ath; gwashtai "Tālbur, tho khutha gandagh; nīn trangar di gwarā mā ārthai; nīn manān lāchār-en." Lulāi ākhto mān-rikhta Tālbur trandā o 'ālamā jang dātha, bhorenthāi Dulāni Tālbur, hap mar Tālbur khushtai, do Dulāni khushtai, yake wathī kushaintbāi. Thartho shuthai wathī handā. Gudā Dulāni, Tālbur, Latāni gwashta ki "Nīn mirūn Lulāi go." Mel khutha. Hāji-Hān Bālāchāni hamodh Kizhmīrā nishtath; Hāji-Hān dānī shastātha Bahrām Khān neghā ki "Olā hamikhtar-en jange biṭha, ya mard sarā yāzdah mard murtha Mazāriē; aghadī e 'ālam miri: tharā hāl ma'lūm en, tha char biyā, 'ālamār hair dai." Nem-shafā dānī ākhta Bahrām Khāna gwar. Bahrām Khāna Bālāchāni theghān gwān'-janaintha; gudā charitha, hawān wakhte thāshāna shutha odbā Kizhmīrā. Pheshā shutha Dulāniā, Tālburā, Latāniā gwar, gwashtai ki "Tha Murād phache khushta? Thai darmān hamesh-en, mā kull muchh būn, agh tharā khushūn ki tho olā gandagh khutha." Eshān dāshatāi, gudā shutho go Lulāiā gwashtai "Tho khorāi khutha, ki ya mard honā yāzdah khushta, aghadī tha melā khuthiyā; mān Mazāriā muchh khañān, tharā khushān." Hime-r'ga har-doen sarā darktav 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 thi di khushta Jalloā; tha jangā khane di razāi-en, hairā khane di razāi-en." Gudā Bivaragh gushaintha "Murād hon Mazāriā wath gipta, mān hair-en; jangā na khañūn."

Bahrām Khān Sardār ath ki Mazāriā zurtha ghorave, Khādo Kird ghorō sarā; shutho Kachhiā, Gul Muhammad Brahoi bag jathai ārtho-handā, khunī di khas na biṭha. Phadhā Gul Muhammad Brahoiā Mūsan Shah Saidh charitho sath khuthai Mir Bahrāmā gwar: ākhto bag lotthai, gudā Mir Bahrāmā Drehan Kirdā go salāh khutha ki 'gīst-chyār dāchī dāñ Saidhārā, thi bagā ma dāñ.' Gudā gīst-chyār dāchī hakaltho ārtho Saidhār dātha-ish, 'thi bag Mazāriā wārtha, hawēn gīst-chyār thāi muht-en.' Gudā Gul Muhammad zabr khutho, gwashta "Mān jang-en, gīst-chyār hushtarān na zīrān." Shutha Kachhiā, Thain-Kilāt azh ghorō zurtha ākhta Mazāri chakhā. Bage jathai azh Bhandowāla, marde di khushtai, gudā jātar gwashtai ki "Mir Bahrāmār mān salāmā dai, Drehanār di dai; mān bagā jathiyā baraghān, tha khunī baith di gishenān, wa baith di gishenān." Khunī biṭha Mir Bahrām o Drehan go ohhil avzārān. Sohri-khushtaghā bukhto gon-dāthai, bag zithai Gul Muhammad azh. Thartho handā ākhta, bag di ārthai. Gul Muhammad horgā Kachhiā shutha. Thi-baro Gul Muhammad azh Tambūṣ Shahrā ghorō zurtha, havd-gīst avzār biṭha; ākhto Rojhānā bāz dāchī jathai. Mazāri khunī biṭha sai-gīst avzārān go. Jatro-phushta Mazāriā gon-dāthai, Gul Muhammad, thevagheñ ghorō er-khapta jangā. Shāngo havd-gīst shingo sai-gīst; gudā miritha, phrushta Brahoi; Gul Muhammad khushtai, chyār-gīst mardān go. Ohhil mādhin di ārthai. 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 ghorō khutho Rojhān nazikhā mān-rikhta, khamenī māle dast-khapta. Gudā khamenī Mazāriā Rojhānā plushtā. Kapparā gon-dāthai, miritha Drishak Mazāri, bhorenthai Mazāri. Hāji-Hān Bakht-'Alī Bālāchāni di, har-do brāth athant, khushtaghant-i, chyār mar thi di khushtai, mā di burthai. Drishak ghorō sar Mir Hān ath Hayāt Khān Sardār birāzakht. Gudā Bālāchāniā nīl bastha

\*The Rughis are also called Zarkānis; the Mondrānis are a sub-section of this tribe.

†The Tālburs here mentioned are a section of the Mazāris.

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

phāghārā, matbal esh-en-ī ki sīgh-en ki dānkoh ki duzhmanān na khushūn swetheñ phāgh na bandūn; ya Bahrām Khānā na bastha ki ān phāgh-wazhā ath. Lashkar khutha. Yak-nem hazār mar muchh bitha; Bahrām Khān wath di lashkarā gon-en. Drīshakār dāh khapta, mel khuthāi Zinda-Kilātā\* Hayātāna. Nindavā gwashta Hayātānār “Melav ma khan, Mazāri zabm thāi dāraghi nen.” Mazāri shutho Pir Bakhsh shahr jatha, khushtai hamedhā gisto-sai mar, do wathī khushainthāi, shahr phulithāi, māl sakyā muchh khuthāi. Razā Muhammad, Ghulām Mubammad phiruk, phataintha.† Dar khapta Mazāri darā Jiwan Kird Dāit Saindāni, sarchāri khuthaghant-ī. Drīshke Kāim Jistkāni Sādiq Jistkāni chāri bithaghant. Gudā e chyareñ avzār, shāngo Mazāri shingo Drīshak tretthagant yakāptiyā. Kāimā phol-khutha “Shawā khaieth?” Jiwan Kirdā gwashta “Mā Mazāri-ūn.” Kāim diri gwān-jath “Shā wathī hālā daeth.” Jiwanā gwashta “Hāji-Hān Bakhtali hon gār-ath, mā lashkar khutho Pir Bakhsh jatha; mā shahr sokhta, māl ārtha.” Theghī hāl dāthai “Lashkar phadhā phadhagheñ, mā sarā chāriūn.” Gudā Jiwanā azh Sādiqā hāl lothta; ānmarā gwashta “Saimi rosheñ mā shāi dāh ashkhutha; mā melā khuthiyā Zinda-Kilātā nishtaghūn; mā chāriūn.” Gudā Jiwanā gwashta “Mā ki lashkarā-tharainūn biyārū hawānu shahr chakhā, thau baulā dai ki darkhāfe zahmā jane?” Sādiqā gwashta “Mañ kaul en, dar-khafūn mirūn go tho.” Jiwanā gwashta “Mār di kaul en lashkarā tharainūn khārūn.” Jiwanā ākhto lashkarār hāl dātha ki “Drīshakā mel-en Zinda-Kilātā, mār kaulēñ, nīn lashkarā tharaine, juzūn, mirūn-ī.” Mazāri lashkar tharītha, sidhā bitha Zinda-Kilāt chakhā. Sādiqā di Drīshakār hāl dāthai, ān di muchh bitho darkhapta shahrā darā. Mazāri ki nazi bitha, tūpak-dhak handā, phrushtā Drīshak. Haidharān, gist-chyār Isanāniā go, oshtātha na phadātha. E Mazāriā theghān khushtaghant, Mazāri sobh khutha Mir-Hān ākhto ma Dājilā go Rahim Khān Brahoiā naukar bitha ‡ Mazāri phanch avzār ghoro bitho, Phallū, Budhā, Shahzād, Hassā, o Jallū L ghāri, phancheñ avzār Dājilā ākhto gorame jatha-ish. Mir-Hānā go sai-gist avzārān merentha. Mazāri demā Morjhangīā§ gwashtaghant, goramā baraghetant. Ya Naubat nāme Mazāri ath, ya Nasīb-Hān, phedhāghethant duziā, phancheñ avzārān tretthagant-ish. Phallūa gwashtā Naubatār, Nasībānār, “Hawēñ goramā shawā biyāre Shah-Kotla; mā shārā du gokh daūn hamodhā, mā dānkoh phesh rawūn, Shah-Kotla er khafūn, naghane di warūn galagtār di dāne daūn.” E phanch avzār shutho Shāh-Kotla er khaptaghant. Naubatān Nasībānā goram shoentha dagā, azh Gyāmālā gwashtaghant, phadhā Mir Hānā ākhto gon-dāthaghant. Naubatān Nasībān har-do khushtaghant-ī, goram di tharenthai. Tūpake ki bukhta hamedhā, hawēñ phancheñ avzārān Mazāriēgheñ ashkhutha Shāh-Kotla: phancheñ avzārā dilā zānthā ki “Mañ goram hawān do Mazāriārā sababē|| bitha.” Thāshāna ki ākhtaghant, gindant Naubat o Nasībān har-do khushtiyā khaptaghant; Mir Hān ghoro mālā tharthiyā baragheñ. Eshān ākhto, Mir Hānā gon-dātho, jang dāth-ish; amur ki Hudhāi bitha phrushta Mir Hān ghoro; Mir Hān khushta, sobh khutha-ish, handā ākhtaghant. Mazāri Drīshak jang hāl hamesh-en.

Mir Bahrām sai bachh bithaghant, Dost 'Ali Khān, Imām Bakhsh Khān, Rahim Khān. Phāgh bastha Dost 'Ali Khān. An ki murtha Imām Bakhsh Khānā phāgh bastha Sher Muhammad Khānār, ki Dost 'Ali Khān bachh ath. Niñ ki Sher Muhammad Khān murtha phāgh bastha Dost Muhammad Khānār.

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

†i.e., he was grandfather of Ghulām Mubammad, Bālāchāni, the narrator of this chronicle.

‡At this time Dājil formed part of the territories of the Khāns of Kilāt.

§Morjhangī is the name of a jungle-covered tract lying south of Asni. It must not be confounded with the Morjbangi ferry in Saughar.

||i.e., a cause of death.

## PART III.

### POEMS.

- Zangī manī badero  
 Gwaharām manī jān o bel  
 Whāntkār Shīhanēn\* shāhiye,  
 —Saughan pha thāi rishānā
- 5 Nokhēn-ākhtaghēn masānā,  
 Sigh-eñ gor-khushēn syāhārā ;  
 Āfa na wārth Bāhneghā†  
 Kikh o karjalān Sindeghā  
 Lotī bāhirān Dashteghā
- 10 Lotī wadh mahāren jidhān  
 Phitokh-dafā† mādh-gorān  
 Dorī phur kumāren āfā.  
 Sutī phuri khaiāvān ;  
 Whāvā kālārā nelān :
- 15 Mārwāri jauān zivirenān.  
 — Marde azh Hurāsān akhta  
 Leghār chādar o humboēn  
 Bār rodhanānī gon-ath-i  
 Hurjīn maidhēn bhāngānī.
- 20 Sarbār Kandahāri misk-ant  
 Phaighām gon ath-i Rindānī  
 Tahkikēn salām Shīrene.  
 — §Nodhān shānz jatha Konārā.  
 Dasht o damanā Mungāchar.‡
- 25 Saniā nughor humboēn ;  
 Dor phur-ant-i, amrezān.  
 Larzant cho gwanānī thākhān  
 Chotant cho kawāndī boghān.  
 Ladī mānchithā maldārān
- 30 Meshī buzi whāntkārān  
 Mezhār Sahāk, Yārān.  
 Bumbār, basthaghon bānukhān  
 Sar-bēr larithān gwānechān  
 Bhāwanar-khandagh o Nāgāhū
- 35 Khondān phrushtaghan zardoān  
 Lokān pha shavī katārān  
 \*Kādān go himāren phādhān.  
 — Shīrenā jatha srādheñ kul  
 Ma Narmukh geāven rejā ;
- 40 Gwān'-janth dilsaren dāiā,  
 Ziri kadabe metei,  
 Ro dan shakalen nokh āf ā,  
 Malgor shusthaghen mahlijā ;  
 Randīth mushī malgorān,
- 45 Khāith-i dan wathi chyār kulā.  
 Kulā dariyā bandīth-i,  
 Shiskant thaghard, nishtent-i,  
 Jhul phalawā leteni.  
 Dast janth avr barziyā.

\*Shīhan is the name of a celebrated breed of horses.

†Of the river (Indus).

‡The Phitokh Pass leading from the plains opposite Jājanpur to the Sham plain, is still the resort of wild

ascs.

§Shīren's message commences here.

‡Mungāchare lies between Quotta and Kefāt, and the other places mentioned are all above the Bolan Pass.

- 50 Kāshī nughraēn ādenā  
Era kamālū sar zānā  
Gindī droshamā heriyā  
Grehh khant himāreñ chhamā  
Anzī rishant pha dramā
- 55 Jigh sar katikā menā  
Muchh ban janāñ, Jedī gohār,  
Sharreñ Somareñ chhil-o-chyār,  
Biyāyant o gwarā er nindant  
Shār-phalawā leṭenā,
- 60 Phursant-i dilā o balā.  
“ Pharche khunalat khor demā  
Suhreñ mañmakḥ o nilānā  
Brikḥ thāi bambaveñ danzen-ant  
Thāi chham kadaheñ anzen-ant? ”
- 65 Grehh biṭh, janāñ telānk dāth  
“ Dir biṭh, o janāñ jawāne nā  
Dir biṭh, o janāñ, dir ninde,  
Bilān khunal o khor demā  
Sohrāñ mañmakḥ o nilā bant
- 70 Brikḥ o bambaveñ danzen bant  
Dost shume phakār neñ;  
Ānmar ki jāna-dozwāh-ath  
Suhṛā reā Turkārā  
Ditha haragheñ bad duāyāñ ”
- 75 Turkān Mughalāñ gipta  
Ganjen ispahān phār biṭhā  
Ma zar-josheñ Arandā shahrā\*  
Sunjen isptabaleñ lāfā  
Bakhtā Mīr janeghā khushta
- 80 Dost-o-ispahānā bokhta  
— Dūng bant janikh Rindānī  
Malānī phadhā shef ban  
Khāyant khargazī krāmānā†  
Nekheñ niyateñ gon deānā
- 85 Maurāñ azh kurmān sindānā  
Phatāñ gwārahi lāl-phulāñ,  
Nem jamaveñ jighā jant.  
Nem khunal o sarhoshāñ  
Nem pha Sammaeñ kauliyā.
- 90 Yake pha manī niyatā  
Ohitho ma wathī mushta khañ,  
Ba-phush azht badhāñ jaurenāñ  
‘Shith daz-gohār jediyā,  
Dashtāñ pha Hudhā burz areñ,
- 95 “ Allāh ki biyār Malik Dostenā  
Sauteñ Sammaeñ kauliyā  
Eshiyā na, hawāñ oliyā. ‡ ”  
— Bor pha lamaghañ sheriyañ  
Baro mizilāñ direnā
- 100 Biyār wāzhā amirenā,  
Nind o nyādh phith-o-māthānī.  
Dimān shakaleñ brathānī,  
Rozi bā malik Dostenā  
Didār khashā, rozi bā.

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.

\*The town of Harrañd.

†The women come wandering. Khargaz is a poetical word for woman.

‡This alludes to the wish of Shiren's parents to marry her to another man, also named Dosten.

## II.

*Laila and Majnun.* \*

- Bambori nughor humboen  
 Nodhān ragām gwārithān  
 Dor phur-ant o amrezān  
 Lelān † zīri kadahe metāeghā  
 5 Ro dañ shakalen nokh-āfā  
 Nindith o mushi malgorān  
 Zhingā khant avr khofagh sarā :  
 Ro dañ goragheñ chyār kulā  
 Logh kambalān leṭen-i.  
 10 Dastā jant avr barziyā  
 Khashi nughrāen ādene  
 Miri zān sarā-er-khant  
 Hiri droshamāna gindī  
 Whash heminiyā nindī  
 15 Kulārā darie bandī.  
 — Majnāen faqir charānā  
 Ditha Lelavā lālenā,  
 Gwashta Lelavā lālenā,  
 "Tharā hashkūn leravān lokenā,  
 20 Tāziān kalam-goshenā,  
 Bil mari ulkābā miskenā !"  
 Pha hame gushtanā gālegghā  
 Majnāen jawāb tharentha,  
 "Na zīrān leravān lokenā  
 25 Na tāziān kalam-goshenā  
 Na khilān ulkābā miskenā."  
 Pha hame gushtanā gālegghā  
 Zahr-khutha Lelavā lālenā  
 Māth ki Lelave jherānā  
 30 "E di 'āshken warnā-en  
 Asten sadariyāen jawānen,  
 Biyāre kāthulā jaurenā  
 Shamenā khanūn ma tāsā."  
 Suhvi zurthagghā dāiyā  
 35 Odh gwar 'āshiken Majnāyā  
 Gipto kāthulā ting-dāthai,  
 Gwashtai "Dāi, ki rave dān odhā  
 Odh gwar Lelavā lālenā  
 Gokhāni dahī nodh mādhen  
 40 Phar mā Lelavā shastāthā  
 Jaldi kadahe duhmi biyār."  
 Pha hame gushtanā gālegghā  
 Zahr-khutha Lelavā lālenā.  
 Māth ki Lelave jherānā,  
 45 Jogī loṭithān desānī,  
 Syāh-mār giptaghan barrānī,  
 Shamenā khutha ma tāsā,  
 Suhvi zurthagghā dāiyā.  
 Jaur ma kadahā larzāna.  
 50 Syāh-mārī saghar juzāna  
 Odh gwar 'āshiken Majnāyā:  
 Gipto kathulān ting-dāthai  
 Gwashtai "Dāi ki rave dān odhā,  
 Odh gwar Lelavā lālenā,

\*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.

† Lelān, i.e., Laila.

- 55 *Ahdh-en, maighā-thai melo bi*  
*Jauren muhikmae pech-en."*  
*Pha hame gushtanā gāleghā*  
*Zahr-khutha Lelavā lālenā,*  
*Māth ki Lelave jherānā*
- 60 *Ashtāfi khuthai jatānrā.*  
*Lokān pha shafi katārān*  
*Shedhalādīthai maldārān*  
*Bag goramāni sāngā*  
*Majnāen faqīrā rapta*
- 65 *Dast go chīravān hingoeghān,*  
*"Dūr-bāsh"\* khuthai bīngārā*  
*Majnāen faqīr oshtāthai.*  
*Chonān hushkanen dār bītha,*  
*Valān wur sarā sāh bītha.*
- 70 *Bānzāni shikār-jāh bītha.*  
*Roshe ladītha maldārān*  
*Khāktān dān bi nīndī-jāhān*  
*Bātāro shutha chārāna*  
*Dārā gudaghā rozgārā*
- 75 *Murde dīthai sar-kande*  
*Pholāti-thafar dīnjenthai*  
*Awāz akhtaghā ān bundā,*  
*"Bunde mañ niyān, bātāro !*  
*Mañ dī 'āshiken Majnāyān,*
- 80 *'Ishk Lelava oshtāthaūn.*  
*Pha hame gushtanā gāleghā*  
*Bātāro shutha larzāna*  
*Dandān ma dafā karkāna*  
*Odh gwar Lelavā lālenā."*
- 85 *Gwashtai ki "Mā thai dost dīthai*  
*Chonān hushkanū dār bītha*  
*Valān wur sarā sāh bītha*  
*Bānzānī shikār-jāh bītha."*  
*Pha hame gushtanā gāleghā*
- 90 *Shārā phalawā saren basthai*  
*Phādh mozbagh phirenthī*  
*Nokh-moreñ gwarān dārāna*  
*Odh gwar 'āshiken Majnāyā,*  
*Valān wur sarā sindāna*
- 95 *Demā gāl-khutha Majnāyā*  
*"Valānūn ma sin, o jānī*  
*Ash tho nekien valānī*  
*Shabi chilave depanan*  
*Roshā cho shamena sāyan*
- 100 *Tha ma dostānī dil o thaukhān-e*  
*Khat o mehval o baufān-e !"*

## III.

*The Pigeon and the Hawk, a tale of Añ.*†

- Bānze kavot be chāragheñ*  
*Har do mīrāna raptaghant,*  
*Ma Shāha kutā khaptaghant.*  
*Pheshī suwāl bānzā khutha*
- 5 *"Jī Shāhe Mardān Yāilī !*  
*Tha be-shakk manī dīn-wālī.*  
*Mā chukh shudhīyā ishtaghant*  
*Azh havd daryā ān kharaghā*  
*O er-buncū drashke sarā :*

\* Lailā's dog was named Dūrbāsh. Dūrbāsh in Persian means 'get away,' and Majnūn took these words as addressed to himself.

† See Part I, story 34 (2).

- 10 Mañ jhatān deāna akhtaghān  
 Jāhe shikāre dast girān  
 Pha guzhnagheñ chukhān barān  
 Mañ sheri shikārā tho ma zin,  
 Ki anhwāl kullān gwar thav-en."
- 15 Gudī suwāl kuth kauntarā  
 " Ji Shāhe Mardān Yāili !  
 Tha be shakk manī dīn-wālī.  
 Chosheñ ki anhwāl en manī,  
 Mā chukh shudhiyā ishtaghant
- 20 O khoñ Bomboreñ sarā  
 Khākhtān ki chekhoe chinān  
 Pha guzhnagheñ chukhān barān,  
 Zoreñwarā avristaghān,  
 Gipta-ī manān phataghān.
- 25 Niñ, o, guzhnagheñ bānzār ma dai,  
 Ki anhwāl kullān gwar thav-en"  
 — Gwānkhe nakhīf thihār jatha  
 " Kambar, manī kārchā biyār,"  
 Dāste avr zān sarā.
- 30 "Biyā, bānz, tharā gozhde deān."  
 Chonān wathī gozhd buritha  
 Mighdār kabnī kauntarā,  
 Agdhī zarāen ma-sarā\*  
 Gudā greghī kapot bo-chāraghen
- 35 " E neñ bānz-en na mañ kapot,  
 Mā har-do Hudhāi phrishtagh-ūñ  
 Pākeñ Hudhā shastāthaghūñ  
 An phar thāi āzmūtāgh,  
 Jawān-en ki gieshtae sharā."

## IV.

*The generosity of Ali.†*

Ahmad Shorān gushī ; Yāili sañ sifātān gushī : Yāili sañ bhā-bigah osh gushī.‡

- Ahmad khashith Shāheñ Mardāni kissavān  
 Shāheñ Mardāni kissav, Shāhānī siwat.  
 Khāi suwālīe, gāl-eth pha ermāneñ dafā  
 " Dai manān zarān, mañ havd janikh sir-khanān,  
 5 Hapt mañ dukhtar nishtaghant ya ās sarā.  
 Māl niyath mārā, hāl niyath ipti lashkarā."  
 Yāiliā bi Kambarā sohavi gwān-jatha  
 " Kambar ! bairameñ phāghe band, hawēñ phir mard sarā"  
 " Derav azh khashtae. Ashko khāre paivavān ?"§
- 10 " Zar manān nesteñ ; mañ tharā bashkishā khanān.  
 Gir manī dastā, khāñ bahāi ma kichahān,  
 Dai hamodhā, bāñ pha sadh mard bahā,  
 Hastale sakeñ biyāre pha zar dohaghā !"  
 Zar khutha Gaurāni makukiāniēñ janā
- 15 " E chī mard-e ki bitha pha sadh mard bahā ?"  
 Yāili gāl-ākhta phara durr-chineñ dafā  
 " Nām-en mañ Haidar, mañ hamū kārāñ laik-āñ,"  
 " Zir kuhāravā, baro phar dār buraghā."  
 Khākhtom dañ Gaurāni sarīni adānavā

\* And even a little in excess.

† See Part I, 82 (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 Shorān was the author of this poem.

§ Line 9 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, phroshtaghan olāk pha gwarā.  
Sār-khutha Shāh azh wathī whāv shādhībā,  
Ya phithī ole, sai phithī khākhtāñ azh ladha.\*  
Gipto ma goshā, ladithaghant cho syāheñ kharā.
- 25 Khākhta dañ Gaurāñ sarinī darwāzaghā,  
Nāraheñ sherāñ har-chyārenāñ yag dafa  
Trakitha mahal khaptaghan rāñ sher-bunā  
“ Dār wathī sherāñ, mā shahr Musalmāñ būñ yagsarā.”  
“ Nīñ dārāñ, ki Dīñ Muhammada vaditha.
- 30 Sai-pharāñ kalimo Muhammadā phur-khutha.”  
—Yailiā bi Kamarā zithēñ gwāñ'-jatha  
“ Biyā the Kamar, mañ Madīna sāthe barāñ,”  
Yak-hazār lero sha hawāñ muhrāñ phur khutha.  
Añ phakir khoreñ nishta ma chyār rāñ sarā
- 35 Añ phakirā azh Murtizā nāñe lothitha  
Gwashta Shāhā “ Kamar, tho phakirār nāñā be dai.”  
Kamarā gwasht “ Nāñ ma barkī leraveñ.”  
Gwashta Shāhā “ Leravā go barā bi-di.”  
Kamarā gwasht “ Lerav ma katār-sar eñ ”
- 40 Gwashta Shāhā “ Jumlaeñ katārā bi-bashk.”  
Kamarā shore zurtha, loka azh pharitha  
Hākh pha sultāñī daf-o-demā jhapitha.  
Yailiā ma Duldul† zenā khanditha,  
“ Choneñ, o Kamar, thāi malighi bālādh halitha ?”
- 45 Kamarā gwashta bi wathī rādheñ wāznahā  
“ Mañ kisāñ-athāñ. gwashtaghan mañ māth-o-phithā  
Khānezāte tho Duldule radheñ wāznahāe.  
Azh thāi bashkāñ ditho mañ hairāñ mathagāñ.  
Nawāñ go thāi bashkāñ go mazho darbeshāñ rawāñ.”‡

## V.

*Elegy on the death of Nawab Jamāl Khāñ Leghāri by Panjū Bangulāni,  
a Lashāri of Mount Māri.*

Panjū Bangulāñi gushī : Jamāl Hāñ Leghāri wafātā gushī : durr hadīseñ  
Baloch gushī.

- Hazrat Sohrāñ Rusulā yād Khanāñ  
Yād khanāñ Pīrā, phalavā shāhigha girāñ  
Mañ dī go pākeñ Kāmdār ardāse khanāñ  
Lothho imāñ bachh go shīr didhaghāñ.
- 5 Bashk gunāhāñ mā'af khane kulleñ bandaghāñ.  
Senzdahmī sameñ ummate ko'āeñ zāwāñ  
Jūfo e jhateñ droheñ pha dīn-brādharāñ.  
—Phar datā imāñ loththa Shāheñ Kādīrā  
Do jihāñ mār bashkāñ pha razikheñ dilā.
- 10 Mālikā ardāse khuthe Jāme Shāharā  
Saidh auliyā rāñ sakhi āñhī bachurā  
Zīr guptārāñ gushindaeñ langavāñ  
Sāz-khane tārāñ sarodh dambīravāñ  
Bare ma Chotiā, biashkhune Leghāri jawāñ.
- 15 Mīr Jamāl Hāñe nekhī o tārifāñ khanāñ  
§Rūngħan, Bādor dañ Sirī o Mithāwanā  
Khohe Pathāno Bārkhawāñ ganje Nāharāñ  
E Jamāl Hāñ takht sāighā amjihāñ  
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 Kamar'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 faqīra.”

§ The names that follow are those of places in the Leghāri country. Rūngħan is a territory held by the Ahmdāñi Haddāñis; Sir and Mithāwan are torrents; Bādor (or Vador) is a torrent and large village. Bārkhawāñ stands for Leghāri Bārkhāñ and Nāhar-kot is its principal village.



- 20 Dañ jibān astēn nashk ishtī pha kissavān  
 Mīr Jamāl Hānā Tagyā-Khānā trān khuthāi,  
 Las Leghārī jumla kullān gwān'-jathāi.  
 Nishtagheñ mardān ash phadhīghā mokal khuthāi  
 Suhr sonā zar chāndī e ladithāi
- 25 Āg-butān pha samundrānī pand khuthāi  
 Nokhsareñ nokhān mizilān jāhī phujithāi  
 Hajj-darbār wa'sharif e zīarat khuthāi.  
 Jān-chī dukhān gunāhān ājā khuthāi  
 Do-hazār rupia maubīārā bashkathāi
- 30 Whazhdil o whashī pha phadhī randā pand khuthāi  
 Vāg muhāna naukarān berī chiektāghe  
 Si hazār rūpiā azh Jamāl Khānā kharch athē  
 Lerav-o-lokān Derravā ākhto khen khuthe  
 Mūrshid o pīrān Tagyā Shāhā rākhithe
- 35 Ma Baloch wārā nāghumā burj drākhuthe  
 Rind o Hindustān tākime mulka jar-khuthe  
 Pha Jamālāna kull Balochān armān khuthe  
 Walhareñ marde go wathī tolie burtha  
 Haddiānī Jāro go jhānjhā tah-dile;
- 40 Wadh Hujhā pākā Kāmdār hancho bhāw athē  
 Mīr Jamāl Hānā thangaveñ joe dahmathe  
 Phurs be pholā phar bihisht rāh shuthe  
 Hazrate dimān ma kachehrīā nyādī khuthe  
 Jannat bāghār nūn bunā hirān sāh-khuthe.
- 45 Saidh auliya o mominān shā 'arz khutheñ  
 Mīr Jamāl Hān bihishtēñ Chotiā phujithēñ  
 Kull Leghārā wa hakimān darū khutheñ  
 Rabb mehr bī Jamāl Hān chī dhakī bachithēñ  
 Allāh be-nyāz-eñ sak o zorākḥ o 'ālimeñ
- 50 Kār thāi jawān-āñ, thars pha hech khase miyāi,  
 Jamāl Hān bānd bozhe, Sardār dañ Chotiā niyāi.  
 Asteñ wadh druāhe, kūraveñ roshān odhar-e;  
 Hukm Allāh Arzāilār dem-diye  
 ' Mīr Jamālānā gwāz girāin, kotān bare,
- 55 Thangaveñ brāthānī salāh dire khane.'  
 — Banda hār zireñ, har ki tho chakhā khane  
 Mehr dawā go āngo phadhīghān hairā khane;  
 Jamāl Hān rājāe ummatā khākt-i pha salām,  
 Zahrān khūnī bokhtāñ chī hakimān
- 60 Iklāsān geshtar pha Rindī Majlisān,  
 Mañ vaisākhā hand niyath mard-o-mādhinān,  
 Nangar bhattī chalaghatḥ-i rosh-o-shafān,  
 Rozdār thāi bāz-eñ, muhr ma hingen kāghazān  
 Suhvi suwālīār bashkaghatḥ bor leravān
- 65 Malkamīth\* neli, ākhirā barth jawāin sarān  
 Badshāhān, saidh, auliya o mominān  
 Kāmdār kārān tobah-e chī bāzeñ barān  
 Thangaveñ bachhān khard ki ārifeñ phithānī  
 Mālikār ardāse khutha mulkḥ phrishtagḥān,
- 70 Mīr Jamāl Hān nyāstbāi ma takhtānī sarā.  
 Jhul nishten, thūl go lāleñ manjavān  
 Sakhal o shir dathēnān zāreñ kadahān,  
 Choti sīghī eñ pha Jamāl Hān droshamā  
 †Ergen ya kāre khutheñ pākeñ Kāmdār
- 75 Mīr Jamāl Hān bishtēñ o gardentḥ i phadhā,  
 Biāktēñ Chotiā thangav sona kānehār  
 Dol o sharnā-eñ vajithēñ sirī nau-bahār  
 Khan Jamāl Hānā basthenān miri hathyār.  
 Hinkagheñ aspāñ tilhitheñ borāeñ khurā

\*Malkamīth 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 left Jamāl Khān, and made him return, that he had come to Choti, &c."

- 80 Jamāl Hān sūbāe maushareñ, Choti-mazār ;  
 Sadh barān shābāsheñ thāi sohnaeñ chitrā,  
 Go syālān syāli khutho gwazenthaī thurā ;  
 Wadh go Angrezañ nishta ma kursi sarā,  
 Khāth o hakkāni phīlaveñ roshaneñ sharā.'
- 85 Akhta āwāze azh Hudhāi Rabb darā,  
 " Biyāre Jamāl Hān, kuileñ Leghār masthara  
 Hand-e joraine ma bahisht jo sarā."  
 Thangaveñ shāghe aditha lāleñ Sarwarā  
 Tūbā sāh phar Jamāl Hān jhūtaghā
- 90 Turk Durrāni asteñ mulk bādshāh  
 Yār-o-dosti go Imām Bakhsh-e geshtarā  
 Sangat-o-brāthī Rojhān Khāne wāzhā.\*  
 Kāghaz o patr akhta chī dīreñ ulkaha,  
 Agrā, Dilli, Nandanā, Lāhor dehā,
- 95 Go Jamāl Hān Sāhibān mehr du'ā,  
 Thāi hukm-rājā wadh dañ Angrez daptarā  
 Thurs Jamāl Hān azh har khase bandā karār  
 Duzhmanēñ mard saigh, tafsith ish dighār.  
 Chī zāt-sardār uttam ma Choti Nawāb
- 100 Thekhtagheñ kārch daste pha māi jenaghā  
 Lāndaveñ khoshen phandarāñ, mesh o buzā  
 Pha sakhāwat ghat niyāi Alī gharā  
 Jatharāñ doshe geshtar jāndar dān-kār  
 Thālāñ katāreñ thangaveñ makalāeñ bunā
- 105 Lānghavāñ khārthāñ sar-resh uchālā  
 Satāñ dimāne-ma Jamāl Hān deravā  
 Duzhman dost palithant-i chandī hazār  
 Khosagh, Buzdār, Lund go thālieñ sharif  
 Gorchāni, Khetrāñ o Nawāni Marigh
- 110 Las Zarkāni, Drishak bhāji rali.  
 E barāt-wār ant druh Jamāl Hān zāhiri,  
 Rāst gushagh jāwān-eñ, khase pha imānā kahī  
 Har khas muhtāj go Jamāl Hān sadh-barī  
 Kūraveñ gwandēñ mizil eñ, gwāth-e guzī
- 115 Khāi hawāñ wakhtā ki banda sudh na bi  
 Ummatā zāmineñ Rusūl Muhammad na bi  
 Muddat o jugāñ mausimāñ chot bāñ, lari.  
 Ji Jamāl Hānā āsrā bandā har-khasī,  
 Go Jamāl Hānā nishtaghant chandī gharib
- 120 Roz chittieñ bāz khamen-i pha nasib.  
 Be gumāniā akh'a Drohāeñ Arzāil  
 Go Jamāl Hān dāshtāi rājā-en Amīr  
 Sāh pharāhiāñ ākhirā jagā ilaghī,  
 Mīr Jamāl Hānā lak-barāu kalima bā nasib.
- 125 Wadh gusheñ Sobhā maññ risālate gon bare,  
 Bāngahe subhī phārphughī darā sāz khane,  
 Ma Amīraeñ daptarā guptarā gushe  
 Bar ma Chotiā, Muhammad Hān Khānā sar-khane  
 Yā-nadhār rājā ginde phāgh-wāzhahe.
- 130 Ma bunā Rinde phāgh Rusūlā bashkāthaghe  
 Koh-suhriā hākīmā ikbāl dāthaghe  
 Biyāith-e mahairā rāj dir-gindeñ Muhammad Hān  
 Thāi khamāñ sakeñ chapitho ishta murshidāñ  
 Kādīr sherā, Dīn-panāh, † o paighambarāñ
- 135 Shāirā gāl pholitho, khashto ma Kurān  
 Ma hawāñ suwāl 'arz khutho go panjeñ tanāñ ‡  
 Muhammad Hān Khānār thangaveñ bachhā dā Kurān †  
 Māhl māriū jhūti ma shāgheñ gwānzaghā †  
 Gāl maññ āmī bāñ barkate shams putravāñ,

\* The allusion is to Nawab Sir Imām Bakhsh Khān Mazārī, of Rojhān.

† Dīn-panāh, the name of a saint whose shrine is at Dāira Dīn Panāh on the Indus.

‡ The five holy persons, viz., Muhammad, Fātima, 'Alī, Hasan and Husain.

- 140 Ya Hudhā biyāri khokhar, āfbandēn jhurān,  
 Allāh lak pālēn biyāri humboēn jiharān !  
 Mausimā biyāi gwartha-ish Choti naghōr.  
 Dā daryā challa machathagheñ phul banwar,  
 Akul samjhā shāire ki rāstēn hawar.
- 145 Nūr Ahmad Khānā\* rāj durr-kilen sher-nār  
 Gāl ma bar marde chi Aliāniā † ban zabar  
 Akhtaghen mardān bāz ma Chotiā kadar  
 Jheraveñ syāli Nūr Ahmad Khān sobh-sar  
 Deh ch'ān phule duzhmanān bhorentāi saghar
- 150 Rāj Sardārēn go Amīrāni zeb o phar  
 Dāthaghen dosti kām-dār ki nekheñ nadhar  
 Tagyā Khane‡ nek-du'ā-en gālān gushān  
 Go wathi bachhān biyāithe hairāni pahān  
 Ya-thalēn tāzi sanjath-i malshāni bihān
- 155 Nughrāēn sanjān go banātān bakmalā:  
 Shahr Schwān Jive Lāl§ khāithe wābirān,  
 Sarfarāz biāithe ma kachehri daptarān ;  
 Mān-khāi rāje Muhammad Hān Nūr Ahmad Hān,  
 Masharēn dānā Tagyā o Dīn Muhammad Hān
- 160 Yak-āptiyā dost-dār chi dīdhaghān  
 Mizilēn gwandēn shāhiyār jamin shālī  
 Nāme Allāh hardume māreñ bandaghi  
 Neñ māñ parheān neñ namāzi rosh bi.

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

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

‡Tagyā Khān, son of Nūr Ahmad Khān.

§ The shrine of Jive Lāl at Schwān in Sindh.

## PART IV.

### 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.
ابا	Abbā, A. Br., father, papa. (Used by children.)
آبا	Ubbā, Si. north.
آبتو	Abtar, hyæna. (P., kaftar).
آبريشم	Abresham. P., silk.
آبناخ	Abnākh, P., honourable, worthy.
آبهار	Ubhār, Si. raising (Poet in the phrase 'uchāl-ubhār', lowering and raising).
آپتي	Iptī, other. (See thī, phithī).
آپيا	Āptiyā, themselves. In the phrase 'yak āptiyā,' one another.
آپورس	Apūrs. (P., āvran, ārus), the Juniper tree ( <i>Juriperus exoelsa</i> ).
آپهان	Aphān, a leather bag for flour.
آپورغ	Āphiragh, p.p., āphirta (Si. āphirjāu), to swell.
آلغ	Utalagh, p.p., utaltha, to rally.
آث	Ath, was, 3rd pers. singular of past indef. of the verb to be. The complete tense is athān, athei, ath, athūn, athei, athant or athan.
آچال	Uchāl, S., (See ubhār).
آچا	Achā (Si., achho). clean.
آچل	Uchal, many.
آجا	Ajā, free. P., āzād.
آجام	Ājām. (P., anjām), settlement, arrangement.
آجب	Ajab (A عجب), wonderful. 'Ajab-rang,' beautiful, purple coloured.
آختر	Ikhtar, so much. (See iktar).
آخرا	Ākhirā, A, utterly, extremely.
آدانو	Adānav, jungle.
آداب	Adab, A, good manners.
آدت	Ādit,
آدتوار	Aditwār,
آذت	Ādhat, s., death, fate.

- ادغ Adagh, v., to pitch a tent, encamp.  
 ادین Aden, } a mirror.  
 ازینہ Azīna, }  
 اد Ad, Si. a masonry water-course.  
 اد دینغ Ad-deagh, v., to lean.  
 اددا Addā, Si. Br., brother (familiarly).  
 ادرغ Udragb, (Si. udirāu), to fly.  
 ادر کتورنی Udar-katorni, a flying bedstead, balloon.  
 ادنغ Udanagh, carry off, go off with.  
 ادوهی Udohī, Si, a white ant.  
 ادغ Adagh, p.p., aditha, to lay, to spread.  
 ادی Addī, S. Br., sister (familiarly).  
 ار Ur (see also wur), on, upon.  
 ار دینغ 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.  
 ارته Ārth (P. ārad), flour.  
 ارد Urd, an army. (P., urdū).  
 ار داس Ardās, a petition.  
 ارزان Arzān, adj., P., cheap.  
 ارسی Ārsī, adj., Si. idle.  
 ار شافی Arshafi, s., a gold mohur. P. ashrafi.  
 ارغ Āragh, p.p., ārtha; imp. bi-ār; fut. khārañ (P. āvurdan,  
 bi-ār), to bring. 'Kārā āragh,' to use 'Phajyā āragh,  
 to recognize. 'Gir-āragh,' to remember.  
 ارک Ark, s., sweat.  
 ارمان Armān, pity. P.  
 ارنه Arna, conj., or perhaps, or if not. P. warna.  
 ادرغ Ārokh, bringer. Verbal noun from āragh.  
 ارد Āro, s., flame.  
 اریغ A'rikh, gums.  
 اریف Ārif, s., father; adj., paternal.  
 اریا Ureyā, adv., of one's own accord, willingly.  
 ازاب دینغ Azāb deagh, A. Bi. to offend.  
 ازاد Azād, free.  
 ازبخت Izbokht, the ajwain seed, lovage (*Ligusticum Ajowan*).  
 ازمان Azmān, } the sky. (P., āsmān).  
 ازمان Azhmān, }  
 ازمان دینغ Āzmāinagh, to examine. P.

آزموتآ	Ázmūtā, examination.
آژ	Azh, from. (P., az. Pāzand ezh. Z. hacha).
آژگژ	Azhgizh, flint and steel. (Cf. P. azkhash).
آژمان	Azhmān. see azmān.
آژورک	Izhwark, }
آژرک	Izhrak, } (Br. shark). <i>Rhazya striata</i> .
آژگ	Izhg, }
آسن	Ās, fire. (P., ātish).
آس روخ	Ās-rokh, a platform erected where funeral ceremonies have been performed.
آس کوده	Ās-khoh, flint (lit. firestone).
آسان	Āsān, easy. P.
آسپ	Asp, horse. (The generic term). P.
آسپسپ	Uspust, lucerne grass.
آسپهک	Isphulk, the spleen. Br.
آسقاوه	As'āwa, a bowl, washing-basin.
آستا	Asta, }
آستاه	Astath, } was, }
آستپه	Asten, } is, are. }
آستلنت	Astant, }
آستار	Astār. star. (P., sitāra).
آستراغ	Istaragh, razor.
آستغ	Āstagh, slowly. (P.' āhistah).
آستور	Istūr, coarse, thick.
آستپه	Astin, s'eeve. P.
آستپه	Istīn, a light cloud, cirrus.
آسر	Asr (A. اسر), impression.
آسر	Asur, dawn, morning twilight. Si.
آسر	Āsur (A. آسر), mercy.
آسرار	Isrār, mystery, secret A.
آسرو	Asro, }
آسرا	Āsrā } faith, trust.
آسروخ	Āsrokh, the third day of mourning. A platform erected to commemorate it.
آسغ	Āsagh, p.p., āstha, fut. khāsān, imp. biās, to rise.
آسان	Āsān, rising. 'Rosh-āsān,' sunrise.
آسک	Āsk, a deer, (f.). (P. āhū).
آسک مهسک	Āsk-mahisk, a kind of fly.
آسل	Asul (A. اصل), original.
آسلا	Asulā, from the first. 'Asulā gannokh,' a born idiot.
آسن	Āzin, iron. (Cf. P., āhan).
آسندغ	Āsindagh, a creeping plant.

اشا	Ashā, A. eight o'clock in the evening.
اش	Ash, from. (P., az).
اش کوه	Ash-koh, whence ?
اش مودنا	Ashmodhā (for azh hamodhā), thence.
اش مودنا	Ashmedhā (for azh hamedhā), hence.
اشدانی	Ashrāfi, s., quickness. (P., shitābi).
اشکنغ	Ashkanagh p.p., ashkutha, imp. biashkun, to hear, listen. Compounded of ash, khanagh. (Ash = Skr. āsru).
اشته	Ishta, p.p., of ilagh, q. v.
اشتغ	Ushtagh. (See اشتغ, oshtagh).
اغ	Agh, adv. conj., again, then, if.
اغ	Āgh, p.p., ākhta; imp. biyā; fut. khān (P. āmadan, biyāl) to come.
	Phedhāghen, } is coming.
	Mana āghen, }
	Er-āgh, to come down.
	Dar-āgh, come out.
	Mān-āgh, be applied, suit, hit.
	Phād̄h, āgh, rise.
	Dast-āgh, get, come to hand.
	Kārā-āgh, be of use.
آگاهی	Āghāhī, warning. (P., āgāh).
آغان	Aghathān, again.
آغدی	Aghdī, again. Also اغ agh, q. v.
آغر	Aghar, if. (P., agar).
آغرچه	Agharchi, although (rare).
آغسار	Aghsar, probably.
آغل	Aghl (A. جلا ), intellect.
آغلام	Aghlfām, s., understanding.
آغما	Aghmā, effort, endeavour.
آب	A'f, water. (P, āb, Z. āfs.)
آب آروغ	A'f-ārokh, } water-bearer.
آبی	A'fi, }
آب بیخ	A'f-biagh, to melt, thaw.
آب داری	A'f-dārī, irrigation.
آب دور	A'f-dor, a pool, depression filled with water.
آب دینغ	A'f-deagh, to irrigate.
آب شیف	A'f-shef, slope, watershed.
آب لغار	A'f-laghar, rapid, waterfall.
آب مرغ	A'f-murgh, waterfowl.
آب درک	A'f drik, a kind of grass (Panj. manihār.)
آفسن	A'fsin, pregnant, (Cf. P., āb-istan.)
آفشک	A'fshik, s., soup. (Cf. P., āb-zah.)
آفکن	A'fkin, box for holding collyrium.

افيم	Afim, opium (A., afyūn.)
اكتار	Iktar, } so much, thus much. (? P., I'n qadr.)
اكر	Ikar, }
اكس	Akas, envy.
اكسرا	Aksarā, generally.
اكسغ	Aksagh, p.p., akastha; fut., khakāi; imp., biakis, to sleep.
اكل	Akul (A. عقل), intellect, wits.
اكان	A'khān, proverb, anecdote. Si.
اكو	A'khar, buttermilk. Si.
اكوڙو	A'khero, nest. Si.
اكويا	Ukaiyā, in that way, of that sort.
اكيلا	Akila, (A. عقيلا), celebrated.
اگ	Ag, rate of sale.
اگا	Agā, before, in front of.
اگداری	Agdārī, adv., forwards.
الدرشرا	Aldo-sharā, s., justice. (A. عدل و شرح.)
الاج	Ilāj, cure. (A. علاج.)
الاهده	Alāhida, separate. (A. علیحده.)
الس	Uls, feudatory force, militia.
السي	A'lsī, idle. Si.
الغ	Ilagh, p.p., ishta; fut., khilān; bilān; imp., bil (P., hishtan hil), to leave, abandon. Ilagh-deagh, p.p., ishto-dātha, to let go.
الکة	Ulkah, the world, the universe.
الينغ	Ilainagh (causal of ilagh), to cause, to let go, to liberate.
امب	Amb, mango. P.
امبازمي	Ambāzī, embrace. (P., ham, bāzū.) Gwar-ambāzī, close embrace.
امبر	Ambur, forceps, P.
امبراه	Ambrāh, servant, companion. (? P., hamrāh.)
امبريزغ	Ambrezagh, to overflow.
امبال	Ambal, mistress, lover; companion.
ام جهان	Am-jihān, the whole world.
آمدن	A'mdan, income. (P., āmdan, to come.)
اممت	Ummat, power, grace; also, family, relations, crowds, followers.
امر	Imar, he, this man, this. For in mard.
امرو	Amur, mercy. Hudhāi-amur, divine mercy.
امرو	Umar, age. (A. عمر.)
امرو	Ā'mur, slowly.
امرش	Āmrish, wife.
امزان	Amzān, close together. (From kham, together and zān thigh.)
امسرو	Amsaro, equal in age or otherwise.
امل	Amul, mistress (See ambal.)



امسودھ	Amsodh, grief. ( <i>Cf.</i> P., afsos.)
امنام	Amnām, namesake (P., hamnām).
امندو	Amundo, upside down.
آمي	A'mī, approved, accepted.
امير	Amīr, chief.
آن	A'ñ, dem. pro., that, he.
آنهي	A'nhi, } genitive of āñ.
آهيا	A'nhiyā } genitive of āñ.
آنهيار	A'nhiyār, objective and dative of āñ.
آنبار	A'nbar, } beyond, on that side.
آنبارا	A'nbarā } beyond, on that side.
انبارا	Inbarā, on this side.
انجير	Anjīr, s., fig.; khohī anjīr, wild fig. P. ( <i>See</i> hinjīr.)
اندر	Andarā, adv., inside.
اندي	A'ndī, } (Corruption of ādmī), a human being, man or
انديم	A'ndim, } (Corruption of ādmī), a human being, man or
انديشغ	Andeshagh, s., anxiety; P., andesha,
انديما	Āndemā, adv., thither, that side.
انديما	Indemā, adv., hither, this side.
انصاف	Insāf, s., justice. [A. انصاف].
انزي	Anzi, s., a tear.
آنکتار	Ānktar, } so much, as much as that (P. P. āñ qadr).
آنکار	Ānkar, } so much, as much as that (P. P. āñ qadr).
انگارا	Āngārā, Tuesday. Si.
انگانه	Angane, innumerable. Si.
انگور	Āngo, thither, in that direction.
انگور	Ingo, hither, in this direction.
انماچه	Anmācha, an ammunition pouch. ( <i>See</i> hambācha).
آنمرد	Ānmar, he, that man, that. (For āñ mard.)
انوش	Anosh, adj., senseless.
آنو	Ānú, egg, Si.
آنهالا	Unhālā, hot weather, Si.
انيشغ	Anīshagh, s., (P., anūsha), forehead; fate, fortune.
آوار	Āwār, spoil, plunder.
آوار	Āwār, mixed. P., Āwār biagh, to mix with, join.
آواز	Āwāz, voice. P.
آباسی	Obāsi, yawn. Panj.
اوهار	Ohar, east. Si.
اوٹک	Otak, s., a halt: otak khanagh, to halt, encamp.
اوٹور	Othar, s., a dust-storm.
اوٹغ	Otigh, s. } a tank.
آوتی	Oti, s. } a tank.

اوچاڻو	Ojāgho, awake.
اوچري	Ojri, stomach. Si. Panj. ( <i>Se saghiṇdān.</i> )
اوچن	Ochan, blanket, horse-cloth.
آوداري	Āvdāri, s., irrigation.
اودھ	Odh, adv., there.
اودھر	Odhar, away, in the other direction, hidden, under cover Dem odhar khanagh, to avert the face.
اور	Avr, on, upon, into. ( <i>Pāzand awar, on, over.</i> )
اوزار	Auzār, tool.
اوزار	Avzār, } a horseman, sowar.
اوزار	Avzar, }
اودھي	Iwazī, revenge, substitute. ( <i>A., عرضي.</i> )
اودھرا	Awarzā, pleasing, agreeable.
اوسارغ	Osāragh, to wear.
آوړيزغ	Avrezagh, p.p., āvrīsta, to seize, to catch.
آوړته	Āvurtha, brought, uttered. ( <i>Poetical form for ārtha, P. āvurda.</i> )
اورک	Orak, at last. Panj.
اوستا	Avastā, understanding.
اوشتاغ	Oshtagh, v., p.p., oshātātha; imp., bosht, to stand, stay. ( <i>P. istādan.</i> )
اوشتلينغ	Oshtalainagh, causal of oshtagh, to post, set up.
اوگال	Ogāl, chewing the cud. ( <i>Si., ogār</i> )
اولا	Olā, adv., formerly. ( <i>From A., اول.</i> )
اولک	Olak, beasts of burden. ( <i>P. Turkish wulāgh.</i> )
اوله	Olah, west. Si.
اولي	Oli, adj., former.
اوندو	Ondo, overturned. Si. Ondo khanāgh, to upset.
آوړو	Āvo, grain just before it is ripe.
آوړو	Āvo, prep., on, upon.
اوهسان کھتا	Auhsān-khatā, a puzzle.
اوهي	Obi, } flame.
اوهيل	Ohil, }
اوپر	Aver, late. Si.
آه	Āh int ah! alas!
اھار	Ahār, the hot weather, the month Asārḥ. Si., Panj.. Ahar.
اھد	Ahdh, agreement.
آھرا	Āhirā, at last.
آھري	Āhari, } a mirror.
آھريلغ	Āhrenagh, }
آھزغ	Ābizagh, adj., a tied up, bound.
اھسان	Ahsān, mankind. A. ahsān.
آھنجغ	Āhanjagh, a sash, kamarband. P.

ای	E or i, prep., this.
ایرگا	Ergā,
ایرگا	Erangā,
ایذ	E $\dot{d}$ h,
ایذ	E $\dot{d}$ hā
ایو	Er, adv., down, below, <i>sher.</i> from below. ( <i>Cf.</i> P., zer, below.) Z., adhairi.
ایو آغ	Er-agh, to come down.
ایو برغ	Er-baragh, to swallow.
ایو بن	Er-bun. Deep-rooted.
ایو جنغ	Er-janagh, to cast down, abase.
ایو جیغ	Er-jigh, unstrung (of a bow).
ایو شفق	Er-shafagh, to go down, set (of the sun), pp., er-shur $\dot{t}$ hā.
ایو روغ	Er-ravagh, to go down.
ایو شف	Er-shaf, s. going down. Rosh-er-shaf, sunset.
ایو کشف	Er-khafagh, v. to descend, alight.
ایو کمالغ	Er-khanagh, v. to lay down, place.
ایر گزغ	Er-gezhagh, v. a. p.p. er-gik $\dot{h}$ ta, to take down, bring down.
ایر گوات	Er-gwā $\dot{t}$ h, the lee-side; er-ghwā $\dot{t}$ hā, to leeward.
ایر مان	Er-mān, bashful, downcast.
ایر نندغ	Er-nindagh, v. to sit down.
ایش	Esh, this. ( <i>Cf.</i> Zend. ae $\dot{s}$ a).
ایل	El, feudatory.
ایمان	I'mān, honour.
این	I'n, pron. this.
ایو	Aiv, spot, bolt. (A $\dot{a}$ $\dot{v}$ ).
ایو کھه	Evakh, adj.
ایو کھه	Evakhā, adv.

## ب (Be).

با	Pa.	} May it be! Bādhe, may be on you.
باد	Bād̄h,	
باتارو	Bātārū, 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).	
بارو	Bāro, } turn. Si.	
بارے	Bāre, }	
بارے	Bāre, soon, by-and-bye.	
بارته	Bārth, 3rd pers. sing. fut. of baragh.	
باز	Bāz, many, much.	
	Bāzen wājhā, of many sorts.	
	Bāzen barān, often.	
	Bāzen rangā, many-coloured.	
بازار	Bāzār, bazaar. P.	
باز	Bāzū, limb. P.	
بازیگر	Bāzīgar, juggler.	
باس	Bās, disgrace, shame.	
باسغ	Bāsagh, v., to low (of cattle).	
باغ	Bāgh, 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.	
بالان	Bālād̄h, figure, shape, form.	
بالانها	Bālād̄hiyā, adv., from below, upwards.	
بالغ	Bālagh, of age. A.	
باند	Bānd, treaty, agreement.	
باندی	Bāndī, s., hostage, a servant.	
باندور	Bāndur, a monkey.	
باندھیلا	Bāndhelā, adj., stall-fed.	
بانگ	Bāng, a voice, sound; cock-crow. P.	
بانگ	Bāngā, } s., the morning. Bāngawā, in the morning, to-	
بانگو	Bāngo } morrow. Thī-bāngā, the day after to-morrow.	
بانگهلا	Bāngohinā, in the early morning.	
باندن	Bāndan, a rough table.	

بانہ	Bānh,	} a woman, property in a woman.
بان	Bān,	
بانہ	Bāni, a maid-servant.	
باوت	Bāut, refugee.	
باؤتی	Bāuti, shelter, refuge.	
باہر	Bāhir, s., a herd of donkeys.	
باہرنی	Bāhranī, s., epithet of a mare.	
باہرد	Bāhrav, s., male calves.	
بہہ	Baphā, scurf. Si. bapho.	
بت	But, self, oneself, face, form, mouth, lower part of face. (Si. butu, the body).	
بنا	Buttā, crop-eared.	
بتار	Bitār, the two stars (forming the tail of <i>Ursa Major</i> ).	
بتہر	Bathir, better, very good. (P. bihtar).	
بتہلمو	Bathlo, wooden mortar; a clay cup.	
بتہرا	Batera, quail. Si.	
بج	Bāj, seed. Panj.	
بچہ	Bachh, son. P.	
بخت	Bakht, fortune. P.	
بخت والا	Bakhtwālā, fortunate, generous (used in addressing superiors)	
بختہ	Bukhta, p.p., of bushkagh, <i>q.v.</i>	
بکھمال	Bakḥmal, velvet, (P., makḥmal).	
بکھیل	Bakḥil, angry, passionate.	
بد	Bad, bad (only in Persian compounds).	
بد خو	Bad-khū, ill-natured.	
بددوا	Bad-duā, curse.	
بدشکل	Bad-shakl, ugly.	
بد رکا	Badragā, an escort.	
بدی	Badi, enmity. P.	
بدیغ	Budagh, v., pp., budatha, to drown, be flooded. (Si, budānu).	
بدی	Badh, s, enemy. Generally in the plural badhān.	
بدل	Badhal, s., a debt.	
بدون	Badwan, the evergreen oak. See chabav.	
بدوہرو	Badero, s., chief, headman. S. vadero.	
بدشکانی	Badhashkāni, adj., like a creeper, or climbing plant. P. badishghān.	
بدی	Badhī, s., enmity.	
بر	Bar, a time, a season. P.	
	Ya-bare, once.	
	Thī-bare, again. Bāzeh-ḥarān, 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.
براد رگري	Brādhargari, s., alliance.
براد و	Barādhār, s., brother (poet.). P.
براد ري	Barādhari, s. brotherhood.
برازاخست	Birāzākht, 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,
بوزا	Burzā } adj., high, upper, lofty. P.
بورز غ	Burzagh, }
بورز اتهر	Burzāthir, adj., very lofty, higher or highest. Comp. of burz.
بر زي	Barzī, s., a bag.
برغ	Baragh, v., p.p., burtha to carry away, bear off, remove (P. burdan). Er-baragh, to swallow. Dar-baragh, to defend, save.
برغ	Baragh, v., p.p., buritha, to cut. (P. burīdan).
بورکه	Burqa, s., a veil. A.
برکي	Barkī, load, burden.
برنج	Birinj, s., husked rice. P.
بورکھنخ	Barkhagh, v. n., }
بورکھيلنخ	Barkhainagh, v. a., } to boil.
بورز	Baro,
بور دوس	Baroeth, } 2nd pers. sing. and plural imperative of ravagh, go, go ye.
بوران	Barwān, s., the eyebrow. P. burū. Skr. bhrū.
بور تھه	Baroth, s., moustaches. (Cf. Pashto bret).
برايخ	Brikh, hair, locks.
بريو صخ	Bresagh, v., p.p., brestha, to spin.
برهوند غ	Brahondagh, s., brotherhood, society, company.
برينخ	Barainagh (causal of baragh), to cause to disappear, to lose.
بزي	Buzī, s., a spring.
بز	Baz, adj., thick, coarse.
بزبان	Baz-bun, a kind of short grass (lit., thick-root).
بز	Buz, s., a goat. P.
باشام	Bashām, the rains, the month of Sāwan.

بشک	Bushk, s., a horse's mane.
بشکغ	Bashkagh, v., p.p., bashkātha, to give. P. bakhshīdan.
بشکغ	Bushkagh, v., p.p., bukhta, to be let go, to go off (of a gun)!
بشوشغ	Bashoshagh, a lynx.
بغا	Baghā, s., coward, runaway.
بغل	Baghl, s., in the phrase, baghl giragh, to embrace. A.
بغیر	Baghair, except, without. A.
بکچی	Bukchī, horse's mane.
بکال	Bakkal, a Hindū, a trader. A. بکال
بکھو	Bakhū, where?
بگ	Bag, a herd of camels. Panj., bag. Si., vagu.
بگلو	Baglū, sword-belt.
بل	Bil, imperative of ilagh. Bil-dai ! let go !
بل	Bal, spear.
بلا	Billā, s., medal.
بلار و	Balrū, } infant.
بلو	Bullū, }
بلگو	Balگو, dirt.
بلو	Balo, int., Bravo !
بلوغت	Balūghat, puberty. A.
بلی	Billi, cat, Hindī, Si., Panj.
بمبو	Bambav, rough, unkempt.
ببلدی	Bulethī, a Baloch tribe, commonly called Burdī.
بن	Ban, exposed surface of a stratum of rock, sandstone.
بن	Bun, root, bottom. P.
بنا	Bunā, below, at the bottom.
بند	Band, an embankment. P.
بند	Bund, a log.
بند	Bind, s., speech, song.
بندا	Bandā, } a man, a human being.
بندغ	Bandagh, }
بندر	Bundar, the buttocks. Si., bundaru.
بندغ	Bandagh, v., p.p., bāstha, to tie, bind. P. bastan. Saren-bandagh, to help. Drogh-bandagh, to lie.
بندکی	Bandakī, service, devotion.
بندریخ	Bandīkh, thread.
بئغ	Bunnagh, baggage.
بنگاه	Bungah, army, baggage, apparatus.
بنگو	Bingo, youthful, brave.
بنو	Banū, an embankment round a field. Si., bano.
بنور	Banwar, name of a creeping plant.

بيني	Binnī, a donkey's pack-saddle.
بنياد	Bunyād, foundation. P.
بو	Bo, s., smell. P. Gand-bo, stink. Nāz-bo, pleasant smell.
بوٽ	Bot, vermin.
بوٽغ	Būṭagh, v., p.p., būṭaṭha, to close (the eyes).
بوٽغ	Būṭhagh, bracelet.
بوخته	Bokhta, p.p., of bozhagh, q. v.
بوڊ	Bodh, a small tree producing Gūgal gum ( <i>Balsamodendron mukul</i> ).
بوڊ	Bodh, s., perception, feeling. (Zend., baoidhī).
بور	Bor, chestnut (of a horse); poetically a mare, horse. Si., boru.
بور	Būr, a bud.
بور	Bor, boiled food, stew.
بورچي	Borchi, a cook. Turkish.
بوز	Būz, wild, savage.
بوڙغ	Bozhagh, p.p., bokhta, to open, untie. (Of. Pāzand, bozheshn, release).
بوڙي	Bozhī, a boat. A.
بوغ	Bogh, a joint in wood.
بورف	Bauf, a pillow, mattress.
بوڙغ	Bokagh, (1) to bleat as a goat; (2) to be proud, frisky.
بول	Bol, a promise.
بولک	Bolak, a tribe.
بولی	Būli, beestings.
بولی	Boli, speech.
بوھاري	Bohārī, sweeping. Si., būhārī.
بوھتار	Bohtār, a host, entertainer, master, owner.
بوھري	Boharī, in front.
بوھل	Bohal, a barren, salt mountain.
بوھر	Bohar, s., ice (Z., vafra).
بوھرا	Bohra, a vault, cellar.
بھا	Bhā, s., price. Si., bahā. Bhā-girāgh, to buy.
بھا	Bahā, the River Indus.
بھاجي	Bhājī, apart.
بھادر	Bahādhur, brave, a hero.
بھاکيا	Bhāgyā, rich, well off. Si., bhāgyo.
بھان	Bhān, manure.
بھان	Bihān, a filly.
بھاندا	Bhāndā, a fold, enclosure, pen. Si., bhāndō.
بھانکر	Bhānkur, embrace.
بھانگي	Bahāi, sale.



بھیت	Bhit, a wall. Si.
بھٹی	Bhatti, a kiln. Si.
بہر	Bahar, a share. P. Bahar-khanagh, to deal, divide.
بہارکھا	Baharkhā, the month of Chait. P., bahār.
بھورغ	Bhuragh, p.p., bhuritha, to be crushed, burst. Si., bhuranu.
بہرہ	Bahrav, a male calf till fully grown.
بھاس بیغ	Bhas-biagh, v. n., to run away.
بہشت	Bihisht, heaven. P.
بہوخ	Bihokh, sharp.
بھری	Bhari, a bundle.
بہنغ	Bahinagh, to flow.
بھورا	Bhūrā, dun (colour).
بھولا	Bholā, power, competence.
بھولو	Bholū, monkey. Si.
بھورینغ	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-īmān, faithless.
بے ادب	Be-adab, rude.
بے آرام	Be-ārām, uneasy.
بے انصاف	Be-insāf, unjust.
بے اکل	Be-akul, senseless.
بے اکلہ	Be-akulī, senselessness.
بے اصل	Be-amil, adj., unworthy.
بے پھان	Be-phādh, a snake (lit., without feet).
بے دھان	Be-dihān, thoughtless.
بے دذہ	Be-dādhīh, innocent.
بے رونغ	Be-ronagh, disgraced, ashamed.
بے سناتی	Be-sanātī, useless.
بے سوک	Be-sek, weak.
بے شک	Be-shak, doubtless.
بے شمار	Be-shumar, innumerable.
بے شون	Be-shon, innumerable.
بے فہما	Be-fahmā unintelligible.
بے کار	Be-kār, unoccupied.
بے گناہ	Be-gunāh, innocent.
بے مہر	Be-mihr, displeased.
بے مہری	Be-mihri, displeasure.
بے میار	Be-miyār,
بے ہیا	Be-hayā,
	} shameless.

ٻه وس	Be-was, helpless.		
ٻياڻي	Biāthe,	} welcome, greeting.	
ٻيادر شاختي	Biyā durrsh' akhte,		
ٻي	Bai, imperative,	} of biagh. Cf. Pashto vī).	
ٻي	Bī,		} 3rd per. sing. fut.
ٻيٺ	Bīth,		
ٻيٺه	Bītha, past part,		
ٻيڏغ	Bedagh, s., pajāma-string.		
ٻير	Bair, revenge. Bair-giragh, to take revenge.		
ٻيرم	Bairam, white, clean.		
ٻيرپ	Bairi revenge, enmity.		
ٻيران	Berānī, harm, damage.		
ٻير کھنځ	Ber-khanagh, to surround, encompass.		
ٻيرو	Bero, turning, returning.		
ٻيرو ڊينځ	Bero-deagh, to turn back.		
ٻيرو	Bīro, a notch.		
ٻيرپ	Berī, a boat. Si.		
ٻيگاھ	Begāh, s., evening. Begahā, in the evening. P.		
ٻيگان	Begān, adj., strange, foreign.		
	Begānen mard, a stranger.		
ٻيلان	Bīlan, s., the small intestines.		
ٻيل	Bel, (1) a friend; (2) a hoe. Si.		
ٻيونځ	Benagh, s., honey. Benagh-mahisk, a bee, Benagh alone is also sometimes used for 'a bee.' Cf. P., angubīn; Pashto, gabīna).		
ٻيونگ	Bīng, dog. Bīng, the Dog, i.e., the middle star of the three forming the tail of <i>Ursa Major</i> . See under Gurānd. Bīng-mahisk, a horsefly.		
ٻيوان	Bewān, wilderness. P., bayābān.		
ٻيوخ	Biokh, possible. Biokh-nen, impossible. Noun of agency from biagh.		
ٻيونځ	Biagh, v., to be, become, p.p., bītha.		
	Biagh ravagh, pp, bītho-shūtha, to become, to suffice.		

## پ ( P é )

پاتار	Pātār, a hole dug for roasting meat over; the twigs on which roasted meat is laid.
پاتر	Pātur, a male yearling kid.
پارا	Pārā, hog-deer. Si.
پارت	Pārat, charge, entrusting confidence. Si.
پاره	Pāra, quicksilver. Si.
پاد	Pād, root. Si.
پاساغ	Pāsāgh, a mode of casting lots. Three pieces of wood are shaken in the hand, and the one left last is called pāsāgh.
پاسنا	Pāsna, a night attack.
پاک	Pāk, clean. P.
پاکرا	Pākrā camel's riding saddle. Si., pākhiro.
پالو	Pālo, frost. P.
پالینغ	Pālenagh, to strain, sift, winnow.
پانچالی	Pānjāli, yoke (of oxen). Si., Panj.
پاینا	Pāinā, lower, eastern. P.
پت	Pat, s., confidence, trust.
پتھہ	Patthā, s., track, trace. (H. pattā).
پت	Pat, silk. Si.
پتھر	Pathar. See pātār.
پت	Pat, s., a bare plain. Si.
پتافا	Patāfā, in the heat of the sun.
پتر	Patr, a letter.
پتل	Pital, brass. Si.
پتنگ	Patang, s., a moth.
پتھا	Pathā, s., a sinuous water-course.
پتساکھ	Patsākh, oath. Si.
پچل	Pachul, curtain or side walls of a Baloch hut.
پکھت	Pukht, s., the Bhān tree ( <i>Populus euphratica</i> ). See pīukht.
پیرالوایی	Parānwāi, letting fly, giving flight to.
پردو	Paraddav, s.,
پولا	Parlā, s.,
پورد	Paro, adj., deceitful.
پوردپی	Paropī, a measure of corn.
پورتا	Parūtā adj., stale.
پزادغ	Pazādagh, s., a step-son (husband's son).
پشانگ	Pashāng, s., a wild man, savage, idiot.
پشی	Pashī, s., a berry.
پکر	Pakar, adj., necessary. (Of. Pashto, pa-kār; Per., ba-kār).
پلان	Palān, camel pack-saddle. Panj.
پلغ	Palattagh, to throw in.
پلوتا	Palūtā, curse.

پالٹھ	Palīthagh, s. ( <i>P. falita</i> ), the slow match of a matchlock.
پند	Pand, s., journey, distance.
پندھ	Pindagh, to beg. Si. <i>pinanu</i> .
پندرغ	Pindokh, beggar. Noun of agency from <i>pindagh</i> .
پنور	Pañwar (also much <i>pañwar</i> ), the Pleiades.
پور	Por, s., a flood.
پورغ	Pūragh, v., to bury. Si., <i>pūranu</i> .
پوریاہ	Poriyāh, wages. Si., <i>porhyo</i> .
پور بہاتی	Porihāti, a labourer for wages.
پوست	Post, s., poppy. Post-dodā, poppy-heads.
پوشغ	Poshagh, to dress. P.
پوشینغ	Poshenagh, to clothe. (Causal of <i>poshagh</i> ).
پوگوخ	Pogokh, the gullet.
پوہ	Poh, understanding. (Pashto, <i>poh</i> ).
پوہ کہانغ	Poh-khanagh, v., to explain.
پوہ بیانغ	Poh biagh, to understand.
پوہر	Pohar, a male kid.
پوہ	Pha, prep., on, upon, among. P., ba. Pashto, <i>pah</i> . Pārsī, <i>p</i> . Pha-Wathān, among themselves.
پہا	Phādh, s., foot, leg. Demi <i>phādh</i> , forefoot. Be <i>phādh</i> , footless; a snake. P., <i>pāi</i> . Z., <i>padha</i> . Skr., <i>pāda</i> .
پہا داغ	Phādhagh, to arise; p.p., <i>phādh-ākhtu</i> . Imp., <i>phādhā biyā</i> .
پہان پھسٹ	Phādh-phusit, instep.
پہان گزار	Phādh-guzār, shoes.
پہان مچہ	Phādh-muchh, ankle.
پہان مودان	Phādh-murdān, toe.
پہان مودانغ	Phādh-murdānagh, toes.
پہان نلی	Phādh-nali, shin.
پہان می	Phādhī, ring worn on a woman's toe.
پہانغ	Phādhagh, wheel.
پہار	Phār, leisure.
پہارت	Phārat, charge. (See <i>pārat</i> ). Si.
پہار پھغ	Phārphugh, a tree ( <i>Tecoma undulata</i> ). Phārphugdār, the wood of the <i>Tecoma</i> used for making the <i>dambīro</i> and other musical instruments, hence <i>mēet</i> , for a musical instrument.
پہاری	Phāri, last year. P., <i>pār-sāl</i> .
پہاریز	Phārez, temperate. P., <i>parhiz</i> , safe.
پہارینغ	Phārainagh, to dismiss, let go.
پہاش	Phāsh, bare; <i>phāsh phādh</i> , barefoot.
پہاشن	Phāshan, the male <i>mārkhōr</i> . P. <i>pāzan</i> .
پہانغ	Phagh, turban. (Met) the successiō to a chiefship. Si., <i>pāg</i> .
پہانگل	Phā-gal, a flock of <i>mārkhōr</i> (for <i>phāshan-gal</i> ).

پہال	Phāl ( <i>see</i> fāl), an omen.
	Phāl-janokh, a soothsayer.
	Phāl phirainagh, to augur, to cast lots.
پہانزدہ	Phānzdah, fifteen. P.
پہاھو	Phāho, hanging ; a noose. Si.
پہپہر	Phiphar, lungs, lights, Panj., S., phiphiru.
پہتہ	Phut, hair,
پہتا	Phutā, upside down.
پہٹکی	Phitki, alum. Si.
پہت	Phit, prickly-heat,
پہتور	Phutur, original, genuine, thorough.
پہتغ	Phatagh, p.p., phatātha, to dig ; split, uproot, break off ; to open (the eyes or mouth)
پہت	Phat, the board of a Persian wheel to which the oxen are yoked and on which the driver sits (called gādhi in the Punjab).
پہتغ	Phitagh, to turn sour. Si., phitanu.
پہتک	Phutak, short-stunted ; a dwarf,
پہتربک	Phatrik, a bush ( <i>Grewia populifolia</i> ).
پہت	Phith, father. P., pidar. Pahl., pid.
پہت پھیرو	Phith-phīrū, forefathers.
پہتی	Phithi, other, another (in Kachi).
پہت	Phukht. ( <i>See</i> pukht) ( <i>Populus euphratica</i> ).
پہتی	Phaji,
پہتی	Phajya } with, in company with.
پہتی آ رغ	Phajyā-āragh, to recognize,
پہدو	Phado, pocket.
پہدایغ	Phadeagh, v, p.p., phadātha, to run,
پہدپما	Phadimā, adv., behind.
پہدا	Phadhā, afterwards,
پہدیم	Phadhūm, dung of sheep and goats,
پہدی	Phadhi, hinder, coming after.
پہرا	Phar, prep., for, on account of,
پہر	Phar, wing, feather. P., par.
پہر	Phur, full. P., pur.
پہرا	Pharā, watch, guard,
پہراد	Phirādh, s., a complaint, P., faryād,
پہرانپ	Phurāf, a young female camel up to three years old ; a female calf or young heifer.
پہرامغ	Pharāmagh, to deceive, deceit.
پہرادب	Pahrāwan, long coat. Si.
پہرا	Phrah, broad. P., farākh,
پہراہاد	Phrāhādh,
پہراہی	Phrāhi, } breadth.

- پهره پهي Pharchhe, why? On what account?  
 پهر ز Phurz, tinder. Si., purdu.  
 پهر شتغ Phrishtagh, an angel. P., firishta.  
 پهر شغ Phrushagh, p.p., phrushta, to break, burst (intr.). Cf. P., farsūdan.  
 پهر غ Pharagh, pharītha, to fall, to leap.  
 پهر مان Pharmān, command. P., farmān.  
 پهر مانغ Pharmainagh, to command.  
 پهر و Phurū, a moth.  
 پهر وان Pharwān, s., a moth. P., parwāna.  
 پهر وده Phroh, grey.  
 پهر وده Phroh, grey-leaved bush found in the Sulaiman mountains.  
 پهر وبي Phurī, a mosquito or sand-fly.  
 پهر وبي Phurī, a drop. Si.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phirenagh, v., p. p., phirentā, to throw, cast, (Cf. P., parā nidan, to cause to fly).  
 پهر و Phur, ashes.  
 پهر و Pharo, a proclamation.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phizādagh, step-son (husband's son).  
 پهر و Phazhm, wool. P., pashm.  
 پهر و Phas, a sheep or goat. Pashto, psah.  
 پهر و Phaso, answer. Pahl., pasukh.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phisphairī, two days before yesterday. P., pas+phairī, q.v.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phusagh, a son. P., pisar.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phusht, the back. P., pusht.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phusht-dil, the middle of the back.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phushti, a chaddar or sheet for wearing.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phashagh, v., p.p., phakkā, to cook. P., pazidan, and H., pakkā.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phashk, a woman's garment, bodice.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phakkā, (1) ripe, cooked; (2) a boil. H., pakkā.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phakkī, anything reduced to powder and taken down at a gulp with water.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phagaragh, to melt, thaw.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phageñ, early in the morning. P., pagāh, dawn.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phul, a flower. Si., Panj.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phul, the name of a mare belonging to Nodhbandagh.  
 پهر و پهنغ Puhāl, a bridge. P., pul. Pahl., pohal.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phulāt, a female yearling lamb (weaned).  
 پهر و پهنغ Phulāt, steel. P., pūlād.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phullagh, to rob, plunder, p.p., phullitha. Si., phuratu.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phalk, s., time, period. Ar., falak.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phulkand, sugar.  
 پهر و پهنغ Phalo, direction way, side, skirt. Si., palau, edge, border. Pashto, ditto.

پهلوا	Phalwā, in a direction.
پهلوه	Phulūh, nose-ring. Si., būlo.
پهلي	Phalli, section of a tribe.
پهلي	Pahli, rib. P., pahlū.
پهلي	Phulli, the cap of a gun.
پهليغ	Phalithagh, match of a matchlock. P., palita or falita.
پهلو	Phalit, unclear. P., palid or paliz.
پهلبلی	Phimblī, eyelash. Si., pimbini.
پهنا	Phanā, (Ar., fanā), death. Phanā-janagh, to sham dead.
پهناد	Pahnād, side, direction. Pahnādā, on one side, apart, privately.
په نال	Pahnāl, flank.
په پنج	Phanch, five. P., panj.
په پنج کهنغ	Phinj-khanagh, to thrash.
په پنجره	Phinjuri, a tether.
په پنچک	Phanjak, one-fifth. (The share of plunder due to a chief.)
په پنجا	Phanjāh, fifty. P., panjāh.
په پند ر	Phandar, a barren cow.
په پنوال	Pahnwāl, shepherd.
په پنی	Phini, calf of leg. Panj.
په پنی	Phuni, a drop.
په پنیر	Phaner, curds, cheese. P., panir.
په پنیر پچ	Phanerpuch, } curds.
په پنیر پونچ	Phaner-ponch, }
په پواد	Phawād, a mountain, a peak.
په پوانکها	Phawānkhā, therefore, on that account.
په پهل	Phophal, betel-nut.
په پهلی	Phūphi, paternal aunt. Si., H.
په پوه اخ	Phothakh, berry of the gwan or wild pistachio.
په پودن	Phodh, } there, thither.
په پودان	Phodhān, }
په پودان دیمی	Phodhān demī, the common white bindweed.
په پور	Phor, a pipe made of clay, or a leaf of phīsh ( <i>Chamcerops ritchiana</i> ) twisted spirally. This is filled with tobacco and smoked like a cigarette. Phor chikagh, to smoke.
په پوست	Phost, poppy. P., post.
په پوشندغ	Phoshindagh, s., a human being.
په پوغ	Phogh, s., chaff. (Cf. P., pūk).
په پوگ	Phog, s., a bush ( <i>Calligonum polygonoides</i> ). Si., Panj.
په پوگره	Phogri, s., a goat given as wages to a goatherd.
په پهل	Phol, s., search, enquiry, demand. Si.
په پهل پرس	Phol-phurs, s., questioning. Si, P.

پھول کھانغ	Phol-khanagh, v., to ask, demand.
پھولغ	Pholagh, v., to search for. Si., pholāñu.
پھولوخ	Pholokh, s., one who demands, a robber.
پھولز	Phonz, s., nose. (Of, Pashto, pazah; P., pūzah.)
پھورغ	Phohagh, to thrust, stab.
پھیدارغ	Phedāragh, v., p.p., phedāshta, to show.
پھید	Phidh, s., heel.
پھید	Phedh, } here, hither.
پھیدان	Phedhāñ, }
پھیدانغ	Phedhāgh, visible. P., paidā. Pahl., paitāk.
پھیدانغین	Phedhāghēñ, is coming. (See āgh.)
پھیدانغ	Phidhāgh, a plant ( <i>Boucerosia aucheri</i> ). Pashto, <i>pawanne</i> .
پھیر	Phir, s., an old man; phirand, an old woman; adj., old. P., pīr.
پھیر	Phir, s., the jāl tree ( <i>Salvadora oleoides</i> ). Si.
پھیراری	Phairārī, adv., the year before last. P., pīrār-sāl.
پھیرک	Phiruk, s., grandfather.
پھیرند	Phirund, an old woman.
پھیری	Phīrī, s., old age.
پھیری	Phairī, adv., the day before yesterday. P., Pari-roz.
پھیش	Phish, the dwarf palm ( <i>Chamærops ritchieana</i> ).
پھیش	Phesh, first, before. P., pesh.
پھیشی	Pheshī, adj., former, first.
پھیشا	Pheshā, formerly, first pheshā bundainagh, to forestall.
پھیغ	Phigh, fat grease. P., pih.
پھیفل	Phifal, a bush ( <i>Daphne mucronata</i> ).
پھیل	Phil, elephant.
پھیللا	Philā, complete, full, perfect.
پھیلانغ	Phailagh, v. n., to be hoaxed.
پھیماز	Phimāz, onion. P., piyāz.
پھیدارغ	Phendāragh. (See پھیدارغ; phedāragh.)
پھیغ	Phehagh, to thrust, to enter forcibly. Si., pehanu.
پھیغالغ	Phehāfagh, p.p., phehāltha, to take in, to put.
پھی	Phehi, scaffold (for watching crops). Si.
پھیانغ	Piyādhagh, a footman. P., piyāda.
پیغ	Payāf, evil, wicked.
پیتر	Pithar, a short grass found on the Sulaiman hills, growing between the coarse tufts or <i>gasht</i> . <i>Chrysopogon serrula- tus</i> .
پیچ	Pech, screw. P.
پیدا آیش	Paidāish, produce. P.
پیور وٹ	Pairowāt, s., track, footprint.
پیغام	Paighām, a message. P.
پیسو	Paisav, piece, money.



## ت (Tē.)

تابدار	Tabidār, obedient. A., P.
تاپورغ	Tāphurāgh, v., p.p., tāphuritha, to stumble. Si., thābirjanu.
تاج	Tāj, a cook's comb.
تار	Tār, wire. H.
تارا	Tārā, s., collection, assembly.
تاری	Tārī, clapping of hands. Si., tarī.
تازی	Tāzī, a swift horse.
تازیم	Tāzīm, reverence. A.
تازانغ	Tāzhānagh, a whip, a thong.
تاس	Tās, cup. (Rare.)
تاک کھنغ	Tāk-khafagh, to flinch, shy (of a horse.)
تال	Tāl, branch of a tree. Tāl bur, a woodcutter ; name of a Baloch tribe.
تالا بالا	Tālābālā, putting off, postponement. Si., tālo.
تالان	Tālān, a push. Tālān deagh, to push.
تالو	Tālo, the palate. Si., tāruṅ.
تام	Tām, s., food. Ar.
تاه	Tāh, odd (in numbers, as opposed to even).
تاهه	Tāha, inside.
تاهت	Tāhath, true, right, correct.
تابیت	Tabiyat, temper. A.
تپال	Tapāl, post. Si., tapāl. (Among the Marris.)
تپنغ	Tippagh, s., a drop.
تحقیق	Tahkīk, A., true, genuine.
تیر	Tir, s., a pass, passage.
تیرانه	Trāth, a plant (called <i>maitr</i> in the Derajāt) <i>Anabasis multiflora</i> .
تراجی	Tarāji, s., scales, balance. P., Tarāzū.
ترادکی	Trādakī, s., roaring.
تران	Trān, counsel.
ترب	Trap, a drop.
ترته	Tirtha, mad.
توزغ	Trizagh, p.p., trizatha, to drip.
توشی	Trush, harsh, sour. P., tūsh.
ترغ	Taragh, v., p.p., taratha, to swim. Si., taranu.
ترکنغ	Tarkagh, p.p., tarkatha, to cackle.
توک	Trag, the Brahmanical string or janeū worn by Hindūs.
ترند	Trand, cruel, fierce, passionate.
ترند	Trand, a collection of villages.
ترنگر	Trangar, shame.
ترهان	Tarhān or trihān, a young camel three to four years old.

تري	Tri, an aunt (paternal). Panj., Skr., stri, woman. ( <i>Cf.</i> Pashto, tror.)
تري (اځت)	Tri-zākht, a cousin (paternal aunt's son). <i>Cf.</i> Pashtu, trorr-zaj
تريير	Trer, dew. Si.
تريست	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.
تي	Tik, a line, spot, mark.
تي	Tuk, customs fee.
تي	Tak.
تي كهغغ	Tak-khafagh. } ( <i>See tāk and tāk-khafagh.</i> )
تكا	Tikkā, swift, sharp. Si.
تكي	Tikkī, a coil, twist.
	Tikkī, biagh, to be coiled up.
تل	Tal, mole.
تلاب	Talab, pay. A.
تاغ	Talagh, v., to fry. Si., taranu.
تلي	Tillī, palm of hand; sole of foot. Panj., tari.
تامکو	Tamākū, tobacco.
تدمغ	Tumbagh, p.p., tumbitha, to stick in.
تدمها كهغغ	Tambhā-khanagh, v. a., to torment. Ar., tambih.
تدميلا	Tambelā, stable. A.
تدمو	Tumho, a plant ( <i>Crotalaria burhea</i> ).
تدو	Tund, maimed. Si., tudō.
تنگه	Tankh, narrow. P., tang.
تنگه	Tankh, a pass through a defile. P.
تنگ	Tang, girth of a horse. P.
تنگ دینغ	Ting-deagh, to drink up.
تنگ	Tung, a hole. ( <i>See tong.</i> )
تنگغ	Tangagh, to hang. Si., tanganu.
توار	Tawār, voice, call, speech. Si.
توان	Tawān, a vessel for baking bread. P., tāba.
توان	Tawān, battle, fight (poet).
توبا	Tobā, a spring. Panj.
توبی	Tobī, a dive. Tobī-janagh, to dive.
توپ	Top, a cap. Si., topu.
توپک	Tūpak. ( <i>See tūfak.</i> )
توتا	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> ).

توساغ	Tosagh, v. ( <i>See</i> thosagh.)
توساينغ	Tosenagh, v., causal of tosagh.
توشاغ	Toshag, s., treasure, supplies.
توف	Tof, cannon. P. T., top.
توفاك	Tūfak, gun, matchlock. P., tufang. Tūfak dhak handā, a gun shot off.
توكل	Tawakkul, dependence, confidence. A.
تولگ	Tong, hole. ( <i>See</i> tong.)
توني	Tone, adj., all, the whole.
تويو	Taviv, for A. (طبيب) tabib, physician.
تو	Tah, low. Tah-dil, depressed, low-spirited.
تھاخ	Thākh, leaf.
تھار	Thār, dark. P., tār.
تھارم	Thārūm, dark.
تھاف	Thāf, heat. P., tāb.
تھاف	Tihāf, waterless. (Tah, low, and āf, water).
تھافغ	Thāfagh, oven. P., tābah.
تھاسين	Thāsen, brazen.
تھاشاغ	Thāshagh, p.p., thākh̄ta, to gallop a horse. P., tākh̄tan tāz.
تھاشي	Thāshī, s., galloping. Galagh-thāshī, horse-racing.
تھال	Thāl, twigs.
تھالا	Thāla, s., a company.
تھان	Thān, s., which? thāngo, whither? thān rangā, how?
تھان	Thān, s., a pack-saddle.
تھانوان	Thānwān, s, damage.
تھاپ	Thap, wound.
تھاپغ	Thapagh, to stop, bring to a close.
تھاتھارغ	Thatharagh, to roam about, wander.
تھار	Thar, moist. P., tar.
تھار	Thur, sword.
تھارس	Thurs, } fear., P., tars.
تھارس	Thars, }
تھارساغ	Thursagh, v., p.p., thursitha, to fear. P., tarsīdan.
تھارسوخ	Thursokh, a coward. Verbal noun from thursagh.
تھارساينغ	Thursainagh, causal of thursagh, to frighten.
تھارغ	Tharagh, to return; p.p., tharthā. Tharagh-āgh, to come back.
تھارونگل	Throngal, hail.
تھارينغ	Tharainagh, causal of tharagh, to give back, send back.
تھاسي	Thusī, a small bird.
تھسغ	Thusagh, v., p.p., thustha, to faint; to go out (of a lamp).
تھش	Thash, an adze. P., tash.

تهشغ	Thashagh, v., p.p., thakhta, to run, gallop. Zend., tach.
تهغارشوز	Thaghārshoz, a plant.
تهغرد	Thaghard, matting made of the leaves of the phish ( <i>Chamaerops ritchieana</i> ). Cf. Pashto, taghar, carpet.
تهفد	Thaf, fever, heat. P., tap.
تهفاخ	Thufākh, reason, cause, necessity, plight. Dream, imagination.
تهفو	Thafar, an axe. P., tabar.
تهفغ	Thafagh, to become hot.
تهفسغ	Thafsagh, to become hot.
تهل	Thal, a valley, alluvial plain surrounded by hills.
تهل	Thul, a fort.
تهلانگ	Tahlāng, face of an exposed rock-stratum.
تهلتغ	Thaltagh, v., to stammer.
تهلشک	Tahlīshk, broken edge of an exposed rock-stratum.
تهم	Tham, ambush. Si. Tham-biagh, to lie in wait.
تهمت	Tuhmat, slander. A.
تهمن	Thamun, concealment, ambush.
تهمن	Thun, thirst.
تهناخ	Thanakh, thin, fine.
تهنگو	Thango, gold. P., tankā, tanga.
تهنی	Thunī, thirsty.
تهو	Thau, } thou, 2nd pers. pronoun sing. nom. P., tū. Pashto,
تهه	Thā, } tah. Thave, thou art.
تهوخ	Thaukh, voice, speech. Thaukh-fawār, conversation.
تهورا	Thora, quarter (in fighting). Si.
تهوسغ	Thosagh, v., p.p., thosta (causal of thusagh), to extinguish, put out.
تهوسدنگ	Thosainagh, causal of thosagh, to cause to be extinguished, to exterminate.
تهوانغ	Tholagh, jackal.
تهوانغ کونر	Tholagh-kunar, a bush ( <i>Zizyphus oxyphylla</i> ).
تهم	Thom, garlic. Si., Panj., Ar. تم
تهم	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.
تهیر	Thīr, bullet, arrow; thīr-janagh, to shoot. P., (ir.
تهیر کونر	Thīr-bīro, the notch in the head of an arrow.

تهدير دار	Thir-dār, s., arrow-shaft.
تهودان	Thir-dān, a bullet-pouch.
تهيرغ	Thiragh, horse's nose-bag.
تهيغ	Thegh, sharp, swift. Theghāf, "swift water," name of a stream.
تهيني	Theghī, all.
تهيل	Thil, age (used of animals).
تهيلغ	Thelagh, eyeball.
تهير ري	Thiwari, s., a cloud.
تهوعين	Thewaghen, all, the whole.
تهيهه	Thih, a slave (male).
تهير باند	Tirband, the constellation Orion.
تهيز	Tez, sharp. P.
تهيزغ	Tezhagh, a melon.
تهيزغ	Tezhagh, p. p., tekhta, to sharpen.
تهيزغي كهوه	Tezhaghī-khoh, a hone, whetstone.
تيك	Tek, a hop. Tek-deagh, to hop.
تهيلان	Telān, a push, shove. Si., thelo. Telān-deagh, to push.

## ت (Tā).

تڀي	Ṭubī, advice. Si.
تڀور	Ṭapur, felt, namada. Si.
تڀغ	Ṭippagh, a drop.
تڀراما	Ṭrāmā, copper. Si., ṭrāmo.
تڀريغ	Ṭrapagh, to drop, drip.
تڀرمغ	Ṭrimagh, to drip. Si., ṭrimanu.
تڀومراف	Ṭrimu-āf, dripping well, or small waterfall.
تڀرغ	Ṭrakagh, to burst (used of boils). To fall down.
تڀور و ريدار	Ṭroredār, a firelock.
تڀک	Ṭik, mark ; streak, spot.
تڀکر	Ṭakar, s., mountain. Si.
تڀکري	Ṭakare, s., mountaineer.
تڀلو	Ṭilū, a bell.
تڀلمغ	Ṭilhagh, p. p., ṭilhitha, to move on.
تڀنڀلي	Ṭindinī, firefly. Si.
تڀوبی	Ṭobī, dive. Si., ṭubī. Ṭobi-deagh, to dive.
تڀوپو	Ṭopū, hat. Si., topu.
تڀونڀ	Ṭond, turban, (met.) a great man.
تڀونڀگ	Ṭong, a hole. Si., ṭungu.
تڀهاغ	Ṭhāhagh, to stand, stay. Ṭhāhagh-deagh, to arrange, to obtain.
تڀهاغڀ	Ṭhāhinagh, to make, construct. Si., ṭhāhanu.
تڀهدان	Ṭhuddān, s., shove, push.
تڀهلر	Ṭhular, adj., thick, coarse.
تڀهڀر	Ṭher, a mountain peak. Panj.
تڀهڀهي	Ṭhūṭhī, a wooden drinking-cup.
تڀهڀهل	Ṭhīṭhal, female ravine-deer or gazelle. A.
تڀهڀلغ	Ṭhilagh, eyeball.
تڀيلو	Ṭitūnā, the bulbul.
تڀيهار	Ṭiṭihar, the sand-piper ( <i>Tringa goensis</i> ).
تڀيلغ	Ṭilagh, p.p, ṭilitha, to drip, fall.

## ج (Jim).

- جابه Jābah, quiver.  
 جار Jār, net. Si., jāru.  
 جار Jār, twins. Si., jāro.  
 جاسوس Jāsūs, spy. A.  
 جاغ Jāgh, v., p.p., jāitha, to chew.  
 جاگرو Jāgrū, watch. Si., jāgū.  
     Jāgrū-dāragh, to keep watch.  
 جاگخ 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.  
 جانگوه Jāngoh, arms and armour when girt on the body.  
 جانور Jānwar, domestic animals. P.  
 جاهل Jāhil, lower, east. (See jahl).  
 جائز Jāizo, promise, engagement. A., jāiz.  
 جب Jub, s., a hut, a cattle pen.  
 جت Jat, camel-driver. Si.  
 جتھر Jathir, millstone. Si., jandru.  
 جٹھ Jatha, p.p., of janagh.  
 جھکت Jukht, scabbard of a sword.  
 جھکت Jukht, adj., even in numbers, as opposed to odd. Pashto, jukht.  
 جد رانیا Jidarāiyā, separately.  
 جر Jar, clothes, dress.  
 جر Jar, s., a bull.  
 جر Jar, adj., angry, passionate.  
 جرشوڻ Jarshodh, a washerman, dhobī.  
 جړغ Juragh, v. n., to be made.  
 جړیده Jarīda, a poor man, pauper.  
 جزغ Juzagh, to go, move. P.p., juzitha.  
     Gāmā-juzagh, to walk (of a horse).  
 جزما Jazma, s. resolution. Ar. جزم  
 جزو خ Juzokh. Verbal noun from juzagh, moving, the pulse.  
 جزیر جزیز Jaziz, for Yazid, the murderer of Husain.  
 چمب جیسٹ Jist, zinc. P.  
 جتدل Jaghdal, s., a Jat.  
 جتدالی Jaghdali, s., the language of the Jats, *etc.*, Multānī or Sindhī.  
 جگر Jaghar, liver. P., jigar.  
 جفت Juft, a pair.

جکغ	Jakagh, p.p., jaktha, to hover.
جکغ	Jukagh, p.p., juktha, to rest, <del>sleep</del> (used of animals).
جلاه	Julah, } an attack. Si., julah.
جلاه	Juloh, }
جاشک	Jalishk, s., a garment (dim. of jar).
جگرو	Julgav, a crowd.
جما	Jumā, Friday. Ar., jum'ah.
جمارا	Jamārā, everlastingly. Si., jamār.
جھپ	Jumb, moving, shaking.
جھبغ	Jumbagh, v. n., to stay, to wait. Drukā jumb ! wait a bit.
جملاه	Jumla, collection, total, amount. Ar.
جن	Jan, s., woman. P., zan. Jan-gal, a band of women.
جنت	Jannat, } heaven. Ar. جنت
جنتال	Jantal, }
جنتھر	Janthir, } a mill, millstone. Si., jandru.
جندر	Jandar, }
جندری	Jandre, s., arms, weapons.
جانہ	Janj, company; marriage procession.
جند	Jind, self, oneself. Si. Wathī jindegheñ, one's own.
جنگ	Janagh, v., p.p., jatha, to strike. P., zadan, zan. Tārī 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. Tūfak 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.
جنگه	Jinkh, } s., a daughter. Dim. of jan. (Cf. Pashto, jinai Janikh, } jinakai).



- جنگ Jang, s, war. P., Jang-bila, a medal.
- جو Jo, s., a stream, canal. Pehl., joi. P., jūi.  
Syah jo, a perennial stream.
- جو 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 Jawāin, good.
- جوانیا Jawāniya or jawānikha, adv., well.
- جود Jodh, a man, warrior.
- جور Jor, adj., well, strong, in health.
- جورر Jaur, poison.
- جورر Jaur, the oleander (*Nerium odorum*).
- جوزو Jozho, a small fly.
- جورخ Joragh, } to make, construct, Si., joranu.  
Jorainagh, } Casual of جورخ juragh, q. e.
- جورینگ Jogh, yoke. Si., jog.
- جورخ Jogh, p. p., joitha, to fight, to-engage.  
Jang jogh, to wage war.
- جوتا Jūfa, avarice, usury. A., Si., jyafa.
- جوتنا خور Jūfakhor, a usurer, miser.
- جوتک Jogin, a wooden mortar for cleaning corn.
- جوتک دار Jogindār, stick or pestle for ditto.
- جول Jūl, a large bag.
- جوهان Jauhān, a heap of corn at harvest. P.
- جوهانج Johagh, division, partition.
- جهانی Jhāti, a peep. Si.
- جهار Jahār, s., a flock of birds. S., Jhāri.
- جهاز Jahāz, a ship. P.
- جهاگه Jhāgagh, to wade.
- جهان Jihān, the world. P.  
Deha jihāna, in the whole world.
- جهانج Jhapagh, to toss up, to throw. Si., jhapanu.
- جهانجینگ Jhutū deagh, to rock (a cradle).
- جهت Jhat, a moment, a short time.
- جهت Jhat, a swoop of a bird of prey.
- جهانگه Jhatkagh, to sob. (Cf., Si., Jhatko, a fit of passion).
- جهرر Jhur, clouds. Si., jhuru.
- جهری Jhari, of more than one colour.
- جهک Jhag, foam, scum, froth, bubbles. Si.
- جهل Jhul, carpet. Si.
- جهل Juhul, deep.

جھل	Jahl, low.
جھلا	Jahla, below.
جھل بوز	Jahl-burz, ups and downs, inequalities.
جھلي	Jhalli, a pankha. Si.
جھن	Jhan, small bird (snipe?)
جھندا	Jhandā, a flag. Si.
جھوتغ	Jhūtagh, to swing or rock a cradle.
جھيرا	Jherā, a quarrel. Si., jherro.
جھو	Jebho, s., armour.
جھت	Jait, camel-saddle.
جھدي	Jedi,
جھدي ري	Jedirī,
جھذ	Jīdh, s., pasture, wilderness, jungle, grazing-ground of game.
جھغ	Jigh, a woman's bodice.
جھنغ	Jīgh, s., bowstring. P., zih. Pushto, jāi. S., jihu.
	Jīgh-khanagh, to string a bow. Er-jigh, unstrung.
جھنغ	Jenagh, to slaughter, butcher, to cause to strike. (Causal of janagh.)
جھهر	Jihar, heavy rain.

## چ (Che.)

چابر	Chābar, a short grass. <i>Andropogon annulatus</i> .
چاپ چانغ	Chāp-janagh, to clap hands.
چاپول چانغ	Chāpol-janagh, to slap.
چاٹ	Chāth, a well. P., chāh. Z., chātha.
چارغ	Chāragh, v., p. p., chāritha, to look out, spy.
چاری	Chārī, a guide, spy. Si.
چاری	Chārī, ascent. Si., charhī.
چاک دینغ	Chāk deagh, to split, rip up. P.
چاؤت	Chāūt, threshold. Si., chāunṭhi.
چابه	Chabha, sandals.
چابو	Chabav, the evergreen oak. <i>Quercus dilatata</i> (on Mt. Ek-bāi).
چپ کھانغ	Chup khanagh, to be quiet. Si.
چپ	Chap, left. P.
چپ دست	Chap-dast, left hand. P.
چپ چوت	Chap-chot, crooked.
چپ روئی	Chaprūi, an English rupee.
چپی	Chapī, adj., left, sinister, unlucky.
چس	Chit, woman's petticoat.
چس	Chat, roof. H.
چٹا کھانغ	Chatā-khanagh, to grasp, catch hold of with the arms.
چتر	Chitar, matting.
چتر	Chitr, writing, picture.
چٹنا ننگ	Chitnāng, name of of a sect of faqirs who go nearly naked.
چٹ	Chat, apart, separate.
چٹ	Chat, a dog's dish.
چٹغ	Chatagh, p.p., chattha, to lick. Si., chatanu. Lab-chatagh, to flash in the pan.
چٹی	Chatī, s., a fine. Si.
چھو	Chachho, how?
چر	Char, adj., simple, only, mere. Charen bandikhe, 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 کھانغ	Churā-khanagh, to open, to unlock.
چرپ	Charp, adj, fat. P.
چرپی	Charpī, s., fat., grease.
چرز	Charaz, the houbara ( <i>otis houbara</i> ). P.
چرغ	Charagh, to wander, go about. Si., charanu.
چرانز	Charanz, adj., grey.

چیرنگ	Chiring, s., a spark. Si., chinig.
چرو	Charo, adv., merely, only.
چروخ	Charokh, wanderer, vagabond.
چره	Chirra, shot.
چرینغ	Charainagh, to watch cattle, to graze. Causal of charagh.
چری	Chari, madman.
چرغ	Charagh, to ascend, climb. Si, charhanu.
چشده	Chushma, a spring. P., chashma.
چشغ	Chishagh, p. p., chishathā, to sneeze.
چغرد	Chighird, the bābul bush ( <i>Acacia jacquemontii</i> ).
چغل	Chughal, a spy, talebearer.
چغل دینغ	Chughal deagh, to throw away.
چکتر	Chiktar, } how much? How many?
چکر	Chikar, } probably for chi qadr.
چکغ	Chikagh, to pull, drag. Si, chhikanu.
چکغ	Chukagh, to kiss.
چکبه	Chukh, a child.
چکبزاخت	Chukhzākht } grandchild.
چکزاخت	Chugzākht }
چکها	Chukhā, a little, a small quantity.
چکهره چری	Chukhchori, children.
چکها	Chakhā, on, upon.
چکی	Chaki, s., pulling.
چگا	Chagā, jesting. Chagā-hālwar, a laughing matter.
چل	Chil, forty. P., chihal.
چاغ	Chillagh, to proceed, so on.
چاغ	Chillagh, to peel, scrape. P., Chalīdan.
چلو	Chillur, peel, bark, scales.
چلکغ	Chilkagh, to shine, glitter. Si., chilkanu.
چلگدغ	Chalgudhagh, bat.
چلهب	Chūlumb, s., earring. (Cf., Si., chumbulu.)
چلو	Chalo, s., a ring. Si., chhalo.
چمارث	Chamārth, s., a slap, cuff.
چماک	Chimāk, s., eyelid.
چمب	Chamb, a spring.
چمبارغ	Chambaragh, v., p.p., chambarīthā, 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 chhamagh.)
چن	Chana, opinion. (Cf. P., chanīdan.) Maīn chanā, in my opinion.
چنجر	Chinjū, crowbar.

چند	Chand, upside down.
چند	Chind, evil-doer, adulterer.
چند	Chund, } point of the compass.
چندرا	Chundrā, }
چندی	Chandi, some, many.
چندیغ	Chandenagh, to move, shake. Saghar chandenagh, to shake the head, to nod.
چنغ	Chinagh, 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.
چپر	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.
چولگر	Chawāgar, jester.
چوچ	Chūch, little finger. Si., chich.
چورپور	Chaupher, round.
چور را کهنغ	Chūrā khanagh, to take out.
چوری	Chori, orphan. Si., chhoro.
چوری	Chūrī, chicken.
چومغ	Chofagh, v., p.p., chofitha, to pound, thump. (Of, P., koftan)
چونان	Chonān, so much, as much as
چهاٹ	Chhāth, a well. P., chāh. Z, chatha.
چہ	Chih, what?
چہ	Chih, prep., from (corruption from azh. ash). Also chedhā, chodhā, chingo, for shedhā, shodhā, shingo, &c. Used chiefly among the northern tribes.
چہل	Chhil, forty. P., chihal.
چہلو	Chhilav, cold weather. Jan.-Feb.
چہر	Chham, the eye. P., chashm. Chham bhorainagh, to wink. Chham-phusht, eyelid. Chham-istār, pupil of eye.
چہتر	Chhattar, s., joke;
چہر و	Chhoro, boy, from 2 to 9 year old.
چہر رات	Chhorāt, boy from 9 to about 15.
چی	Chi for چہچی hechi, anything. P.

چی	Chī, s., a thing ; chīe-chīe, somewhat.
چار	Chyār, four ; yake-ehyār, fourfold. P., chahār. Chyār-gīst, 80, chyār-kund, four-cornered. Chyār-gīst-dah, 90. Chyār-phādh, four-footed. Chyār-bal, four-speared (a martial epithet). Chyār-kul, a four-sided hat.
چوارده	Chyārdah, fourteen.
چهارمی	Chyāramī, fourth.
چہر	Chebar-news.
چہت	Chet, comprehension, understanding.
چیت آراغ	Chit-āragh, to be crushed. Si., chitāranu.
چہتاغ	Chetagh, to repair, mend. Si., chetanu.
چہنخ	Chekh, scattered grains, peckings (for birds).
چہنغ	Chedhagh, a cairn erected to commemorate any notable event.
چہر و	Chirav, pearl, pearly.
چہکلو	Ohiklo, a little.

## خ (Khē).

خازگ	<u>Khāzg</u> , dirt.
خازگ بروج	<u>Khāzg-barokh</u> , sweeper.
خازگو	<u>Thāzgo</u> , dirty.
خان	<u>Khān</u> , chief. ( <i>See Hān.</i> )
خانان	<u>Khāndān</u> , family.
خدمت	<u>Khidmat</u> or <u>khizmat</u> , service.
خر	<u>Khar</u> , a donkey (female).
خر گولشک	<u>Khargoshk</u> , a hare.
خرچ	<u>Kharch</u> , expenses.
خمیس	<u>Khamīs</u> , Thursday.
خند ف	<u>Khandagh</u> , p.p., <u>khanditha</u> , to laugh. ( <i>See khandagh.</i> )
خوجا	<u>Khojā</u> , eunuch.
خوش	<u>Khush</u> , happy. ( <i>See wash.</i> )
خوشی	<u>Khushī</u> , happiness.

## د (Dāl).

دایرا چنغ	Dāpurā janagh, to stamp. Si., dāphorā.
دات گپت	Dāthagipt, dealings, giving and taking.
داج	Dāj, marriage gifts given by the bride's father. Pauj.
داد	Dād̄h, gift.
دادنی	Dādani, giving, generosity.
دار	Dār, wood. Dār-semb, 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.
داغان	Dāghān, }
دالا	Dālā, thick.
دان	Dān, corn. P., dāna.
دانا	Dānā, }
دانکوه	Dānkoh, }
دانی	Dāni, } until, up till, till when. (Cf., Si., dāni, ti ne.)
دانهانی	Dāhanthi, }
دائین	Dāīn, }
دانسرا	Dān-sarā, at last, at the end.
دانخور	Dān-kho ? whither ? to what place ?
دانغ	Dānagh, a boil, pimple.
دانگ	Dāng, s., gun-barrel.
دانهوال	Dāhnwāl, bathing, fomentation.
داهن	Dāhn, complaint. Si, dānh.
دارن	Dāwan, tether for fore-feet.
دای	Dāi, nurse, maid servant. P.
دایغ	Dāigh, fit, proper, worthy.
دایمه	Dāima, for ever. A.
داین	Dāen, a witch, sorceress.
دایاگر	Dāwāgar, s., champion.
دته	Duth, the grain of a grass ( <i>Panicum antidotale</i> ).
دتهان	Dathān, s., tooth. P., Dandān. Dathān-dor, tooth-ache.
دخ	Dikh, s., spindle. P., duk.
دخرا	Dikhrā, conj., until.
دذغ	Didhagh, p.p., dakhta, to brand.
در	Dar, prep., out, outside. P., dar, door.
دربرغ	Dar-baragh, to defend, to save.



در کھفغ	Dar-khafagh,	} to come out, come forth, issue, rise (of a river).
در آغ	Dar-āgh	
در روغ	Dar-ravagh,	} to escape.
در شفغ	Dar-shafagh,	
در کھنغ	Dar-khanagh,	to put out, expel, to get out.
در سرغ	Dar-saragh,	to protect.
در گیزغ	Dar-gezhagh,	to look out.
درا	Darā,	adv., outside.
درا	Dirā.	(See daryā),
دراخ	Drākh,	s., vine. Si., drākh.
دراژ	Drāzh,	adj., long. P., darāz.
دراژاد	Drāzhād,	} s., length.
دراژی	Drāzhī,	
دراہ	Durāh,	well, in health.
دراہی	Durāhī,	health.
دراہی	Darāhī,	a promise.
در	Durr,	good, excellent. A pearl.
	Durr-hadīs,	of excellent speech.
	Durr-chīn,	} pearl shedding.
	Durr-chīr,	
در	Durr,	an earring worn in the lobe of the ear. P., durr, pearl.
درباش	Dur-bāsh,	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 leathern churn is swung.
دربیش	Darbesh,	a darvesh, faqīr.
درپ	Dra,	s., fear, terror.
درجغ	Dirjagh,	to be torn. (See dinagh, to tear).
درد	Dard,	pain. P.
دردوند	Dardwand,	adj, suffering.
درست	Drust,	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.
درغ	Diragh.	(See dinagh, to tear. P., darīdar.
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 lanceolatus</i> .
درنغ	Dranzagh,	to go swiftly (poet.)
درنگ	Drang,	precipice.
درواہ	Darwāh or druāh	(See druāh).

- در و ر Dror, a shepherd's perquisite, usually  $\frac{1}{15}$ th to  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the young stock.  
 در وش Darwash, s., a cobbler's awl.  
 در وشم Drosham, front, foremost part, shape, countenance.  
 در و غ Drogh, false. P.  
     Drogh-bandagh, to lie.  
     Drogh-bandokh, liar.  
 در و غ و ند Droghvand, lying, deceit.  
 در و ه Droh, false. Si.  
 در و ه ی Drohī, s., quick arrival.  
 در ه Druh, unsheathed, naked (of a sword).  
 در ه Druh, all.  
 در ه گه هان Druh-gihān, adj., very brave, heroic.  
 در ه ان ی Durhāni, pistol.  
 در ی Darri, out, outwards.  
 در ی Daryā } P., river.  
 در ا Dirā }  
 در ا یس Dris, a Baloch dance (also called *shamar*) at weddings and rejoicings, accompanied with shouting or groaning.  
 در یغ Dregh, well, good.  
 در ی ه و خ Drimbokh, adj., ravening, devouring.  
 در ی ن Drin, rainbow.  
 د ر ی ن گ Darainagh, p.p., daraintha, to set out.  
 د ر ی ه و Drihav, s., a scream, shriek.  
 د ز Duz, thief. Also a deceiver, seducer. P., duzd.  
 د ز غ Duzagh, to steal. P.  
 د ز و ا گ Daz-wāg, bridle. (For dast-wāgh.)  
 د ز و ا ه ی Duzwahi, friendship.  
 د ز ی Duzi, theft. P.  
 د ز ک Dazhak, s., a snipe.  
 د ز خ Duzhukh, a hedgehog.  
 د ز م ن Duzhman, enemy. P., āushman. (Cf., Zend., duzh in duzhda, evil, &c).  
 د ز م ن ی Duzhmanī, enmity. P.  
 د س ت Dast, s., hand. P.  
     Dast-āgh, }  
     Dast-khafagh, } to get, obtain, come to hand.  
     Dast-lāinagh, to touch.  
     Dast-lath, walking stick.  
     Dast-khatt, signature.  
 د س ت د ل Dast-dil, palm of the hand.  
 د س ت غ Dastagh, handle, a tap with the hand. P., dasta.  
     Dastagh-janagh, to tap, to knock at a door.  
 د س ت و ر Dastūr, custom. P.

دشت	Dasht, a barren plain or tableland. P.
دعا	Du'a, prayer. A. Nekh-du'a, blessing. Bad-du'a, curse.
دغا و	Dighār, land, ground, level country. P., dihār. Dighār-wāzhā, landlord. Dighār-janagh, to dig the ground.
دغا و کچ	Dighār-kach, s., a caterpillar. (Lit., land-measurer).
دغام	Dighām, s., a kind of orchid with a root resembling a turnip.
دب	Daf, s., mouth, a pass through hills. (Of., Z., zafan). Daf janagh, to boast. Daf-dāragh, to be silent. Daf-ādār ! be silent.
دفا و	Dafār, } mouthful.
دوار	Dawār, }
دفتر	Daftar, } bard. P.
دو قتر	Davtar, }
دق	Daf-char, } adj., biting, cutting.
دو چر	Day-char, }
دفسر	Dafsar, cover, lid.
دک	Dak, join, mending.
دک چنغ	Dak-janagh, to solder.
دکبه	Dukh, needle's eye.
دکبه	Dukh, trouble. Si.
دکبخ	Dukhagh, to smoke. Duhon dukhagheh, smoke is rising.
دکها	Dukhya, with difficulty.
دک	Dag, road. Si., dagu. Dag-janagh, to rob on the highway.
دگوز	Duggaz, s., eagle, lammergeier.
دل	Dil, s., heart, zeal. P.
دل چنغ	Dil-janagh, to retch.
دل سر	Dil-sar, dear, beloved.
دل ششما	Dil-shuthi, retching.
دل گدو	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.
دلخ	Dalagh, s., boiled rice.
دلکو دینغ	Dalko-deagh, to threaten.
داو	Dillo, an earthen pot, gharā. Si., dilo.
دما مچ	Damāma, s., kettledrum

دومب	Dumb, tail. P., dum. Mazār-dumb, tiger's tail (a plant).
دومبا	Dumbā, behind, at the tail.
دومبيور	Dambiro, a Baloch banjo or guitar.
دومبل	Dambul, a cairn erected (in irony) to commemorate a shameful action. P.
دن	Dan, a tax levied by Baloch chiefs. (See dan).
دن	Dan, prep., till, up to.
دنان کرا	Danānkarā, conj., till then.
دنيکھرا	Danikharā, conj., until, as long as.
دنجنگ	Dinjainagh, p.p., dinjaintha, to split, cleave.
دنگ	Dinagh, } p.p., dirtha, to tear. P., daridan, din.
د ر غ	Diragh, }
دلز	Dañz, dust ( <i>Cf.</i> , S., daj).
دلز ع	Dañzagh, to stir up the dust.
دنيکر	Danikar, till now.
دنیا	Dunyā, the world, people, wealth. A.
دو	Do, two. P.
دو گيسه	Do-gist, forty. ( <i>See</i> chil).
دوار	Dawār. ( <i>See</i> dafār).
دوازده	Dwāzdah, twelve. P.
دوازدهمي	Dwāzdami, twelfth.
دوبار	Dobar, the chest.
دوباران	Dobarān, twice.
دوتير	Davtar, bard, reciter of genealogies. P., daftar.
دور	Dor, pain { Dathān-dor, tooth-ache. Uaf-dor, belly ache.
دور	Daur, rich.
دورا	Dora, double. Si., duhuro.
دورويي	Doravī, stirrups.
دوروخ	Dorokh, ill, in trouble or pain.
دوزخ	Dozakh, } hell. P., dozakh. Z., duzhaḥa. Pashto, dozhakh.
دوزخي	Dozhi, }
دوست	Dost, friend. P.
دوشغ	Doshagh, p.p., dokhta, to sew. P.
دوشغ	Doshagh, p.p., dushta, to milk. P.
دوشي	Doshi, last night. P.
دوغ	Dogh, p.p., dotha } to fetch water.
دوهغ	Dohagh, p.p., dohitha, }
دوگهن	Dogin, pregnant.
دولت	Daulat, wealth. A.
دومنديل	Dūmandil, with two turbans, i.e., a man of distinction.
دوهرن	Dūhoñ, smoke.

- د دژمن Doyman, enemy. (*See* د ژمن duzhman).  
 ده Dah, ten. P.  
 دهان Dihān, thought, consideration. Si., dhyānu.  
 دهک Dhak, hurt, injury. Si., dhaku.  
 دهنگ Dhikkagh, to advance, be strong.  
 دهغ Dahagh, to get, touch.  
 دهل Dhul, drum. Panj., dhol.  
 دهمی Dhamī, tenth.  
 دهنگ Dhing, powerful.  
 دهور Dhūr, dust. Si., dhūri.  
 دهوس Dahūs, bastard, a term of abuse.  
 دهولیه Dhūliyā, dust. Si.  
 دی Di, and also. Dī—dī, both—and.  
 دیپ Ded, thumb.  
 دیپ Dip, middle finger.  
 دیپان Depān, protection.  
 دیپانغ Depānagh, p.p., depāntha, to be protected.  
 دپلو Dīhlo, mist. (*Of.*, B., dūd, smoke).  
 دیخ Dīkh, spindle. P., dūk.  
 دیذ Dedh, an earthen pot. (*See* dez).  
 دید }  
 دیدار Dīdhār, } sight. P., dīdār, dīd.  
 دیدوخ Dīdokh, eyeball.  
 دیر Dīr, far, apart, separate. P., dūr.  
 دیر-zānagh, far-seeing, wise.  
 دیر Der, while, time. P., der.  
 دیو Dez, pot.  
 دیصانی Desānī, from afar off.  
 دیغرا Deghrā, large pot. P.  
 دم Dem, face. P., adimā. Z., daema.  
 دم-deagh, to send.  
 دم-khanagh, to set forth, to set one's face towards.  
 دیمā Demā, before, in front.  
 دیم Dim back, hind part.  
 دیم Dim, an earthen dish to catch flour when ground.  
 دیمān Dimān, behind.  
 دیمā Dimā, assembly, court. P., dīvān.  
 دینگه Denghū, a crook, handle of a walking stick.  
 ده Deh, country, land, tract, territory. Si., dehu. P., deh. Z.,  
 danha. Skr., desa.  
 ده-malāikh, the guardian angles of the land.

دینغ Deagh, v., p.p., datha, to give. P., dādan.  
Dem-deagh, to send.  
Drik-deagh, to leap.  
Ilagh-deagh, to go.  
Sar-deagh, to send away.  
Gon-deagh, overtake.  
Mān-deagh, to apply.  
Mokal-deagh, to dismiss.

## ذ (Dāl).

- ذابو Dāto, dust.  
 ذابو Daehi, a female camel. Si.  
 ذابو Dādi, grandmother. Si.  
 ذابو ذابو Dādepotre, descendents of the same ancestor.  
 ذابو Dān, desert, low barren hills.  
 ذابو ذابو Dāndālī, a winnowing sieve.  
 ذابو Dānī time, a certain time. Si.  
     Derī-dānī, a long time ago.  
 ذابو Dāh, alarm, war news. Si.  
 ذابو Did, }  
 ذابو Didar, } frog. Si., dedaru.  
 ذابو Daddav, pony, nag. Si., dradro.  
 ذابو Drattagh, v., p.p., drattatha, to fall. Si., drahanu, p.p.,  
     dratho.  
 ذابو Drik, to jump, spring.  
 ذابو Drikagh, to jump.  
 ذابو Drakān, carpenter. Si., drakhanu.  
 ذابو Dragagh, to canter. Si., drak.  
 ذابو Droh, falsehood, lie. Si.  
 ذابو Drohā, false, dishonest.  
 ذابو Dasagh, v., p.p., dasitha, to show, point out. Si., disanu,  
 ذابو Dukāl, dearth, famine. Si., dukāru.  
 ذابو Digh, pice, copper coin.  
 ذابو Dan, by force, violently. Si., danu.  
 ذابو Danphūr, a forcible contribution.  
 ذابو Dandwar, a tooth-brush.  
 ذابو Dang, sting. Si., dangu.  
     Dang-janagh, to sting.  
 ذابو Doda, poppy-heads.  
 ذابو Dod, framework, bones. Panj.  
     Hushken dod, a dry skeleton.  
 ذابو Dor, a pond. Si., dhoro.  
 ذابو Dol, a bucket. S., dolu.  
 ذابو Daul, shape, form. Scheme, stratagem,  
 ذابو Daula, the forearm. Si., doro.  
 ذابو Dolo, crooked.  
     Dolo biagh, to be crooked.  
 ذابو Dauli, s., hoof.  
 ذابو Dom, }  
 ذابو Domb, } bard, minstrel. S.  
     Dombānī-āf. } mirage (connected with a legend,  
     Domb-khushtagh, } of a minstrel's death).

ڊونگ	Dong, bottle.
ڊانگا	Dūngā, deep. Panj.
ڊوه	Doh, sin, offence. Si. dohu.
ڊوي	Doī, spoon. Si.
ڊها برغ	Dhāburagh, p p, dhāburtha, to stumble.
ڊهال	Dhāl, shield. Si, Panj.
ڊهڪڻ	Dhikkagh, to low (of cattle).
ڊهڪ	Dhakan, cover. Si.
ڊهڪني	Dhakani, knee-pan. Si., dhakini.
ڊهڪو	Dhaggav, a bull.
ڊهونڊ	Dhūnd, skeleton. Si.
ڊيڊهي	Dedhī, the doorway of private apartment, a porch, a screen.
ڊهونگ	Dhing, adjutant bird.
ڊيدو	Didar, muscles, biceps.
ڊير	Der, husband's younger brother. Si, deru.
ڊير	Dīr, } body, form, shape. Si., dilā.
ڊيل	Dīl, }
ڊيلهو	Delhu, fruit of the khalar ( <i>eripparis aphylla</i> ). Si, delho.
ڊيمبو	Dembhū, wasp. Si.
ڊيو	Dio, lamp. Si., dio.
ڊيهو	Dihav, leopard.



## ر (Rē).

- راج Rāj, s., tribe, subjects.  
 راجی Rāchī, camel driver.  
 راد Rād̄h, true, ancient, ancestral.  
     Rād̄hen wāzhā, hereditary lord.  
 رازا Rāzā painter.  
 رازخ Rāzikh, willing.  
 راست Rāst, true, P.  
 راستی Rāstī, truth. P.  
 راک Rāk, cheek-bone.  
 ران Rān, thigh. P.  
 راه Rāh, road. P.  
     Rāh band, watchman.  
 راهی Rāhdī, fate, death.  
 راه‌رینغ Rāhrenagh, p.p., rāhrentha, to roar.  
 راهزن Rāhzan, head of a band of robbers. P.  
 راهک Rāhak, cultivator. Panj.  
 راه‌گزار Rāh-gidhār, wayfarer, passer-by.  
 راهی Rāhī, travelling, starting, passing on. An ambling horse.  
 رب Rabb, God. A.  
 رینه Rapta, 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.  
 رجه Rachh, loom.  
 رخ Rukh, face, front.  
     Rukhā, in front of.  
 رخه Rikhta, p.p., of rishagh, q.v.  
 رد Rid, partition, distribution, allotment.  
 رده Rid, f., sheep (small-tailed). Si., ridha.  
 رده Rud, s., a chasm or gorge (Leghārī).  
 رده Rud, s., stump of a tree (Mazārī).  
 رده Radh, missing, failure.  
     Rād̄h-biagh, to miss (in shooting).  
 ردا Radhā, s., coward, runaway.  
 رذغ Radhagh, p.p., rashtha, to tear up the ground, to draw (a sword).  
 رذغ Radhagh, to be beaten, to lose (in war or play).  
 رذغ Rudhagh, v., p.p., rustha, to grow, germinate, spring up, mount. P., rustan.  
 رذبی Radhī, s., a miss, a mistake.  
 رزینغ Razainagh, p.p., razaintha, to make.  
 رس Ras, juice, sap. Si., rasu.

رستار	Rastar, wild beast (unfit for food). Syāheñ rastar, wild swine.
رسغ	Rasagh, p.p., rasitha, to arrive. P., rasīdan.
رسیناخ	Rasainagh, causal of rasagh.
رشغ	Rishagh, rashagh, p.p., rikhta, to pursue, charge. Mān-rishagh, to attack, assault.
رشک	Rashk, lice.
رشیب	Rasheb, s., skill, handicraft.
رشیف	Rashef, complete, thorough. Pha rashefi, thoroughly.
رعیت	R'aiyat (A.), subjects, subordinates.
رغ	Ragh, pulse. P., rag, vein.
رغام	Raghām, collection of clouds, threatening weather. Season, opportunity.
رفتار	Raftār, paces. P.
رکه	Rakh, s., lip.
رکب	Rikeb, } Rikef, } stirrup. P., rikāb.
رکف	
رک	Ruk, a mixed metal, pewter, steel.
رگ	Rag, vein, pulse. (See ragh).
رگ	Rug, precipice.
رالغ	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, chisel. Si., rambo.
رومال	Rumāl, towel. P.
رمغ	Ramagh, flock of goats: P., ramah.
رملاس	Rimlās, evident, manifest.
رملی	Rāmali, a soothsayer, augur.
رن	Ran, married woman. Panj., rand.
رد	Rand, track, path. Si., randu.
رندغ	Randagh, to comb, part the hair. Sar-rand, comb.
رنغ	Runagh, p.p. rutha, to reap. (Cf., Pashto, ravidal. Skr., lū)
رنگ	Rang, colour, sort, kind, manner. E-rangā, Er'gā, Hawērangā, Hawer'gā, } of this sort, in this manner. do. do.
	Har-rangā, of every sort, &c.
	Thi-rangā, of another sort, &c.
	A'n-rangā, of that sort.
رنگوتی	Rangoi, coloured, variegated.

- ر و بیاغ Ro-biagh, to be lighted or kindled.  
 ر و Ro, contracted from roth, 3rd per. aor. of ravagh, will go, goes, may go.  
 ر و Ro, contraction for rosh, day, sun, fire.  
     Har-ro, every day, always.  
     Ro-tāf, heat of sun, glare.  
 ر و بیاغ Rophask, s., a fox (uncommon). P., rūbāh.  
 ر و بیاغ Rophagh, a loud noise.  
 ر و بار ر Rūbarū, in the presence of. P.  
 ر و ث Roth, entrails. P., rūda.  
 ر و دار Rodār, bowstring, fiddlestring.  
 ر و ذ Rodh, high bank of a torrent or stream. P., rūd.  
 ر و دغ Rodhagh. (See rudhagh).  
 ر و دن Rodhin, madder.  
 ر و ذباغ Rodhainagh, to bring up, educate.  
 ر و جه Roh, the nilgai.  
 ر و ز Ror, calf.  
     Ror-gal, herd of calves.  
 ر و زیباغ Rozi-biagh, to appear, become visible.  
 ر و زی Rozī, subsistence, daily bread.  
 ر و زگور Rozh-gīr, eclipse of the sun (from rosh and giragh).  
 ر و زش Rosh, day, sun. P., roz.  
     Rosh-āsān, sunrise.  
     Rosh-othān, the morning, shortly after sunrise.  
     Rosh-er-shaf, sunset.  
     Rosh-tika, day-break.  
     Roshe-roshe, day by day.  
     Roshe-velāe, from time to time.  
 ر و شغ Roshagh, a fast. P., roza.  
 ر و عن Roghan, clarified butter, ghī. P.  
     Roghan-resh, a kind of small lizard.  
 ر و غ Ravagh, p.p., shutha, to go. P., raftan, shuda.  
     Dar-ravagh, to escape.  
     Mān-ravagh, to enter, to wander about.  
     Biagh-ravagh, to become.  
 ر و فرو Rofro, a fox. P., rūbāh.  
 ر و گهاغ Rokhanagh, v., p.p., rokhutha, to light, kindle.  
 ر و ماست Romast, chewing the cud.  
 ر و لگ Rūng, a maiden.  
 ر و لگرا Rūngrā, a narrow hill path.  
 ر و ده Rūh, soul. A., rūh.  
 ر و ه Rah, edge, edge of knife.  
 ر و هغ Rahnagh, edge or bank of river.  
 ر و بده Riband, fringe worn on horse's forehead.

ریت	Rit, custom. Si., riti.
ریج	Rej, country, tract.
ریخ	Rekh, sand. P., reg. Sar-rekh, cold in the head.
ریز	Rer, } raga.
ریل	Ril, }
ریز دیباغ	Rer-deagh, v. n., to overflow.
ریز دیباغ	Rer-deagh, to turn out, drive away.
ریز	Rez, a rope (made of cotton thread).
ریزم	Rezam, blight (of corn).
ریس دیباغ	Res-deagh, to turn away.
ریسغ	Resagh, p.p., restha, to spin, twist. Pashto, reshal.
ریسغ	Resinagh, to pursue, chase; p.p., resintha.
ریسغ	Risinagh, to draw a sword, to strip.
ریش	Rish, beard. P.
ریش	Resh, gall (on the back of a horse or beast of burden).
ریشغ	Rishagh, p.p., rikhta, to pour, spill, scatter, sow (seed). P., rikhtan.
ریشغ	Rishainagh, causal of rishagh.
ریل	Rel, s., cultivation from hill-torrent water which has run to waste.
ریک	Rik, s., diarrhoea.
ریم	Rem, grass.
ریم	Rem, matter, pus. P., rim.
ریلغ	Riagh, cacare.
ریو دیباغ	Roh-deagh, v. n., to twist, to manipulate.

## ز (Ze)

زا	Zā,	} abuse, bad language.
زان	Zān,	
زات	Zāt, tribe, cast.	A.
زات	Zāt, self, oneself, one's own.	
زات	Zāt, coloured cloth.	
زاخت	Zākht, son (in composition).	P., zāda. Skr., jāta.
	Brāzākht, nephew (brother's son).	
	Gohārzākht, 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.	
زاد	Zād, many coloured, variegated.	
زارغ	Zārikh, gall-bladder.	
زاغ	Zāgh, v., p.p., zātha, to give birth, bring forth.	P., zādan.
زال	Zāl, woman.	P.
زالکار	Zālkar, women, womankind.	
زامات	Zāmāth, son-in-law.	P., dāmād. Z., zāmātar. Pashto, zūm.
زامر	Zāmur, s., name of a climbing shrub.	
زامن	Zāmin, surety.	A.
زامن گاروی	Zāmingīri, bail, security.	
زان	Zān, thigh.	
زاناث	Zānāth, adj., wise.	
زاندهو	Zāntho, a., p.p., of zānagh, knowingly.	
زانغ	Zānagh, p.p., zānthā, to know.	P., dānistan. Z., znā, Skr., jnā.
زامر	Zānmur. (See zāmur.)	
زایفه	Zāifa, a woman.	A.
زخم	Zakhm, a wound.	P.
زذغ	Zadhagh, wounded.	P., zađa.
زر	Zar, money.	P.
	Zar-josh, abounding in gold.	
	Zar-zawāl, gold-scatterer,	
	Zar-hari, gold-fringed.	
زرغ	Zarāgh, leech.	Si., jaru.
زرا	Zirā, s., river, sea, well. (Zend, zrayas.)	
	Soreñ sirā, the ocean.	
زرتیه	Zurth, jowar ( <i>Sorghum vulgare</i> ). (Cf. Pehl., jürđāk, corn, or Ar. pronounced zurrat in Persian).	
زرد	Zard, yellow.	P.
زردو	Zardo, yolk of an egg.	
زردویی	Zardoī, bile.	

زردی	Zirde, heart (poet.). Skr., hridi. Zend, zaređhaya. Pashto, zrah.
زور	Zarūr, necessary. A.
زیر	Zirih, armour. P.
زیر	Zirih, a well. (See zirā).
زغر	Zaghar, adj., fresh, quick. Zagharen shir, fresh milk.
زگ	Zik, a bag or "maskins" for holding ghi. Si., jik. Pashto zik.
زب	Zamb, a bit, mouthful.
زمستان	Zamistān, (see zawistān), winter. P.
زبان	Zankh, jaws. P., zonakh, chin.
زبانر	Zanāwar, animal. P., jānwar.
زنجیر	Zanjir, chain. B.
زند	Zand, adj., fat.
زندگ	Zindagh, living. P., zinda.
زنگ	Zinagh, v. p.p., zitha, zinthā or zitha, to snatch, take away forcibly.
زنگ	Zang, s., turnip.
زنگ	Zang. } rust.
زنگال	Zangāl, } rust.
زنها	Zunhā, s., hair.
زور	Zor, force, might, violence, wrong. P.
زور	Zivir, rough, not smooth. (Cf. Pashto, zig).
زوراکھ	Zorākh. } powerful, violent.
زوروار	Zorāwar, } powerful, violent.
زوروالا	Zorwāla, oppressor, tyrant.
زوان	Zawādh, scent, smell. P., zabād.
زوار	Zawār, pebbles.
زوار	Zawār, rider, horseman. P., sawār.
زوال	Zawāl, s., injury.
زوان	Zawān, tongue. P., zabān.
زوانستان	Zawistān, winter. P., zamistān.
زکا	Zākā, a growling, groubling, suppressed noise.
زوم	Zūm, s., strength, power, glory.
زوم	Zom, swelling.
زوم گراخ	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.

زہم	Zahm, sword.
	Zahm-band, swordbelt.
	Zahm-jan, } swordsman.
	Zahm-janokh, }
	Zahm-jind, sword blade.
	Zahm-hand, scar of a sword-wound,
زہیر	Zahīr, lonely, a stranger. A.
زی	Zī, yesterday. P., di-rūz.
زیانی	Ziyānī, harm, injury. Pehl., ziyān.
زیارت	Ziyārat, shrine, place of pilgrimage. A.
زیت	Zīth, quick. P., zūd,
زیشین	Zīthen, quickly.
زیخا	Zaikhā, s., ferns, moss, &c.
زیرغ	Zīragh, v., p.p., zurtha, to raise, lift.
	Zīragh-āragh, to fetch.
	Lashkar-zīragh, to lead an army.
	Sāh-zīragh, to draw breath.
	Rumb-zīragh, to run.
	Saughan-zīragh, to swear.
	Shor-zīragh, to be frightened.
زیرینغ	Zīrainagh, to cause to take up.
زیم	Zīm, scorpion.
زین	Zen, saddle. P., zīn.
	Zen-phusht, the pommel of a saddle.
	Zen-kanagh, to saddle.

## ژ (Zhe.)

ژانگ	Zhāngagh, v., to bray.
ژلوخ	Zhalokh, adj., yellow.
ژله دینغ	Zhala-deagh, v., to let go. ( <i>See</i> ilagh).
ژمارا	Zhamārā, for ever. ( <i>See</i> jamārā).
ژند	Zhand, adj., separate, apart.
ژند بیئغ	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.
ژنگینغ	Zhingenagh, v. a., to stiffen, spread out. To slay.



## س (Sīn)

صابون	Sābūn, soap. Portuguese. Ar.
ساتھ	Sāth, akāfila, caravan. Si., Sāthu.
ساد	Sād, honest, plain, uncloured. P., Sādā, plain (?)
سادے	Sāde, adj., poor, wretched.
ساز	Sādh, rope (of munj or dwarf-palm leaves).
سار	Sār, s., a usurer.
سار کھنغ	Sār-khanagh, to awake.
سار تھ	Sārth, cold. P., sard.
ساری	Sārī, rice growing or in husk P., shālī.
ساز کھنغ	Sāz-khanagh, to play (a musical instrument).
ساز غ	Sāzhagh, to pound, to bray in a mortar.
ساکور	Sākūr, tamarisk galls used in dyeing. (Māin in Panjabi).
ساکھ	Sākh, oath. Si.
ساک	Sāg, pot-herb. Si.
ساکھی	Sāgī, that very one, the original. Si.
سال	Sāl, a year. P.
سالغ	Sālagh, parched corn.
سالو خ	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., sangu.
سانگی	Sāngī, spear. Si., sāngi.
سانی	Sāni, present, in attendance.
سہ	Sāh shade. P., sāya.
سہ	Sāh, breath, life. P.
	Sāh-ziragh, to breathe,
	Sāh-sāharagh, to take breath.
ساهدار	Sāhdār, domestic animals.
ساهدینغ	Sāhmenagh, to fear.
ساهی	Sāhī, a pause, breathing space, fallow.
	Sāhī-deagh, to let land lie fallow.
سازیں	Sāih-sir, master. Si. Skr., swāmi.
ساینغ	Sāinagh, v., p,p, sāintha, to shave.
	Imperative, sā, sarā sā, shave the head.
سینغ	Subagh, p.,p., subtha, to bore, pierce.
سہی	Subī, autumn.
سہی	Sippi, shell. Si.
ست	Sut, s, spur of a mountain running down into a plain.
ستور	Satur, zanāna, private apartments.
ستہ	Sath, a deputation to ask pardon.

سټي	Suti, a mosquito.
سټي	Sijji, roast meat.
سخ	Sikh, sand, barren land.
سدا	Sadā, request, petition.
سدریا	Sadaryā, false,
سدا	(See صدقه sadqa).
سدها	Sidhā, straight. Si., sidho.
سکځ	Sudkagh, to sob. Si., sudikanu.
سده	Sudh, } knowledge, understanding. Si., sudhi, Pashto, sud
سذ	Sudh, }
سذ	Sadh, a hundred. P., sad.
سر	Sar, a man. Pashto, sarai.
سر	Sar, s., head, front. P.
	Sar-āgh, 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-chārī, an advanced spy or scout.
سراډ	Srādh, adj., narrow, slender, small.
سراڼ	Sirān, grindstone.
سراڼرا	Sarbarā, on the outside, outer. Chief.
سراڼرا	Sarburā, suddenly.
سربار	Sarbār, load, bale.
سردر	Sardar, bareheaded. Pashto, sadar.
سردار	Sar-dār, } s., chief.
سردر	Sar-dar, }
سر پوش	Sarposh, covering.
سر ريځ	Sar-rekh, cold in the head. (Of., P., rezish.)
سر ویش	Sar-resh, overflowing.
سر رڼد	Sar-rand, parting of hair.
سرنواغ	Sor-nāvagh, the morning star (poet).
سرا	Sarā, adv. and prep., above, upon, ahead, in front, at the head of.
	Sarā-bai, go in front.
سرامدا	Sarāmadā, in the manner of.
سرا یرا	Sarā-era, adv., from above downwards.
سرا یري	Sarbarī, upper.
	Sarbarī-pahnādhā, on the upper side.
سرهڼد	Surphadh, } s., understanding.
سرهڼو	Surpho, }
	Surphadh-biagh, to understand.

سرجه	Sarjah, pillow.
سرساد	Sursād, provisions, forage. Si, sursāt.
سرغ	Saragh, p.p., saritha, to remember.
سرغ	Siragh, to leap, prance. Si., siranu.
سرغ	Suragh, to move. Si., suranu.
سرکله	Sirkand, name of a tree.
سوکله	Sarakh, a kneading trough.
سرگو	Surgō, speech, song.
سول	Saral, a yearling colt. Si., surlu.
سورم	Surum, hoof. P., sum.
سوزنگ	Saring, a track. Si., suringh. Saring-jaragh, to track.
سرود	Sarodh, music.
سروش	Sarosh, elbow.
سروشوش	Sarhosh, an earring worn in the upper part of the ear.
سری	Sarī, a woman's chadar.
سریمت	Suret, a concubine.
سریون	Saren, loins. Saren-bandagh, to gird up the loins, help. Saren-bandī, assistance.
سریندا	Sarīndā,
سریندو	Sarindo,
سرینده	Sarindo,
سرینه	Sarēna,
سزک	Sarak, road. Hindi.
سزا	Sazā, punishment. P.
سستی	Sustī. (See susti).
سشغ	Sushagh, p.p., sukhta, to burn. (Intransitive).
سغار	Saghār, adj., white-faced (of a horse).
سعدت	Saghdattā, a small thorny plant.
سغر	Saghar, head.
سغر	Sughar, s., poet, minstrel.
سغزکله	Sagharkha, a wild species of sinapis.
سغن	Saghan, dung of cattle.
سغندان	Saghindān, paunch, stomach.
سقارغ	Safāragh, s., food, meal, breakfast.
سک	Sak, strong, stiff, hard. P., sakht.
سکتر	Sakatar, a kind of partridge.
سکل	Sakal, beautiful.
سکرمادی	Sakmardi, manliness, strength.
سکزی	Sakani, Wednesday.

سکھ	Sikhagh, to learn. Si., sikhānu.
سکھینغ	Sikhainagh, to teach. (Causal of sikhagh.)
سکي	Saki, extreme, excess.
سکيا	Sakyā, } very, extremely.
سکيغا	Sakighā, }
سگ	Sag, skill, ability. Si., sagh.
سل	Sill, brick. Si., sir. Panj.; sil.
سلبند	Silband, brick-maker. Panj.
سلم	Salām, salutation. Salām-alaik (A. سلام عليكم) salutation on meeting.
سليح	Silhe, arms. A., salah. Silhegal, arms and accoutrements.
سم	Sam, age, century.
سا	Sammā, true, constant.
ساما	Samā, news, information.
ساما	Samā, understanding. Si., samāu.
سب	Sumb, a whole, boring. Sumb-janagh, to bore.
سهمبارون	Sambāwan, rennet, anything used for curdling milk.
سهمباراي	Sambarāi, preparation, readiness.
سهمبرغ	Sambaragh, to prepare, be ready. Si., sambhiranu.
سهمبغ	Smbagh, stich in the side.
سهمبلي	Sumbuli, s., a plant (wild thyme or rosemary).
سهمبوانغ	Sambainagh (causal of sambagh), to have brought up to rear.
سهمغ	Samagh, s., a poisonous fly which attacks the eyes.
سامندر	Samundar, sea.
سامون	Samīn. a cloud. (The name of a village also.)
ساند	Sand, barren (of offspring). Pashto, shand. Si., shandhi
ساند	Sand, a joint. Si., sandhu.
ساند	Sund, a basket of matting. Si., sandhu.
ساندان	Sindān, anvil.
ساندغ	Sindagh, v., p.p., sistha, to break. (P. shikastan, shikan).
سانج	Sanj, harness. Si., sanju. Sanj-khanagh, to saddle, harness.
سانک	Sanak, kneading trough. (See sarakh).
سانگ	Sang, stone (uncommon). P.
سانگ	Sing, stone.
سانگ بند	Sangband, related by marriage (used of two tribes).
سانگلي	Sangati, companions, following. Si.
سانگد	Sangad, companions, escort.
ساني	Sanī, hemp. Si., sinī.
سانگهر	Sanghar, necklace. Si.

- سوا Sawā, except, without. P.  
سواد Sawād, sight, show.  
سوارک Sawārak, breakfast. (See safāragh).  
سواس 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.  
سورن-آف Soren-āf, brackish water.  
سودا Saudā, bargain. P.  
سوره Sūrah, hero, warrior. Si., sūrihu. Z., sūra, strong.  
سوز Savz, green. P., sabz.  
سوشاغ Soshagh, v. tr., p. p., sokhta, to burn. P., sokhtan, soz.  
سوغن Saughan, oath.  
سوغن-زیراغ Saughan-zīragh, to take an oath.  
سوف Sūf, apple. A.  
سوک Sawakk, light (in weight). P., sabuk.  
سوکو Sogav, firm, fast, firm possession.  
سول Sol, the kanda or jhard tree (*Prosopis spicigera*).  
سومر Somar, Monday. Si.  
سومر Somar, a companion.  
سونارو Sonāro, goldsmith. Si.  
سوهان Sauhān, file.  
سوهنا Sohnā, beautiful. Panj.  
سوهو Sohav, guide, acquaintance.  
سرو Savav, account, reason. A., sabab.  
سرو Savavā, on account of.  
سویث Sweth, white. P., safid.  
سویث-ریش Sweth-rish, greybeard.  
سویث-گان Sweth-gan, } white-handed.  
سویث-گان Swē-gan, }  
سهارل Sahāral, skilful.  
سهگ Suhāg, young unweaned camel up to six months old f.).  
سهبت Suhbat, society. A.  
سهرای Sahrāi, an awl. Si., sirāi.  
سهمت Sahth, jewels.  
سهر Suhr, red. P., surkh. Pashto, sūr.  
سهر-ریش Suhr-rish, red-bearded.  
سهر-سر Suhr-sar, red-headed (dyed with mehndi).  
سهر-آف Suhr-āf, red-water (name of a stream).

- سهر Sihr, magic. P.  
     Sihr-khanokh magician.
- سهررا Sahrā, manifest, known, evident. A.
- سهر غ Sahragh, p.p., sahritha, to rest.
- سهر Suhv, morning. A., subh.  
     Suhv-astār, morning star.
- سهرل Suhel, autumn. The month Assū or Asoj. A. (Sept. or Oct.).
- سي Si, thirty. P.
- سي Sai, three. P., sih.  
     Sai-barā, thrice.  
     Sai-kona, triangle.  
     Sai-gist, three score.
- سياد Syād, relation.
- سيزارل Syāral, clever, skilful.
- سيال Syāl, relation, guest, enemy, equal. Pashto (siāl, equal).
- سيالداري Syāldārī, relationship, enmity.
- سياه Syāh, black. P.  
     Syāh-āf, } perennial stream of water.  
     Syāh-jo, }  
     Syāh-mār, snake.  
     Syāh-gwar, "black breast." The black partridge or francolin.
- سياهغ Syāhagh, blackness; something black.
- سياهي Syāhī, ink, blackness.
- سيب Seb, approval.
- سيبك Sebak, wholesome.
- سيتل Saital, three-fold.
- سيث Sith, profit, advantage. P., sūd.
- سيث تان Sith-tān, s., profit and loss, customs.
- سيدن Saidh, a Sayyid.
- سيدن Saidh, game, wild animals to eat.
- سيج بندو Sejband, bedding.
- سير Ser, full, satisfied.  
     Serāf, satisfied. P., serāb.
- سير Sir, marriage.  
     Sir khanagh, to marry.  
     Sir biagh, to be married.  
     Sir-wājh, marriageable.
- سيرب Serab, shaving.
- سيزمغ Sirmugh, collyrium for the eyes. P., surma.
- سيستان Sistan, customs, profit and loss. For Sith-tan, profit and loss.
- سيسي Sesī, the sisi or *Ammo Perdix Bouhami*.
- سيشين Sishin, needle. P., sozan.  
     Sishin-dukh, needle's eye.

سيغ	Sigh, promise, vow.
سوغ	Sigh, pining, depressed, sad.
سيغى	Sighi, mourning, lamentation.
سيك	Saiak, one-third.
سيفر	Sifur, s., spear-grass ( <i>Hitropogon contortus</i> ).
سيغ	Sekagh, p.p., sek <u>h</u> a, to warm.
سيكن	Sikun, } porcupine.
سيخن	Sikhun, } Sikhun-tir, porcupine-quill.
سيلو	Sailo, s., a sword (poet.)
سيهيب	Selhī, necklace of shells worn by mares, camels, &c. Si.
سيم	Sim, boundary.
سيمادر	Simandar, neighbour.
سيمسون	Simsūn. (See sesī).
سيهيمى	Saimi, third.
سيدد	Sind, hissing. (Si., sindh, whistling). Sindā-khanagh, to hiss.
سيتز	Senz, whistling. Senzā janagh, to whistle.
سيزده	Seāzdah, thirteen. P.
سينغ	Senagh, breast. P., sīna.
سيوال	Sewāl, s., rubbish left by a flood.
سيه	Sih, spit, fishing hook. P., sikh. Tūfak-sih, ramrod.
سيها	Sihā, lead. Si.
سيهنگ	Sehanagh, v., to bear, endure. Si., sahnū.
سيغ	Siagh, v., p.p., sī <u>h</u> a, to swell. (Cf., P., āmā-sidan):

## ش (Shīn).

شا	Shā. (See shawā, you). P.
شاتلو	Shāthlo, dove.
شاخ	Shākh, branch. P.
شاذي	Shādhī, rejoicing, merry-making. P., shādi.
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).
شاعر	Shāghar, swift, fast.
شاکرغ	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.
شاند	Shānd, sign.
شانزده	Shānz-dah, sixteen. P.
شانغ	Shānagh, backbone, nape of neck. P., shāna.
شانکپه	Shānk, stony ground at foot of hills.
شانکپو	Shānkho, a bird; the stone-chat.
شانور	Shānwar, a snake (for syāh-mār).
شاه	Shāh, horn.
شاه	Shāh, king. P.
	Shāh-murdān, forefinger.
شاه کپتر	Shāhkaptar. (See shāfkāstir).
شاهد	Shāhid, witness. Ar.
شاهدي	Shāhidī, 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.
شاهيغا	Shāhīghā, adv., wickedly.
شائير	Shāir (Ar. شاعر), poet.
شاه چراغ	Shah-chirāgh, firefly. P.
شدت	Shiddat, disputing, argument. A.
شدر	Shaddo, a turban (poet). Si., shado.
شدغ	Shudhagh, adj., hungry.
شدغ	Shudhagh, v., p.p., shustha, to hunger.



- شود غ Shodhagh, v., p.p., shustha, to wash, intr.  
شودي Shudhī, adj., hungry.  
شر Sharr, good, fine, beautiful.  
شیر Shirr, troop, band.  
شیرت Shart, gambling. A.  
          Shart-zīragh, }  
          Shart-janagh, } to gamble.  
شوردو Shurdo, a small species of *Dianthus* found on the Sulaīmān Range.  
شورا Sharā, }  
          Shar', } a law case, a judgment. A.  
شرع Sharm, shame. P.  
شورنا Sharnā, s., the sarnāī, a kind of bagpipe.  
شروع Shurū, beginning. P.  
شریک Sharik, partner. A.  
شست Shist, sight of a gun. P.  
شستغ Shastagh, v., p.p., shastātha, to send. (Cf., P., fristādan).  
شسکغ Shiskagh, to plait, weave matting.  
شش Shash, six. P.  
ششمی Shashumi, sixth.  
شعر Sher, poem. A.  
شغر Shaghar, sharp, harsh in (speech).  
شغر Shughar, (A. shukr), thanks to God.  
شغان Shaghān, scorn, mockery.  
شغین Shighīn, upside down, topsy-turvy.  
          Shighīn-bīagh, to be upset.  
شف Shaf, night. P., shab.  
          Shaf-chirāgh, firefly.  
          Shaf-kāstir, a plant (*Sophora Griffithii*).  
          Shaf-khor, nightblind.  
شفانکه Shafānk, shepherd, goatherd. P., shabān.  
شفی Shafak, shifikk; s., iron peg on which a mill-stone revolves.  
شفغ Shufagh, p.p., shupta, v. a., to thrash.  
شک Shakk, doubt. A.  
شک Shikk, (A., shauq), love.  
شکار Shikār, hunting, sport. P.  
شکاری Shikārī, hunter.  
شکر Shukr, thanks. A.  
شکرل Shakhal, tamarisk sugar. (The manna produced in the hot weather on *Tamarix articulata* and *Tamarix gallica*).  
P. shakar.  
شکرل Shakhal, adj., sweet, fair.  
شلاغ Shalagh, v. n., to rain.

شاور	Shalwār,	} the loose trousers worn by Balochis.
شلور	Shalwār,	
	Gwāth-shalwār,	puffed up, proud.
شم	Sham,	boundary, water-parting.
شم	Sham,	moist.
شمنم	Shamnam,	dew.
شمنب	Shamb,	branch.
شوشغ	Shamushagh,	} pp., shamushita, to forget. (Cf. P., fatā
شوشغ	Shamūshagh	
شمول	Shamol,	water-parting.
شنز	Shinz,	the camel-thorn ( <i>Alhagi maurorum</i> ). Cf. Pashto, zoz.
شانز جنغ	Shanz-janagh,	to rain, to pour down.
شانز غ	Shanzagh,	to drip.
شانکھ	Shanikh,	a female kid while suckling.
شوکش	Shav-kash,	for shaf-kash, the night expeller, i.e., Venus, the morning star.
شوا	Shawā,	} you. P., shuma.
شا	Sh'ā,	
شوانکھ	Shawānkh.	(See shafānkh, shepherd).
شود غ	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.
شور غ	Shoragh,	saltpetre. P., shora.
شوشکھ	Shawashkagh,	v., p.p., shawakhta, to sell. (Cf. P. farokhtan)
شوکھ	Shūkagh,	to smell.
شوم	Shūm,	miser, avaricious. A.
شون دینغ	Shon-deagh,	} to show, point out.
شون دارغ	Shondāragh,	
شوهاز کھنغ	Shūhāz-khanagh,	to like, prefer.
شوئنگ	Shoenagh,	to drive off.
شهر	Shahr,	town, village. P.
شہوار	Shahwār,	s., relationship.
شہور	Shahūr,	good manners. A.
شی	Sh'i.	Contraction for ash-i, from this.
	Sh-i phalawa,	from this direction.
شی	Shī,	} contraction for gushī, gushīth, says.
شیت	Shīth,	
شے بیئغ	She-biagh,	v. n., to settle down. (For sher-biagh?)
شیدی	Shidī,	a negro. A.
شید	Shedh,	hence, from here. (For ash-edh).

- شيد پهدا Shedh-phadhā, henceforward. Shedh-pheshā, hitherto.
- شيدا Shedhā, hence.
- شيدخن Shikhan, s., cloth in which the flour from the mill is collected.
- شير Shīr, milk, P.  
 Shīr-wār, suckling, unweaned.  
 Shīr-deokh, milch.  
 Shīr-doshokh, milker.  
 Shīr-dān, bladder.
- شيرغ Shīragh, an ear of corn in the milk.
- شير Sher, under, from under. (P., zer).  
 Sher-phalavā, from the underside.  
 Sher-gwāth, leeward.  
 Sher-tharagh, to be crushed beneath.
- شيربي Sheri, lover.
- شيزرك Shezirk, a low furze-like shrub (*Caragana sp.*).
- شيف Shef, slope. P. shīb, nishīb.  
 Af-shef, watershed, slope of a drainage basin.
- شيفغ Shefagh, pin or rod for applying collyrium to the eyes.
- شيهن Shīhan, tigress. Name of a particular breed of horses.

## ص (Swād).

صحت	Sihat, health. A.
صدقة	Sadqa, } life, my life for you ! (used as a blessing, or ironi-
	Sadqā, } cally as a curse). A.
صفت	Sifat, praise. A.

## ع (Āin)

- عرش 'Arsh, heaven, the sky. A.  
           'Arsh-kursh, heavenly throne.
- عرشى 'Arshī, adj., heavenly, divine.
- عزرائيل 'Arzāil for Azrāil, the angel of death.
- عمرة Umra (for 'umr) life.
- Umra, ever, in all one's life.

## غ (Ghain).

غورغ	Gharragh, to snore.
غريب	Gharib, poor, inoffensive. A.
غلب	Ghalat, mistake, false statement. A.
غلام	Ghulām, a slave. A.
غم	Gham, grief, sorrow. A.
غمزومي	Ghamzamī, sorrow.
غمناک	Ghamnāk, sorrowful. A., P.
غمي	Ghamī, mourning. A.

ف (Fē)

فال	Fāl, an omen. A. ( <i>See</i> phāl).
فايده	Fāida, advantage, profit. P.
فرشتغ	Firishtagh, angel. ( <i>See</i> phrishtagh, P.).
فرق	Fark, difference. A;
فصل	Fasl, harvest. A.
فلاسي	Falāsi, carpet. A.
فلازه	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	Kāroha, }
کاری	Kāri, basket. ( <i>See khāri</i> ).
کاروز	Kārez, underground aqueduct.
کاروگر	Kāriḡar, ox.
کازی	Kāzī, the Qazī. A.
کاسہ	Kāsa, a measure of corn, one-sixth of a harwār. Contains about 6 seers 9 chitaks Indian weight.
کاشد	Kāshid, messenger. A.
کاغذ	Kāghadh, letter. P.
کانو	Kāfir, unbeliever. A.
کاک	Kāk, Baloch bread baked round a heated stone.
کالرا	Kāra, flea. Si., kāriro.
کامبانی	Kāmbani, sling.
کامدار	Kāmdār, s., The Creator.
کان	Kān, mine. P.
کاندیری	Kānderī, thistle. Si., kānderī.
کانڑی	Kāṇwī, cormorant.
کارش	Kāosh, the month of A'soj.
کاهی	Kāhī, ditch. ( <i>See khāhī</i> ).
کبر	Kabr, tomb. A.
کبرل	Kabūl, acceptance, agreement. A.
کوبہ	Kubba, } a domed building.
کبود	Kubbav, }
کوتغ	Kaptagh, v., to attack.
کپینغ	Kapainagh, to expend.
کت	Kut, blunt.
کت	Kut, lap.
کنا کونغ	Kuta-khanagh, to adopt.
کٹار	Katār, string of camels. A.
کتب	Kutb, the North Pole. Kutb-astar, the polestar.
کترپ	Katre, a little while. A., qadr.
کٹغ	Kuttigh, thorn.



- کتک Katak, s., corner of a garment.  
 کتارخ Kuttanokh, thorny bushes. Two or three species of *Cara-*  
*gana*.  
 کتبه Kath, spinning. Si.  
 کتبان Kithān, which? What?  
 کتبی Kuttī, death.  
 کتارخ Kutragh, to gnaw.  
 کتخ Katagh, to dig, conquer, overcome.  
 کتخ Kutagh, to be finished, accomplished, p.p., kutitha.  
 کتخ Kutagh, to thrash. Si., kutānu.  
 کتار Katakar, sand-grouse. Si., katangar.  
 کتان Kithān. (*See* kithān.)  
 کتخ Kajagh, v., p.p., kajatha, to cover. Si., kajānu.  
 کتال Kajal, coarse flood grass.  
 کتخ کتخ Kach-khanagh, to measure. Si., kachh.  
 کتخ کتخ Kuchtoe, a plant.  
 کتخ کتخ Kachehri, an assembly, darbār. H.  
 کتال Kudāl, a mattock. Si., kodari.  
 کتدر Kadr (A., qadr), understanding.  
 کتد Kadah, a cup. P.  
 کتد Kudhām, s., nest.  
 کتد Kudhagh, a fireplace made of three stones. (*Cf.* P., kadah).  
 کتد Kadhen, when?  
 کتو Kur, a stable. Si., kurhi.  
 کتو Karra, ring, link of a chain. Si., karo.  
 کتو Karar, firm, at ease. (A. كَرَار).  
 کتو کتو Karpās, cotton. Skr., karpāsa.  
 کتو Karakut, noise, rattling, clashing.  
 کتو Kurtā, long coat. Si., kurto.  
 کتو Kurti, short coat. Si., kurti.  
 کتو Karthagh, mongrel, of mixed breed.  
 کتو Karjal. (*See* کتال kajal).  
 کتو Kirishk, a slip, stumble.  
 کتو Kirishkagh, a slip, stumble. Si., khiskanu.  
 کتو Karkāvagh, a thorny plant.  
 کتو Karkagh, v. n., to rattle, make a noise.  
 کتو Karkanj, a kind of grass.  
 کتو Kurm, stalk, stem,  
 کتو Karkainagh, v. a., to make a noise.  
 کتو Kirm, insect, worm. P.  
 کتو Karmsākh, blackguard, a term of abuse.  
 کتو Karveli, the caper bush (*Capparis spinosa*). Si., kalavari.  
 (*See* godhan-din.)  
 کتو Karri, an earring. Si.

کړی	Kirri, a Baloch hut. Si. Pashto.
کړیکه	Karekh, the uvula.
کړیناڅ	Kurainagh, to howl as a jackal.
کړیپه	Kireh, hire, wages. P., kirāya.
کړ	Kir, ashes. Si., kiri.
کزان	Kazān, adv., by chance, perhaps.
کزیغ	Kizagh, p.p., kishta, to leave.
کس	Kas, any, any one. P., kas. Kase, some one. Har-kas, everyone.
کس	Kus, vulva.
کساین	Kisāih, } little, small. P., kih, kihtar.
کسان	Kisān, }
کسانک	Kisānak, very small.
کسه	Kissā, story. A.
کشک	Kashk, kauri.
کشک	Kshik, dog (m.).
کشکول	Kashkol, faqir's begging dish.
کل	Kul, tent, hut. Ohyār-kul, a four-sided tent.
کفوچی	Kafochi, mottled, streaked.
ککه	Kikh, coarse grass, reeds ( <i>Saccharum sara</i> , &c.).
کل	Kil, a wart.
کل	Kull, all, the whole. A. Kullā-phajyā, altogether.
کل	Kal, knowledge, skill. Si.
کلات	Kilāt (A. قلعت), a fort, the town of Kilāt.
کلام	Kalām, promise, vow.
کلائی	Kalāi, tin. P.
کلپهر	Kalphur, a small plant resembling marjoram ( <i>Gliricidia</i> <i>lotoides</i> ). Name of a branch of the Bughti tribe.
کلتری	Kaltrī, a saw.
کلدار	Kaldār, of European manufacture, as a gun, a rupee.
کلشک	Kulishk, a kind of grass.
کلغ	Kullagh, to cough. (See khullagh).
کلف	Kulaf, lock. P., kuff.
کلم گوش	Kalam-gosh, with upright ears.
کلو	Kulo, a small earthen pot. (See khulo).
کله	Kulla, cap.
کله	Kulla, a warning.
کم	Kam, little, few. P. (Also kham).
کمدار	Kumār, fresh, sweet.
کمالو	Kamālū, beautiful, shapely.

- کم بخت *Kambakht*, unlucky. P.  
 کوب *Kumb*, tank, pool, rock hollow containing water.  
 کامبر *Kambar*, variegated, stained. (*See khambar*).  
     *Kambar-khanagh*, to write.  
 کمپیغ *Kumbigh*, s., mushroom. S., *khumbi*.  
 کومنه *Kamīna*, mean, low. P.  
 کناهو *Kunāho*, a cauldron.  
 کنت *Kunt*. blunt.  
 کنتاغ *Kuntagh*, thorn.  
 کنجری *Kanjari*, prostitute. Si.  
 کنجی *Kunji*, key. Si.  
 کنچده *Kunchitha*, }  
     *Kunchith*, } sesamum. (*See kwenchigh*) P., *kunjid*.  
 کنچیت *Kunchith*, }  
 کند *Kund*, near. (*See khund*).  
 کنداغ *Kandagh*, a mountain pass. (*See khandagh*).  
 کندو *Kundo*, the chain used in fastening a door.  
 کندی *Kandī*, hecklace.  
 کندی *Kundi*, a hook. Si.  
 کندغ *Kindagh*, p.p., *kindatha*, to spread out. Si., *khindanu*.  
 کندي *Kandī*, Panj., the bank of a river.  
 کنر *Kunar*, the ber tree, jujube tree. P.  
     *Dig-kunar*, *Zisypus jujuba*.  
     *Khokhar kunar*, *Z. nummularia*.  
     *Tholagh-kunar*, *Z. oxyphylla*.  
 کانسغ *Kinsagh*, v. n., p.p., *kinstha*, to shrink back.  
 کنگور *Kingaro*, battlement. (P., *kungura*).  
 کنگر *Kungur*, geod, brave.  
 کلو *Kano*, a fruit, a berry. Used like the Persian "dana."  
 کنوه *Kanawa*, s., sword (poet).  
 کنهه *Kunheh*, hip.  
 کنی *Kany*, a virgin. Si., *kanyā*.  
 کوات *Kawāt*, a young male camel up to 3 years. Si.  
 کوان *Kawān*, bow. Share of spoil taken in a raid. P., *kamān*.  
 کوانده *Kawānd*, sugarcane. Panj.  
     *Kawandi-boghān*, the joints of sugarcane.  
 کوانتغ *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.  
 کودال *Kodāl*, mattock. (*See kudāl*)  
 کور *Kor*. (*See khor*).  
 کور *Kaur*, the phalāhi tree (*Acacia modesta*).  
 کورد *Koro*, whip. H., *kori*.

کور کي	Korki, trap, snare. Si.
کوش	Kaush, Baloch shoes. P., kafsh. Pashto, kosha.
کوک	Kavg, the chakor. P., kabk.
کولمير	Kolmīr, an aromatic plant ( <i>Grantea sp.</i> ). Si.
کومک	Kūmak, assistance, guard, escort,
کوندر	Kontar, a bush ( <i>Carissa diffusa</i> ).
کونتر	Kontar, a pigeon. P., kabūtar.
کونر	Konar, the fruit of the dwarf palm ( <i>Chamærope ritcheiana</i> )
کوه	Koh, mountain, stone. P. Koh-gurāgh, raven.
کوهي	Kohi, the female mārkhōr.
کونچنج	Kwenchigh, } til ( <i>Sesamum indicum</i> ), P., kunjid.
کنچنج	Kunchigh, }
کها	Kahā, cause, reason.
کهاڻي	Khāḍi, chin. Si.
کهار	Khār, s., work, deed.
کهارو	Kuhārav, a hatchet.
کهارى	Khāri, a basket. Si.
کهارىڻ	Khārighar, an ox.
کهاش	Khāsh, a grass ( <i>Aristida sp.</i> ).
کهاڻ	Khāl, a species of salsola. Also the sajji or barilla manu- factured from it.
کهامدار	Khāmdar, the Creator.
کهاڻي	Khāi, a ditch. Si.
کهاڻج	Khaptagh, to attack.
کهاڻي	Khatri, a washerman. Si.
کهاڻ	Khat, }
کهاڻڻ	Khātra, } bedstead, charpoy. Si.
	Khat-phādhagh, the four stars forming the body of Ursa Major.
کهاڻي	Khājī, the date palm ( <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> ). Si.
کهاڻ	Khāḍ, hole, pit. Si.
کهاڻک	Khadhāk, s., house. P., kadah.
کهاڻ	Khar, ass (f.). P., khar.
کهاڻ	Kahar, anger, curse. A.
کهاڻ	Khar, deaf. P., kar.
کهاڻڻ	Kharphaz, a mattock.
کهاڻڻ	Khird, cultivation.
کهاڻڻ	Khārd, separate. Khārd-biagh, to be separated.
کهاڻڻ	Khurdagh, to be scattered.
کهاڻڻڻ	Khurdainagh, v. a., to scatter.
کهاڻڻڻ	Kharde, some. (Cf. A., P., qadro).

- کهرغ Khuragh, a colt.  
 کهرغ Khragh, s, edge, bank, top.  
 کهرغا Kharagha, above, on the bank.  
 کهرکینغ Kharkenagh, a spoon for medicine carved in the shape of a horse (Haddiānī).  
 کهرکینغ Kharkainagh, v. a., to knock, to rattle.  
 کهرگ Kharag, the āk bush (*Calatropis procera*).  
 کهرگز Khargaz, the vulture. Pashto, gargas.  
 کهرکز Khargaz, o woman.  
 Kisaiñ khargaz, a little woman (a jocular term).  
 کهرگوشک Khargoshk, the hare. P., khargosh.  
 کهرندی Khurandī, s., a cloven hoof.  
 کهوربایغ Kharo-biagh, to stand up. Si., B.  
 کهری Khurī, heel, hoof, the cap or ferule of a scabbard. Si., khuri.  
 کهر Khur, stable.  
 کهر و Kharar, s., namda, felt.  
 کهرس Khas. (*See kas*). P.  
 کهرشالا Khishālā, difficulty, trouble.  
 کهرشار Khishār, cultivation, crops.  
 کهرشاور Khushār, slaughter.  
 کهرشغ Khashagh, v., p.p. khashhta, to draw, turn out, discharge, blow (of the wind). P., kashtan.  
 Phost-khashagh, to flay.  
 Phor-khashagh, to smoke a pipe.  
 Hon-khashagh, to bleed, tr.  
 Likh-khashagh, to draw a line.  
 Gwath-khashaghen, the wind is blowing.  
 کهرشغ Khishagh, v., p.p., khishta, to cultivate. P, khishtan.  
 کهرشغ Khushagh, v. pp., khushta, to kill. P., kushtan.  
 کهرشغ Khushainagh (causal of khushagh, to have killed, to lose men in battle, *e.g.*—  
 Phanch mar wathī khushaintha-ish, they lost five on their own side.  
 کهرشغ 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.  
 کهرک Khakhur, wasp. Sindhi. (*See gwamz*).  
 Khakhar-mānāro, wasp's nest.  
 کهرک Khukhagh, to cough.  
 کهرل Khill, peg or axle on which a millstone revolves.  
 کهرل Kahul, family. (*See kahol*).

- كهاغ Khullagh, to cough.  
 كهالگو Khalgar, stony ground, large stones.  
 كهالو Khulo, an earthen pot or lota.  
 كهالي Khali, a small water skin (kid's skin) carried on journeys.  
 (Si., khaliri, skin).  
 كهالير Khaler, the *Capparis aphylla*.  
 كهاليرو Khalero, wild asparagus.  
 كهام Kham, little, less. P., kam.  
 كهامب Khumb, pool in a stream. (See kumb)  
 كهامبر Khambar, variegated, striped, spotted, piebald, stained (of animals).  
 كهاميت Khumeth, bay, a bay mare, (poet.) a mare.  
 كهناوه Khanāwa, a sword (poet.) Si., khano.  
 كهند Khund; adv., near s., a piece of ground enclosed by bend in a torrent bed.  
 كهندغ Khandagh, s., a pass over a crest or ridge.  
 كهاندغ Khandagh, v., p.p., khanditha, to laugh. P., khandīdan.  
 كهندي Khandī, bell.  
 كهاغ Khanagh, v., p.p., khutha, to do. P. kardan, kun. To be able, can (qualifying a preceding verb in the past participle), e.g., khutha, khanāh, 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.  
 Gur-khanagh, to run away.  
 Much-khanagh, to collect.  
 كهاغ Kahnagh, old clothes, rags.  
 كهانگار Khangar, clearing the throat, hawking expectoration.  
 كهاللات Khunalat, an earring.  
 كهانوكه Khanokh, verbal noun from khanagh, doer.  
 كهانه Kahna and kuhna, old. P.  
 كهانغ Khanagh, to become dirty or soiled.  
 كهاني Khunī, pursuit.  
 كهاني Kahne, s., pigeon.  
 كهاني Khune, s., hip.  
 كهوپر Khopar, skull. Si., kopirī.  
 كهوپرا Khoprā. (See khofaren.)  
 كهوتغ Khotagh, piece.  
 كهوخر Khokhar, a kind of wild turnip (*Brassica sp.*)  
 كهودغ Khūdagh, a tripod for cooking.  
 كهور Khaur, a large hill torrent. (Cf., Pashto, khwar.)

- كهور } Khor, blind. P.  
 كهورائي } Khorai, blindness, folly.  
 كهوراي } Khorai, pursuit.  
 كهورسا } Khosā, fever. Panj.  
 كهورنارين } Khofaren or } a name applied to two solanaceous plants in  
 كهوراره } Khopra, } the Sulaiman mountains :—  
                     *Withania coagulans* and *Physalis somnifera*.  
 كهوراغ } Khofagh, shoulder.  
                     *Khofagh juzainagh*, to shrug the shoulders.  
 كهوراغها } Khofaghā, the shoulder muscles.  
 كهوراگر } Khokhar, a storm cloud.  
 كهورول } Kahol, family, children.  
 كهورول } Khaulū, a fawn.  
 كهورون } Khūn, murder.  
 كهورون } Khontar, a bush (*Carissa diffusa*).  
 كهورون } Khawinjar, a partridge.  
 كهورون } Khond, the knee.  
                     *Khond bhorainagh*, to kneel.  
                     *Khond bozhagh*, to kneel, bend the knees.  
 كهوروني } Khūni, fierce, wild.  
 كهوريني } Khai, } who ?  
 كهورينين } Khaighen, } whose ?  
 كهورين } Khair, ox.  
 كهورين } Kahīr, the kanda or jhand tree (*Prosopis spicigera*) (See  
                     also Sol.)  
 كهورين } Kher, the penis. P., ker.  
 كهورينان } Khaizān, perhaps, may be.  
 كهورينغ } Khisagh, pouch, pocket. P., kisa.  
 كهورين } Khin, the anus.  
                     *Khinā-phūr-biokh*, a breech-loader.  
 كهورين } Khen, rest.  
 كهوريندار } Khindar, naked.  
 كهورينو } Khenū a ball. Si., kheno.  
 كهورينغ } Kitagh, a water-melon.  
 كهورينغه } Kichah, street. P., kūcha.  
 كهورينان } Kāizan, conj., perhaps.  
 كهورينس } Kes, black dye for the beard.  
 كهوريند } Keghadh, adj., fair, beautiful.  
 كهورينغو } Kaigho, itch, mange. Si., khāji.  
 كهورينار } Kilār, unripe fruit of *Chamærops ritchieana*.  
 كهورينانگو } Kimāngar, magical.  
 كهوريننگ } Kinag, envy, grudge. P., kīna.  
 كهورين } Kiwā, in exchange.  
 كهورين } Kehar, s., lion or tiger.

## گ (Gāf).

گاج دياغ	Gāj-deagh, v. n., to roar.
گادي	Gādī, 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., gāthā, <i>coire</i> .
گال	Gāl, speech. Si., gālu.
گال آغ	Gāl-āgh, v. n., to speak.
گالور	Gālwar, conversation, matter of discourse.
گالي	Gāli, a visit.
گالي	Gāli, bedding.
گام	Gām, a pace. Gāmā juzagh, to walk (of a horse).
گاهلي	Gāhili, s., sword.
گاپ	Gap, quicksand, quagmire. Si.
گاپال	Gaphall, a piece, bit. Si., gapalu.
گاندی	Guttanī, retreating.
گنہا	Githā, cheek.
گنہہ	Gath, effort, exertion, difficulty.
گنہلي	Guthli, a bag.
گت	Gat, chasm, precipice.
گتغ	Gutṭigh, the kidney.
گتور	Gutūr. ( <i>See ghatūr.</i> )
گنہہ	Guth, the throat, the neck.
گنہي	Guthi, bridle.
گنہي	Gatṭi, wooden handcuffs. Si.
گندان	Githān, adj., own, proper.
گنج	Gaj, a wooden arrow.
گنج	Guj, s, might, power.
گنجي	Gujī, s., fowl's crop.
گنج	Guch, the colocynth gourd, bitter apple ( <i>Cucumis colocynthis</i> ).
گدکھہ	Gadikh, kernel.
گدوبار	Gadobar, maize.
گدي	Gudī, another, next, second.
گدي	Gudi, a toy-kite.
گد	Gad, female uriāl. ( <i>See gurand</i> ) ( <i>Cf. Pnshto, gad, ram.</i> )
گدا	Gudā, then, again, and.
گدغ	Gudāgh, to chop, to kill animals, to butcher. Si., gudanu.
گدي	Gadī, the middle finger.



- گد Gudh, cloth.  
 گور Gar, the small viper (*Echis carinata*).  
 گور Gar, a pimple, boil.  
 گور Gur, s., kauri.  
 گور Gur, running.  
 گور آسب Garāmb, a hole.  
 گور کهنغ Gur-khanagh, to run away. (Cf. Pehl., girikht fled.)  
 گوررا Garrā, piebald, skewbald (of a horse).  
 گورداغ Grādhagh, v. tr., p.p., grāstha, to boil.  
 گورارتمه Gurārth, a span (with the thumb and 3rd finger).  
 گوراغ Gurāgh, crow.  
     Koh-guragh, raven.  
 گوران Girān, heavy, dear. P.  
 گوراند Gurānd, a ram. The male uriāl (*Ovis cycloceros*).  
     Gurānd, the Ram, i.e., the first star of the three forming the tail of *Ursa Major*. 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.  
 گورانی Girāni, weight, dearth. P.  
 گورانز Grānz, nostril.  
 گوربورا Gurburā, in a whisper. Si., gurburi.  
 گورپهغ Gurphugh, small-pox.  
 گورپهیل Garphīl, a whirling cloud of dust, or "devil."  
 گورپهغ Girijagh, to be caught; p.p., girijītha. Passive form of giragh).  
 گوردان Gardān, falling.  
 گوردان بیئغ Gardān-biagh, to fall down.  
 گوراغ Gardagh, v., p.p., gartha, to return. P., gardīdan.  
 گوردن Gardan, neck. P.  
 گوردینغ Gardainagh, causal of gardagh.  
 گورذغ Gradhagh, v. intr., p.p., grastha, to boil.  
 گورز Garz, need, necessity.  
 گورغ 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.

- گراف Garragh, to roar or bellow.
- گړک Gark, s., drowning destruction (A. غرق )  
Gark-khanagh, to overwhelm, destroy.  
Gark-biagh, to be destroyed.
- گړاغ Gurkagh, to growl. Si., guranu.
- گړکه Gurkh, wolf. P., gurg.  
Gurkh, the Wolf, *i.e.*, the last star in the tail of  
*Ursa Major*. (See under Gurāṇḍ.)
- گرم Garm, hot, warm. P.
- گړاچ Granch, a knot, a bundle.
- گړند Garand, thunder.
- گړندغ Garandagh, v., p.p., garandatha, to thunder.
- گړوخ Girokh, s., lightning.
- گړوخ Girokh, verbal noun from giragh, a taker, creditor.
- گړوه Giroh, s., fife, pipe.
- گړهپ Gari, speech, song.
- گړهپ Gari, bald.
- گړهپ Garri, piebald, skewbald (of a mare).
- گړهپ Gregh or giregh, v., p.p., girentha or giretha, to weep. P.,  
giryān.
- گړهپ Garainagh, v. a., to strip off.
- گړهپ Grih, voice, sound.  
Zor-grihā, in a loud voice.
- گړهپ Gar, a precipice, sudden descent, chasm. Pashto, garang.
- گړهپ Gaz, s., the tamarisk  
Gith-gaz, *Tamarix articulata*.  
Khand-gaz, *Tamarix gallica*.  
Lai-gaz, *Tamarix dioica*.
- گړهپ Gaz, a yard.
- گړهپ Guzar, makeshift.
- گړهپ Guzrān, maintenance.
- گړهپ Gazaren, ought, is necessary.
- گړهپ Guzagh or gwazagh, v., p.p., gwastha, to pass. P., guzashtan  
Guzagh-ravagh, to pass by.
- گړهپ Gazir, miser.
- گړهپ Guzhnagh, hungry, ravenous.
- گړهپ Gisā-deagh, v. a., to apply (as a knife for the purpose of  
slaughtering).
- گړهپ Gisar, mistake, forgetting. Si., visiranu.  
Gisar-biagh, to forget.
- گړهپ Gasūr, s., anger.
- گړهپ Gasht, coarse long grass on the hill side, not eaten by cattle,  
*Eriophorum comosum*.
- گړهپ Gushagh or gwashagh, v., p.p., gushta and gwashta, to speak  
say, tell, sing, recite. (Skr., vach).

گوشنده	Gushinda, singing, a minstrel.
گوشرخ	Gushokh, singer, reciter.
گوشیناغ	Gishainagh, v., p.p., gishaintha, to choose. P., gizidan.
گوغ	Gugh, owl. P., buh.
گوفتار	Guftār, speech, song. P.
گفتار بازى	Guftār-bāzī, s., singing.
گوفغ	Gufagh. (See gwafagh, to weave).
گال	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.
گولاکه	Gulākakh, long curls worn by Baloches.
گالپهان	Galphān, a groom, syce.
گالاه	Galathā, rotten. Hindi, galā.
گولو	Gullar, dog's pups. Si., guliru.
گالغ	Galagh, a band of mares, or of horse-men. Galagh-thāshi, horse-racing.
گالگال	Galgāl, a noise.
گولگول	Gulgul, water with which the mouth is rinsed after eating.
گالو	Galo, door.
گولو رومب	Galūri, gargling.
گلول	Galol, clay pellets shot from a bow.
گاله	Galla, a kāfila, caravan. Si.
گالی	Gālī, door.
گالیم	Galim, a rug or blanket. P.
گناس	Gunās (rare)
گناه	Gunāh (common),
گنتر	Gantri, thought, anxiety.
گنج	Gunj, crease, wrinkle. Si., gunyu. Pashto, gunjah.
گنجی	Ganji, a measure of corn.
گند	Gand, s., a branch water-course.
گند	Gand, s., filth, manure. P. Gand-bo, stink.
گنده	Gund, testicles. Gundī, an entire horse.
گنداکهو	Gandākho, Indian rue ( <i>Peganum harmala</i> ).
گندراف	Gandraf, sulphur. Si.
گنداغ	Gandagh, bad.
گنداغ	Gandagh, v., p.p., gandathā, to join.
گنداغ	Gindagh, v., p. p., گنده دیتھا, imp, gind, to see. P., bīn, didan.
گندال	Gandal, s., felt, namda.

- گندو Gundo, the caper plant. (*See* Godhān-din).
- گندیل Gandil, a short fodder grass in the Lower Sulaimāns and plains. Si.
- گندیم Gandim, wheat. P., gandum.
- گند Gand, Adam's apple.
- گنغ Ganagh, to think, to be anxious.
- گنو Gano, stalks of sugarcane or jowār.
- گنوان Ginavān, conj., perhaps.
- گنوخ Gannokh, fool, idiot.  
Asulā-gannokh, a born idiot.
- گو Go, prep., with. P., bā.
- گو Go, s., race, prize.  
Go-bār, a race-winner.
- گوات Gwāth, air, wind. P., bād. Z., vāta.  
Gwāth-mā, climate.  
Er-gwāthā, on the leaside.  
Gwāth-shalwar, puffed up.
- گواتغ Gwāthagh, a gelding.
- گواتو Gwātho, windy.  
Gwāthoen 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.  
(*Cf.*, P. guftan).
- گواغا Gwāghā, 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, } to call out.  
Gwān'-janagh, }
- گواہ کنغ Gwāh-khanagh, to display, show.
- گوانچ Gwānech, a camel-driver.
- گوہو Go-bar, a horse that has won a race.
- گوت Got, bridegroom. Panj.
- گوچ Goj, a large lizard, "go-sāmp." 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., gonku.
- گودر Godur, a plant.
- گودل Gwa-dil, adj., cowardly, faint-hearted (probably forgwand-dil).
- گودی Godi, mistress, lady.
- گود Godh, menstruation.
- گودان Gwadhān or godhān, udder.  
Gwadhān-din, the caper plant (*Capparis spinosa*); (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, *Daphne mucronata* (so called from its red berries).
- گور Gor, } tomb.
- گورستان Goristān, }
- گور Gwar, woman's breast. P., bar.  
Gwar-sar, nipple.  
Gwarāh dir-khanagh, to wear.
- 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.
- گور پناه Gwarpahar, flock of lambs.
- گور غ Gwaragh, v., p.p., gwartha, fut., 3rd pers., sing., gwāri, to rain. P., bāridan.
- گور غ Goragh, grey.
- گور گه Gwarakh, a lamb.
- گور گها Gorkhā, a kind of coarse grass called in Sind and the Punjab, sin or sain, good for fodder. (*Elimurus hirsutus*).
- گور م Goram, a herd of cattle. (P., gāv, rama). (Si., goramu).
- گور م Gori, a bullet. (H., golī).
- گور م Gur, gur or coarse molasses.
- گور ز غ Gwazagh. (See guzagh, to pass. P., guzashtan).
- گور ز غ Gwazainagh (causal of guzagh), to let pass, cause to pass.
- گور ز غ Gozhd, flesh, meat. P., gosht.
- گور ز غ گوژدواری Gozhdwāri, a feast of meat.
- گور س Gwas, enough. P., bas.  
Gwas-khanagh, v. n., to be silent.

- گوسکاری Goskarī, crystal, felspār; fossils in rock.  
گوش Gosh, ear. P.  
Gosh-deagh, to listen, attend.  
گوش کور Gosh-kur, s., drum of the ear.  
گوش Gosh, s., the pan of a matchlock.  
گوشغ Gwashagh. (See gushagh, to say).  
گوغرا Goghrā, s., a snore.  
Goghrā-janagh, to snore.  
گوفش Gwafsh, adj., cold.  
گوفغ Gwafagh, v., p.p., gwaptha, to weave. (P., bāftan).  
گوکرد Gokurd, sulphur. P.  
گومادھ Gomādḥ, a kind of grass, the seed of which is eaten in times of scarcity; called in Sindh and the Derajāt gam. *Panicum antidotale*.  
Nar-gomādḥ, a kind of grass with star-shaped flowers found in the Upper Sulaimāns.  
گوموز Gwamz, a wasp.  
گون Gon, with, together with.  
Gon-deagh, to overtake.  
Gon-khafagh, to meet.  
Gon-gezhagh, p.p., gon-gikhta, to carry off.  
Gwan or gon, the wild pistachio (*Pistacia khinjulk*).  
گوناف Gonāf, s., beauty, moisture.  
گوند Gwand, short.  
گوندادھ Gwandādḥ, shortness.  
گوندو Gwando, the short-snouted crocodile or 'magar.'  
گوندوش Gondosh, s., a large needle.  
گونگ Gūng, dumb. Si.  
گونگر Gūngrū, turnip. (See zang. Si.)  
گوه Goh, a large lizard. Si.  
گوهار Gohār, sister. P., khwāhar.  
Gohārzākht, nephew or niece (sister's son or daughter).  
گوهار Gwahar, cold.  
گوپل Goil, s., breakfast time.  
گه Gih, }  
گه Geh, } adj., good, brave, excellent, beautiful (Zend., vohu. P., beh).  
گهارینو Ghāretr, pattern, fashion.  
گهان Gahān, jewels, ornaments.  
گهت Ghat, inaccessible place, precipice.  
گهتغ Ghattagh, v., to smother.  
گهگر Ghatūr, a lamb or young sheep suitable for eating. (Of Si., ghaṭo, ram).  
گهار Guhar, adj., (See gwahar).  
گهپائی Ghurīāi, s., a stranger.

گهاري	Ghārī, hour. Si.
گهال	Ghal, a band, a raiding party, raid. Si., ghali.
گهون	Gahn, plede. Si., gahno.
گهورو	Ghoro, a band of horsemen. (Si., ghoro, horse.)
گهوروند	Ghorvand, a horse-attendant, syce.
گيانچ	Giānch, a shrike, called Malhāla in the Derajāt.
گياف	Giyāf, } waste, barren, unoccupied. (Zend., vivāpa.
گياف	Giyāv, } P., biyābān).
گيافو	Getra, a kind of melon.
گيافره	Gīth, s., ordure.
گياف	Geth, the willow ( <i>Salix acmophylla</i> ). P., bed.
گيافشک	Gethishk, the Sinetta or Bog-myrtle ( <i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> ).
گيافگاز	Gīth-gaz, a kind of tamarisk ( <i>T. articulata</i> ).
گيافمهايسک	Gīdh-mahisk, house fly.
گيادي	Gidī, s., a coward.
گير	Gir, imp. of giragh, take.
گير	Gir, s., memory. Z., vīra.
	Gir-āragh, to remember.
	Gīrār-deagh, to remind.
گيرا	Gīrā, dove. Si., gero. (See shāthlo.)
گيرزخ	Gezhagh, v., p.p., gikh̄ta, to bring forth.
	Gon-gezhagh, p.p., gon-gikh̄ta, to carry off.
	Er-gezhagh, to take down.
	Mān-gezhagh, to put in.
	Dar-gezhagh, to look out.
گيس	Ges, a female kid older than a <i>shanikh</i> and younger than a <i>gish</i> .
گيست	Gist, twenty, sai-gist, 60, chyār-gist, 80. P., bist.
گيستمى	Gistumī, twentieth.
گيش	Gish, s., a female yearling kid.
گيشتر	Gishtar, a shrub ( <i>Periploca aphylla</i> ).
گيشتر	Geshtar, many, more. P., beshtar.
گيشن	Geshin, a sieve.
گينخ	Gegh, state, condition.
گيكار	Gīkār, belch.
گيلو	Gelar, a squirrel. Hindi, galerī.
گين	Gin, life, breath.
	Do-gin, pregnant.
گيروار	Gīwār, s., parting of hair.
گيوي	Gevī, adj., foreign, hostile.
گيه	Geh, great, good. (See gih.)
گيشخ	Gieshagh, v., p.p., gieshta, to pick out, to pay, to decide to quarrel.

## ل (Lām.)

لاپھر	Lāphur (lāf-phur), pot-bellied, pregnant.
لاڻڊار	Lāṭidar, attendant, <i>chōbdār</i> .
لاڻ	Lād, sport, play. Si., lādu. Lādā-khanagh, to play.
لاڻو	Lād, s., spices.
لار	Lār, s., crookedness.
لاڙغ	Lāragh, to load.
لاڻ	Lāgh, a male donkey.
لاغر	Lāghar, thin, lean. P.
لاڻب	Lāf, belly, stomach. Lāf-band, belt, Lāf-biagh, to become pregnant. Lāf-dor, bellyache. Lāf-ser, bellyful.
لاکھ	Lākagh, to bark.
لال	Lāl, ruby. P.
لالانگورو	Lālānguro, difference, feud, quarrel not amounting to war.
لالی	Lālī, a bird, a mainā.
لالو	Lālo, brother.
لامب	Lāmb, s., branch of a tree.
لانو	Lānav, lana ( <i>Salsola suoda</i> ). Si., lāno.
لانچغ	Lānchagh, p.p., lānchitha, to gather up, hold up the dress.
لانڊو	Lāndav, adj., fat.
لانک	Lānk, a waistcloth, dhoti. Si., lāng.
لاو را	Lāwarā, young of animals.
لاهم	Lāham, s., fear.
لاهمغ	Lāhmagh, to lament, to weep.
لاينغ	Lāinagh, v., p.p., lāitha, to touch, apply. Si., lāinu.
لب	Lab, the priming of a gun. Lab-chatagh, to flash in the pan.
لېز	Labz, promise.
لېبه	Labh, obtaining, getting. Si.
لېينغ	Labainagh, to bribe, to win over.
لاتارغ	Latāragh, to rub off, dismiss, get rid of. Si., latār anu.
لته	Lath, stick, rod, flail. Si., laṭhi.
لته	Lath, embankment. Panj.
لتهنا	Laṭhnā, bag for drugs.
لج	Lāj, shame. Si.
لج	Luch, wretch, profligate. Si., lachu.
لد	Lid, horse-dung. Si.
لدغ	Ladagh, v., to run away.
لدغ	Ludagh, to move. (See lodagh), Si., laranu.



- لډ غ Ladagh, p.p., ladathā, to lade beasts of burden, to march, start., Si., ladanu.  
Lad-bozh, lading and unlading, marching.
- لډ Ladh, jungle.
- لډ غ Ladhagh, kick, the foot. P., laghat.  
Ladhagh-janagh, to kick.
- لر Lar, a branch of a tree.
- لر Lar, a sword.
- لر زغ Larzagh, p.p., larzithā, to tremble. P.
- لر غ Luragh, lurithā, to creep, wriggle.  
Lurithiyā, wriggling along.
- لر غ Luragh, p.p., lurithā, to float, be washed away.
- لر غ Laragh, to fall.
- لر يس Laris, meal, food.
- لر كغ Larkagh, to hang (intr.). Si., latakanu.
- لر كينغ Larkainagh, to hang (tr.).
- لس Las, all, the whole.
- لسن Lisān, speech, language. A.
- لشكو Lashkar, army. P.
- لغام Laghām, horse's bit. P., lagām.
- لغډ Laghadh, kick. (See ladhagh).
- لغار Laghar, āf-laghar, a rapid or water-fall.
- لغشغ Laghushagh, v., p.p., laghushta, to slip, slip out. (A., lagh, slip).
- لغار لر Laghor, adj., wretched, mean, cowardly, poor,  
Laghoreñ dighār, poor ground.  
Laghoreñ dāḍḍav, a wretched pony.
- لك Lak, a hundred thousand. P.
- لك Luk, a stony plateau, a raised flat-topped bed of boulders, such as is found at the base of the Sulaimān Range.
- لكغ Lakagh, to lick up.
- لكغ Likagh, to hide (intr.). Si., likanu.
- لكور ري Lakaurī, butterfly.
- لكهغ Likhagh, to write. Si., likhanu.
- لكينغ Likainagh, to hide, conceal. (Causal of likagh.)
- له Lalla, s., lisp,  
Lalla-khanagh, to lisp.
- لمبا Lammā, south, Panj.
- لمب Lamp, a branch.
- لمبي Lambī, s., a kind of grass (*Cenchrus celtimatus* ?)
- لنچ Lanj, blood.
- لندا Lundā, maimed, tailless.
- لنگ Lang, adj., lame. P.
- لنگ Lang, s., a torrent.
- لنگ Ling, thigh. Panj.

- لنگو Langav, singer, minstrel.  
 لښاغ Lawāshagh, v., p.p., lawāshta, 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.  
 لوټوګ لښوګ Loṭokh, a beggar, petitioner.  
 لوټيناغ Loṭainagh, to sent for, to have sent for.  
 لوډغ Lodagh, v., p.p., lodathā, to move, shake (intr.). Si., lodāuu.  
 لوډيناغ Lodainagh, to shake (tr.). Causal of lodagh.  
 لور Lūr, s., hot wind.  
 لوار Lawar, s., a stick.  
 لور هانس Lūrahāf, s., a stream which runs occasionally. Flood irrigation as distinguished from perennial stream irrigation.  
 لوري Lorī, s., a minstrel.  
 لورغ Loragh (causal of lūragh), 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.  
 لوند ري Laundrī, s., the temples. Si., laundirī.  
 لوه Loh, s., hot wind. Si., lūh.  
 لوښغ Lohigh, s., a small pond.  
 لورغ Laveragh, p.p., laveritha, to be coiled up.  
 لهر Lahar, s., a hill torrent.  
 لاهم Lahm, adj., timid, bashful.  
 ليهف Lihef, s., a blanket, quilt. P., lihāf.  
 ليټغ Letagh, v., p.p., lettha, to lie, recline. Si., letānu.  
 ليدنا Lednā, camel's dung.  
 ليزو Lero, s., a male camel (full grown).  
 لوس Les, s., scent.  
 ليکه Likh, s., a line. Si., lik.  
     Lākh-khashagh, to draw a line.  
 ليکښغ Lekhagh, v., p.p., lekhttha, to count, reckon. Si., lekhtmu.  
 ليکو Lekho, s., account, reckoning. Si.  
 ليټا Lihā, a bush (*Daphne mucronata*). (See phīfal, gordil).  
 ليمو Limū, s., lemon. A.  
 ليو Lev, s., play, sport. (Cf. A., la'b. Pashto, lobah.)  
     Lev-khanagh, to play.

(Mīm).

ما	Mā, pro., we, plural of māp
ماتون	Mātūn, s., stepmother.
مات	Māth, s., mother. P., mādar. Pehl, mād.
	Māth-phith, parent.
ماجون	Mājūn, an intoxicating drug made of bhang.
ماتحه	Mākh'ta, adv., immediately (for 'ma wakh'ā,' at the time).
مادغ	Mād <sup>h</sup> agh, adj., female, P., māda.
مادو	Mād <sup>h</sup> in, s., 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, } to us.
مارا	Mārā, }
مارفاتا	Mārifatā, prep., by means of. A.
ماري	Māri, a house with an upper storey. Si., māri.
مازات	Māzāth, s., a two-year-old camel. (Cf. Si., mājādu)
ماي	Māsi, s., maternal aunt.
ماش	Mash, s., dāl. P.
ماشغ	Māshagh, s., the hammer which holds the match of a match-lock. Si., mā-ho.
ماكورا	Mākūrā, s., vermin. (Cf. Si., mākorō, black ant.)
مال	Māl, s., cattle. A.
مالدار	Māldār, cattle-owner. P.
ماليم	Mālim, known, clear. A., mālūm.
مامو	Māmā, maternal uncle. S., māmō.
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 كهغ	Mān-khanagh to put in, to apply, to mix up with.
مان گز ارغ	Mān-guzāragh, to meet together.
مانهغ	Mānchagh, p.p., mānchatha, to give the word, to start.
مانغ	Mānagh, v., p.p., māntha, to tire, become weary. P., mān-dan.
مانهغ	Mānenagh, v. a., to tire,
مانهغ	Māngenav, grieving.
ماه	Māh, s., a month; the moon. P.
ماهغ	Māh-ghumā, eclipse of the moon.

ماہری	Māhri, a riding camel.
ماہغ	Mābigh,
ماغ	Māigh,
ماغہن	Māighēn, poss. pronoun, mine.
ماکان	Māhkān, s., the moon.
	Māhkānī shaf, a moonlight night.
ماہو	Māhlo, early in the morning.
ماہی	Māhī, fish. P.
ماہرا	Māphirā, adv., on the spot.
مات	Matā, s., a blow.
ماتل	Matbal, meaning, selfishness. (A., matlab.)
ماتالی	Matbali, selfish.
ماتہ	Math, death.
ماتغ	Mathagh, v., to shake (a churn). Si, mathanu.
ماتغ	Matagh, p.p., mattha. do. do.
مات	Maṭ, equal. Si, maṭu.
مات	Maṭ.
ماتی	Maṭi, } a water-pot, gharā.
	Maṭ dohagh, to fetch water.
ماتناغ	Mattainagh, v., to exchange, barter. Si., matāinu.
ماتال	Majāl, power. Used as an expression of apology or repentance. A.
ماتال	Majālis, society A. majlis.
ماتھ	Muchh, assembled. Si., muchu, a heap.
	Muchh-khanagh, to assemble, bring together.
	Muchh-biagh to assemble, come together.
ماتھ	Muchh, joint.
	Phādh-muchh, ankle.
	Dast-muchh, wrist.
ماتھی	Muchi assembly.
ماتھتا	Makhtā, immediately, at once (From in-wakhta).
ماتھ	Mudd, season, time. A., muddat.
ماترک	Madrik, bead.
ماتری	Madī, goods and chattels Si.
ماترخ	Madhakh, locust. P., malakh. Z., madhaka,
ماترخ	Madhagh, v., p.p., mastha, to freeze, curdle. P., mastan.
ماتر	Maṭ, man. P., mard.
	Mar-khushokh, murderer.
	Mar-khushi, murder.
	Mar-lawash,
	Mar-war } cannibal, man-eating.
ماتر	Murād, aim, object, A.
ماتالی	Marāi, gums.
ماتران	Murjān, pepper.

- مردان Murdān, s., finger.  
                     Shāh-murdan, forefinger.  
                     Nyāmaghi-murdān, middle-finger.  
 مردانغ Murdānagh, the fingers.  
                     Phādh-murdānagh, the toes.  
 مردم Mardum, a man, a human being. P.  
 مردیج Mardēh, } human, belonging to man.  
 مردینه Mardena, }  
 مرزعی Marzī, pleasure. A.  
 مرسی Mirsī, name of Nodhbandagh's sword. (See misrī.)  
 مرغ Murg, bird. P.  
 مرغ Miragh, v., p. p., murtho, imp., mir, to die. P., murdan.  
 مرگا Markā, s., a deputation.  
 مرگه Markhav, a horse. (P., markab, ass.)  
 مرگی Markī, dying, moribund.  
 مرگای Margāvi, curse.  
 مورنج Murunj, ground covered with bulrushes (*Typha angustifolia*).  
 مروانر Murvādhir or marwhādhir, pearl. P., marvarid.  
 مورورغ Muroragh, to twist. Si., maroranu.  
 مردهی Marvehī, see 'behold' (an expression of astonishment).  
 مروشی Maroshī, to-day. P., imroz.  
 مری Marī, adv., certainly.  
 میراند Mirānd, } fight, battle.  
 میراد Mirāo, }  
 مرانی Marāi, however.  
 مرغ Miragh, v., p. p., mirātha, to fight. (Cf. Si., midanu, to meet.)  
 مړوخ Mirokh, s., a fighter.  
 مزا مرغ Mazā-giragh, to taste. P.  
 مزار 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.  
 مزاین Mazain, } great large. Zend., mazant. Skr., mahant.  
 مزان Mazan, }  
 مزال Mizil, stage, march. P., manzil.  
 موز Muzh, mist after rain.  
 موزغ Mizhagh, v., p. p., mishtha, to make water. (Cf. Pashto, mital, imp. mizhah.)  
 مزگ Mazhg; brain. P., maghz. Z., mazga.  
 مزگوز Mizhguzh, a small plant found in the Sulaimān Range.  
 مزگان Mizhagān. (See mishāsh.)  
 مزو Mazho, desert  
 مس Mas, ink; a young man's first beard. Si.

مستغھاری	Mistāgharī, congratulations.
مستور	Mastar; } large, greater. (Comp. of mazain.)
مستھار	Masthar, }
مستغ	Mastagh, curds, (From mastā, p. p., of madhagh.)
مستور	Mastūr, wife, lady. A., mastūrah.
مستی	Mastī, coarse sugar or molasses, gur. Si.
مسترا	Masarā, in front.
میسری	Misrī, } s., a sword. (Perhaps from مصری Egyptian.)
میزی	Mizri, }
مسک	Misk, s., musk. P., mushk.
مسک	Misk, }
مسسک	Massisk, } (See mahisk, fly.)
مسکوفت	Maskif, s., credit, honour, fulfilled desire. (A., maksūb.)
مسیت	Mavīt, mosque. A., masjid.
مشادہ	Mushādḥā, s., show.
مشاش	Mishāsh, eyelashes.
مشال	Mishāl, torch. A.
مشت	Musht, s., fist. P.
مشت	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.
مشک	Mashk, water-bag, mussuck. P.
مشک	Mushk. (See mūshk.)
میراج	Mi'rāj, A. The ascent of Muhammad to Heaven.
میقدار	Mighdār (A., miqdār, equal), equivalent.
مغرم	Mughem, stingy, avaricious.
مکراز	Mikrāz, scissors.
مکھرنہ	Makhernā, fringe over horse's eyes. (See riband. B.)
مکیم	Makīm, s., the grave, a funeral.
میل	Mal, shower, rain.
میل	Mal, wrestler.
ملامت	Malāmat, rebuke, punishment, curse. A.
ملائک	Malāikh, angel. A.
ملائک	Malkh, angel.
مالکامیث	Malkamīth, the angle of death. A., maliku'l-mānt.
مالغی	Malighī, royal, magnificent.
مالگور	Malgor, hair, locks.
مالچھ	Mal-machh, crocodile (the long-nosed <i>sansar</i> of the Indus.)
مالاندری	Malandrī, warrior, (poet).
مالوک	Malūk, wealthy, delicate.
مام	Mam, the black bear.

من	Man, I. P.
من	Mañ, } in, into.
مه	Mah, }
مانا	Mannā, forbidden. A., mana.
مانان	Manān, to me, me.
مانت	Minnat, entreaties, supplication.
مانجو	Manjav, bedstead. A.
مانت	Mannat, vow, an offering. A.
مند	Mind, daughter (among the Marris),
مید	Mund, spring of water,
مید	Mund, log. A.
مندری	Mundrī, ring. Si., mundrī.
مندو	Mundo, altogether, entirely. ( <i>Jatki mundhoñ, from the root.</i> )
مندیل	Mandil, turban, lungī. Du-mandil, a respectable man,
مذسف	Munsif, just. A.
مصوب	Mansab, s., rank. (A)
منغ	Managh, v., p.p., manītha, to attend, mind, promise, vow. Si., mananu.
منکر	Munkir, one who refuses, a stingy man.
منگیر	Mangēh, adj., brave.
منگهی	Mangēhī, s. bravery.
منمخ	Manmakh, perhaps a corruption of makhmal, velvet.
مینمین	Minmin, a Musalman shopkeeper, a Khoja.
مننو	Munno, three-quarters. S.
منهان	Manhān, a raised platform or machān put up at funerals or in the fields.
منی	Manī, my. ( <i>See also mañ.</i> )
مدار کوی	Mavārki, congratulations. P., mubāarak.
موتہ	Moth, star on the forehead of a horse.
موتہ	Moth, moth (dāl) ( <i>Phaseolus aconitifolius</i> ), Si.
موت	Mauth, death. A., maut.
موجی	Mochī, 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., moza.
موسم	Mosim, season. A., mausim.
موشار	Maushar, lord, ruler.
موشک	Mūshk, rat, mouse. P., mūsh. Skr., mūshika. Pashto, mazhak.
موشین	Moshin, butter.

موکغ	Mokagh, to be finished, accomplished.
موکل	Mokal, leave, permission to depart. A.
موکلینغ	Mokalainagh, to take leave. Old Hindī mukkalnā.
مول	Mūl, a leader, chief.
مولی	Maulbī, a maulvī.
مولد	Molid, a female slave.
مولها	Molhā, s., a helmet.
موهریو	Momrez, spur.
مومند	Momand, merciful.
موندجا	Mūnjhā, sad.
موشر	Mauṣhar, adj., green, verdant.
موهری	Mohri (Panj.), masūr dāl, or lentil ( <i>Ervum lens</i> ).
م	Mah, I. ( <i>See man.</i> )
میران	Mihrvān, friendly, kind. P., mihrbān.
میری	Muhari, foremost, in front. Si., muhāro.
مو	Mahr, corpse.
مہسک	Mahisk, fly. Z., makhshi. P., magas. Benagh-mahisk, bee. Bing-mahisk, horse-fly (lit., dog-fly). Gidh-mahisk, house-fly (lit., dirt-fly). A'sk mahisk, blow-fly (lit., deer-fly). Dibav-mahisk, leopard-fly. Mazār-mahisk, &c
مہل	Mahl, patience, leisure. A. Mahlā-dar, be patient.
مہلت	Muhlat, time, while, opportunity. A.
مہلیجا	Mahljā, a handmaiden.
مہمان	Mihmān, guest. P.
مہمانی	Mihmānī, entertainment. P.
مہنت	Muhnt, a share of stolen property restored to the owner as a peace offering.
مہول	Mahval, a mattress, rug.
مہورا	Mahairā, in welfare, all's well. Answer to the salutation biyā durr'shākhte, you are welcome.
مہیندار	Mahīndār, a labourer (on monthly wages).
مہیار	Mayār, shame.
مہیانف	Mitāf, s., fresh water.
مہیائغ	Metāigh, made of clay.
مہچ	Mech, hint, making signs. Si., mechh. Dast-mech deagh, to beckon.
مہخمار	Mekhmar, mallet. Si.
مہین	Midh, goat's hair or beard, hair generally.
مہیذغ	Midhagh, adj., long-haired.
مہد	Medh, a boatman.



میدن	Maidh, adj., fine, well ground.
میراث	Mirāt, ( A. میراث ), inheritance.
میراث وار	Mirāt-wār, heir. (Cf. P., mīrās-khor).
میرینغ	Merenagh, to pursue, to approach.
میرزه	Merh, village, camp.
میرد	Mero, s, assembly.
میرغ	Mezagh. (See mizhagh).
میرسغ	Mīsagh, p.p., mentha, to become wet.
میرسک	Mesk, a small plant, also a kind of soap made from it, used in cleaning jewellery.
میرش	Mesh, sheep (especially dumbas).
میرغی	Maighi, pregnant.
میرکغ	Mikagh, to mew.
میرگ	Megar, flock of sheep.
میرل	Mel, meeting. Si.
میرما	Mimā, s., intercession.
میرنغ	Menthagh, wet.
میرنر	Mainar, a kind of grass.
میرنر	Mīnhav, a tree. The wild horse-radish tree ( <i>Moringa con-</i> <i>canensis</i> ).
میرر	Maivar, a bush ( <i>Grewia villosa</i> ?).
میرر	Mevo, a chief, leader.
میروه	Meva, fruit. P.
میره	Meh, peg. P., mekh.
میرهر	Mehar, flock of sheep.
میرهی	Mehī, buffalo. Si.
میرین	Main, my. (See mainī.)

## ن (Nūn).

نا	Nā, not (un—, in composition).
نابالغ	Nā-bāligh, minor.
ناپيد	Nā-paid, uncommon.
نادراہ	Nā-durāh, ill.
نادان	Nadhān, foolish. P., nādān.
ناسبي	Nā-sahī, unknown.
ناکاما	Nā-kāmā, helpless, under compulsion.
نالايک	Nā-lāik, unworthy.
ناوش	Nā-wash, unhappy.
ناچکون	Nāchikōn, a little.
ناخن	Nākhun, nail. P.
ناخو	Nākho, uncle (paternal).
ناخو زاخت	Nakhozākh, cousin. (Paternal uncle's son).
نار	Nār, shout.
نارادياغ	Nāra-deagh, to shout; drive cattle.
نارغ	Nāragh, v., p.p., nāritha, to groan.
ناري	Nārī, a player on the <i>nar</i> or flute.
ناز	Nāz, s., a horn (to blow).
ناز	Nāz, pleasant, pretty. P.
نازبو	Nāzbo, sweet scent. P.
نازک	Nāzuk, delicate, tender. P.
نازیک	Nāzekh, s., prayers, blessings.
ناہانغ	Nāsenagh, v. n., to gasp.
ناش	Nāsh, snuff. Si., nās.
نافغ	Nāfagh, the navel. P., nāf.
نال	Nāl, horse-shoe. A.
نام	Nām, name. P.
	Am-nām, namesake.
نامالی	Nāmāni, } celebrated.
نوانی	Nāwāni, }
نامزد	Nāmzad, adj., well-known.
ناموز	Nāmūz, famous.
نان	Nān, s., bread. P.
نانا	Nāna, maternal grandfather. Si.
نانی	Nānī, maternal grandmother. Si.
ناوارش	Nāvarish, anything eaten as a relish with bread.
نابی	Nabi, prophet. A.
ناپت	Nāpt, s., lightning. (Met.) a gun. P., nāft, nāpitha.
نپورغ	Nipūragh, v., p.p., nipūratha, to wring. Si., nipūranu.
نقہ	Nuth, s., face.
نہارغ	Nathāharagh, to weep, shed tears.

نخودوخ	Nakhinbokh, s., bed-clothes ; clothes given by a host to a guest.
نخوف	Nakhif, slave.
نذخ	Nadhakh, the verbena scented grass ( <i>Andropogon laniger.</i> ) Gor-nadhakh, a fragrant grass ( <i>Andropogon schen-anthus</i> ).
نر	Nar, male.
نور	Nar, fife, pipe. Si., nari.
نوم	Narm, soft. P.
نرمو	Narmo, a kind of grass ( <i>Amhisteria anathora</i> ).
نر وار	Nirwār, justice, decision of a disputed case. Si., nirwāru.
نریان	Naryān, a horse (m.).
نزار	Nāzār, building materials.
نز کهغ	Naz-khanagh, v., to close, bring together.
نزاب	Nuzbat, s., a shop.
نزی	Nazī, } near. P., nazdik, nizd.
نزیخ	Nazikh, }
نشار	Nishār, brother's wife ; daughter-in-law. Skr., snushā. Pashto, nzhor,
نشان	Nishān, mark, standard. P.
نشیجانی	Nishtejani, bedding.
نشتایغ	Nishtainagh, to spread out. Causal of nindagh.
نشک	Nashk, mark, sign, distinction. A., naqsha.
نقاره	Nighārah, large kettle drum. P., naqqāra,
نقاه	Nighāh, sight, show. P., nigāh.
نغدہ	Nughdah, } s., praises, song.
نکده	Nugdah, }
نغر	Nughur. (See noghar.)
نغره	Nughra, silver. P., nuqra,
نغر نغن	Nughraen, of silver.
نغن	Naghan, bread. P., nān,
نغراری	Nighwārī, s., youth.
نغور	Nighor, side, direction.
نغوشغ	Nighoshagh. (See nigoshagh.)
نفا	Nafā, profit. A., nafa'.
نفت	Naft. (See napt.)
نفسخ	Nafuskh, step-daughter.
نفاع	Nifagh, pajāma-string.
نفیل	Nafil, s., trumpet.
نک	Nuk, roof of the mouth.
نکرا	Nukrā, white (of a horse). P.
نکرغ	Nikragh, to separate, part (intr.).
نکل	Nakl, imitation, copying. A., naql. Nakl-khanagh, to imitate.

نکھ	Nakh,	} old woman, grandmother.
نکھو	Nakho,	
نکاه	Nigāh, care. P.	
نکاه بانوي	Nigāhbāni, carefulness.	
نکوشغ	Nigoshagh, to listen, attend. ( <i>Cf.</i> Pashto, nghwatal); p.p. nigoshta.	
نل	Nal, snuff box.	
نلي	Nalī, s., the forearm. Si., nari. Phādh-nalī, the shin.	
نلي	Nalī, s., the barrel of a gun. Si.	
نماز پوش	Namāz-phosh, outwardly religious, hypocritical. Lit., clothed in prayers.	
نماش	Namāsh, prayers. P., namaz.	
نمبو	Nambo, the būi plant ( <i>Crotalaria burhia</i> ).	
نمبي	Nambī, s., fresh feeling in the air after rain.	
نمک	Namak, in namak-harām, traitor. P.	
نمونه	Namūna, pattern. P.	
ننج	Ninj, self, own, proper.	
نندغ	Nindagh, v., p.p., nishta, to sit, dwell, stay. P., nishastan, nishin. Pashto, nāstal. Er-nindagh, to sit down.	
ننگ	Nang, honor, dignity. P.	
ننگار	Nangār, plough. Nangār-bahagh, to plough.	
ننگر	Nangar, baker.	
نواسغ	Nawāsagh, grandson, granddaughter. P., nawāsa.	
نواشي	Nawāshī, to-morrow. Nawāshī-begā, to-morrow evening.	
نوالغ	Nawālagh, an alluvial terrace or platform in the bed of torrent.	
نواسد	Nawāsi, perhaps.	
نواړين	Nautireñ, 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., cnaodha.	
نور	Nor, mungoose, 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.	
نهر	Nahar, canal. A.	
نهرم	Nuhram, ugly.	
نهمت	Nahmat, intention. A.	
نهمي	Numī, ninth.	
نهيڼگ	Niheng, s., tiger.	
ني	Ni,	} now. Pāzand nuñ. Pashto, nan.
نيڼ	Niñ,	
نيادغ	Nyādghagh, 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.	
نيانوران	Nyāñwāñ, in the middle, in. (From nyāmā).	
نياني	Nyāñi, s., a woman (a respectful term).	
نيات	Niyat, object, desire. A.	
نيخ	Nekh, good. P., nek. Nekheñ du'a, prayer.	
نيخ	Nekh, s., a woman given to settle disputes.	
نيړ موش	Nermesh, noon (for nem-rosh). P., nīm-roz.	
نيړ	Nīr, s., roast meat.	
نيوزغ	Nezagh, spear. P., neza.	
نيوستا	Nestā,	} was not.
نيوستا	Nestath,	
نيستون	Nesten, is not.	
نيستگار	Nestkār, poor, destitute. P.	
نيش	Nesh, tooth. (Si., Pāshto, nesh, tusk).	
نيغا	Neghā, in the direction of. (See nemgha).	
نيکه	Nikāh, marriage ceremony. A., nikāh.	
نيل	Nel, fetter, chain. A., na'l.	
نيلاغ	Nilagh, blue.	
نيم	Nīm, half. P. Nīm-rāh, half-way. Nīm-shaf, mid-night.	

نیمغ	Nemagh, butter.
نیمغا	Nemgha, in the direction of, towards.
نیمون	Nimon, lemon. A.
نیں	Neṅ, no, not.
نیزہ	Nīna, modern, belonging to the present time. Nīna wakhtā, now-a-days. ( <i>See nī</i> ).
نہین	Nehīn, s., a post.

## و (Wao).

واجبا	Wājā	} like, resembling.
واجه	Wājh,	
واجهه	Wājh, manner, way, sort.	
		Hech wājhā, in any way. Chī wājheā ? in what sort of way ?
واجهينغ	Wājhainagh, to look, peep.	
وار	Wār (in composition) eater. P., <u>kh</u> or. Z., qar.	
	Mar-wār, man-eater.	
	Shir wār, suckling.	
	Mirāt-wār, heir.	
وارس	Wāris, heir. A., wārith.	
وازا	Wāzhā, lord, master, sir. P., <u>kh</u> wāja.	
	Dighār-wāzhā, landlord.	
	Logh-wāzhā, goodman.	
واگو	Vāgū, a large lizard, alligator. (S., vāghū, alligator).	
واگي	Vāgī, A., substitute (opposite to Sāgi, original). Panj.	
وام	Wām, debt. Pehl, avām.	
وامدار	Wāmdār, debtor.	
وانج وادورا	Vāñj-vāparā, give and take, buying and selling (uncommon). Si.	
واندا	Wāndā, leisure. Si., wāndo.	
وانغ	Wānagh, v., p.p., wānthā, to read. P., <u>kh</u> wāndan, Z., qan.	
واهرى	Wāhirī, s., help, succour.	
واهر	Wāhū, outcry, the alarm.	
وباء	Wabāh, cholera. (A., wabā, pestilence).	
ووسغ	Wapsagh, v., p.p., wapta, imp., bawafs, to sleep. P., <u>kh</u> uf-tan, <u>kh</u> usp. Z., qap, qafe.	
وت	Waṭ, wick. Si., vaṭi,	
وتا	Wattā, stone. Panj.	
وتري	Vitthi, space, interval. Si., vithī.	
وت	Wath, self, oneself. P., <u>kh</u> ud. Skr., swad-īya. Z., qa, hva,	
وتى	Wathī, one's own, own.	
وحى	Wahī, inspiration, revelation. A.	
وخت	Wakht, time. A., waqt.	
ود	Wad, increase.	
ودغ	Vadagh, v.n., to grow.	
ودينغ	Vadainagh, v.a., to increase. Panj., vadāwan.	
ودري	Vadrī, leather strap. Si., vadhī.	
ودري	Vadrī, bribery. Si., vadhī.	
ودن	Wadh. (See wath, self.) P., <u>kh</u> ud.	
	Wadh-mahār, dear, beloved.	

وڌي	Wadhī, birth. Wadhī-khanagh, to foal.
وړ	War, wur, prep., on, upon. (See avur.) Wur-reshagh, p.p., wur-rikhta, to sprinkle on.
وړ	Wur, adj., ready, prepared. Wur-biagh, to be ready. Wur-khanagh, to prepare.
وړيا	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, qareta.
ورف	Varf, ice, snow. Z., vafra.
ورکځ	Warkagh, to sprinkle.
ورنا	Warnā, youth, young man. P., barnā. Pehl., avornāk. Z., aperonāyuka.
ورو	Warū, beam. S., waro, rafter.
ورينغ	Warainagh, causal of waragh, to feed.
وزت	Wazāt, } Wasāt, } grief.
وست	Wasāt, }
وزير قاضي	Wazirtāi, s., the office of wazir.
وس	Was, strength. Si., wasu. Be-was, helpless.
وسر	Wasar, wild onion. (See whasar.)
وستاد	Wastād, master of a subject, skilful. P., ustād.
وسر زاخت	Wasarzakht, brother-in-law. (Cf., P., khusar-zāda.)
وسرک	Wasarik, father-in-law. P., khusar. Z., qaçura.
وسرپا	Wasariyā, in front, foremost.
وسم	Wasam, inhabited. Si., wasanw.
وسي	Wasi, mother-in-law. P., khusū. Skr., çvaçru.
وسے	Wase, a petition.
وش	Wash, sweet, happy. P., khush, Skr., swādu. Z., qāsh.
وشکي	Washki, male of any beast of chase.
وشي	Washī, sweetmeats.
وکيل	Vakil, agent. A.
وگهرغ	Vigharagh, to grow, become large.
دل	Val, } Valān, } creeper. Si., vali.
ولاد	Valān, }
ولهر	Walhar, many, numerous.
ولينغ	Valainagh, to surround, encompass.
ولني	Vanni, bride. Si.
ونگ	Vang, pommel of a saddle.
ونبي	Vanni, name of a plant.
ونچغ	Vanijagh, v., to yield up.



واریاغ	Vinyainagh, v., to spoil. Si., vinyāinu.
وہانندغ	Whānindagh, reader (of the Qurān), Mulla. P., <u>khwāninda</u> .
وہاد	Wād̄h or wahād̄h, salt. (Cf. Skr., svād).
وہار	Whār, dirty, foul, spoilt, destroyed, wiped out. P., <u>khor</u> . Z., qara.
	Whār-khanagh, to dostroy, wipe out.
وہان	Whān, tray, dish. P., <u>khwān</u> .
وہانتکار	Whāntkār, master, owner.
وہاو	Whāv, sleep. P., <u>khwāb</u> . Z., qafna.
وہرد	Whard, food. Z., qaretha.
وہردو	Whasar, the wild onion ( <i>Allium rubellium</i> ). A.
وہش	Whash, sweet. (See wash.)
وہم	Wahm, fancy, idea.
وہس	Ves, clothing. Si., vesu.
وہلا	Velā, time. Si., velo.
وہل واکوا	Wail-Wākya, s., toil and trouble.
وہندو	Vindo, a ring.
وہی	Vehī, street. Panj.

## ه (Hē)

هائين	Hāthin, lady, woman. P., <u>khātūn</u> .
هاجي	Hāji, pilgrim. A., حاجي
هاخ	Hākh, earth, clay. P., <u>khāk</u> .
هاذر	Hādhir, heart. A., <u>khātir</u> .
هار	Hār, necklace of beads. Panj.
هارغ	Hāragh, dates. P., <u>khārik</u> .
هارهاري	Hārehārī, a grazing animal.
هازر	Hāzir, present. A., حاضر
هش	Hāsh, double tooth. (Cf., Pashto, ghāsh.)
هافا	Hāghā, awake.
هال	Hāl, circumstances, news. A., حال Hālā dai ! give the news !
هالور	Hālwar, conversation.
هامغ	Hāmagh, raw, unripe, uncooked. P., <u>khām</u> .
هان	Hān, khān, chief. P., <u>khān</u> .
هوا	Hāwā, s., making over, delivery.
هباسي	Habāsi (عباسي 'abbāsī), an eight-anna piece.
هبر	Habar, } discussion, conversation. A., <u>khabar</u> .
هور	Hawar, }
هباکغ	Habkagh, v., to stutter. Si., habak.
هپت	Hapt, seven. P., haft.
هپتغ	Haptagh, a week. P., hafta.
هپتمی	Haptumī, seventh. P.
هتر	Hatar, danger, apprehension. A., <u>khatar</u> .
هت	Haṭ, shop. Si., haṭu.
هت	Hath, the wild olive ( <i>Olea ouspicata</i> ). P., <u>zaitūn</u> .
هچ	Huch, horse's hough. Si., khuch.
هچو	Hachho, thus, so. P.
هچي	Hachī, any. Often contracted to chī. P., hech.
هديرغ	Hadiragh, to chop up.
هد	Had, bone. Si., haḍu. Pashto, had.
هڌکي	Hadki, hiccough. Si., hiḍiki. Pashto, hatkaī.
هڌا	Hudhā. } God. P., <u>khudā</u> .
هڌائي	Hudhāi. }
هڌائي	Hudhāi, divine. Extreme, very great.
هڌا بند	Hudhābund, lord. P., <u>khudāwand</u> .
هڌين	Hadheñ, 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 }  
 Har-vela, } always.  
 Har-handā, everywhere,  
 هر Hur, adv., apart.  
 هر-جانا Hur-janagh, to drag apart.  
 هرپ Harb, jaw bone.  
 هرقال Hartāl, arsenic. (Si., hartālu, yellow orpiment.)  
 هرقال Hartel, large saddle bags.  
 هرچین Hurjīn, saddle bags. P., *khurji*.  
 هرک Hirdik, squirrel.  
 هردهات Hardhāt, metal. Skr., *dhātu*.  
 هرس Hirs, avarice. A.  
 هرش Harsh, }  
 هرشه Harsha, } a cubit.  
 هرغ Harragh, s., an infirm person. Evil, wicked,  
 هرغ Harragh, s., a saw.  
 هرڤ Harf, letter. A.  
 هر مزاده Harmzāda, bastard, scoundrel. A., P.  
 هر مسمی Hurmusī, blow with the fist.  
 هر لولی Harnolī, the castor-oil shrub (*Ricinus communis*).  
 هر وار Harwār, a measure of corn containing nearly 10 maunds  
 Indian weight. P., *khawār*.  
 هرری Harri, }  
 هرریا Harriyā, } mad (of dogs).  
 هر دده Hazhdah, eighteen. P.  
 هر گز Hizgar, anywhere.  
 هر س Has, and ornament, a "hassī" or silver necklace. Si., hasu.  
 هر ستل Hastal, mule.  
 هر سته Hasth, name of a game. (See hū.)  
 هر شت Hasht, eight. P.  
 هر شتر Hushtur, camel (the generic term). P., *shutur*. Skr., *ushtra*,  
 Brahuī, *huch*. Zend, *ustra*. Pashto, *ūsh*.  
 هر شتمی Hashtumī, eighth.  
 هر شغ Hushagh, p.p., *hushta*, to dry (intr.).  
 هر شک Hushk, dry. P., *khushk*. Skr., *qushtā*. Z., *huska*.  
 هر شکانو Hushkeñ dod, skeleton.  
 هر شکو Hushkañū, dried up, withered.  
 هر شکي Hishki, scarlet.  
 هرکب Hak, rights. A.

هڪل	Hakal, driving.
هڪلڻ	Hakalagh, } v., p.p., hakalathā, to drive, to urge on.
هڪلڻين	Hakalainagh, }
هڪم	Hukm (A. حکم), order.
هل	Hal, melting. Hal-hiagh, to melt, thaw.
هل	Hil, a kite Si.
هل	Hul, a noise.
هلاس	Hulās, free. P., <u>khulās</u> .
هالڻ	Halagh, p.p., halithā, to tremble.
هڪ	Halk, village, collection of huts. (Cf., A., <u>khalk</u> , <u>khalkat</u> .)
هالڻ	Haledh, spices.
هالڻي	Halenī, adv., undoubtedly.
همار	Himār, tender, delicate, beautiful.
همان	Himān, } a purse, money-bag.
هماني	Himānī, }
همباچو	Hambācha, ammunition pouch. Si., hambācho.
همبار	Hambar, a threshing-floor, a granary. P., ambār.
همباري	Hambārī, a howdah.
همبو	Humbo, face.
همچي	Humchi, } every thing, of every sort.
همچيز	Hamchiz, }
همڏا	Hamodhā, there, in that very place.
همڏا	Hamedha, here, in this very place.
هميش	Hamesh, this very one.
	Hameshiyā-phar, on this account.
هن	Han, a chasm, defile or mountain gorge.
هن	Han, neighing, whinnying.
	Han-khanagh, to neigh, whinny.
هنجر	Hanjar, waterfowl, duck or teal.
هانجري	Hinjri, the shoulder-blade. (See bardast.) Si., hanjhi.
هانجير	Hinjir, fig. P., anjir.
هانچو	Hanchho, thus, so. P.
هانڊ	Hand, s., place, dwelling. P., <u>khāna</u> . Si., handhu.
	Handā, in place, instead.
	Thi-handā, elsewhere.
	Har-handā, everywhere.
	Hech-handā, anywhere.
	Hech-handā neñ, nowhere.
	Handeā, somewhere.
	Ya-handā, in one place, together.
	A's-hand, fire-place.
	Zahm-hand, scar of a sword-wound.

هنه	Hind, bitch.
هندوانه	Hindwāna, } water-melon.
هندوان	Hindwān, }
هندی	Hindī, weapon.
هندینغ	Handainagh, to be useful.
هنر	Hunar, skill.
هنگ	Hinkagh, to neigh.
هنگر	Hangar, charcoal. (Cf., Si., angarū.)
هنگ	Hing, clean, pure, white.
هنگو	Hingo, flower.
هنگلو	Hingalo, variegated. (Si., hingulū, vermilion.)
هني	Hinnī, henna, mehndi.
ه	Hau, yes.
هوان	Hawān, that. P., ham-ān.
هوانکو	Hawānkar, as much as that.
هوانگو	Hawāngo, thither.
هوت	Hot, hero, warrior.
هو	Hū, name of a game (a kind of wrestling called Bilārū in Jatki).
هوکر	Havkar, as much as.
هود	Haud, tank. A.
هوده	Havdah, seventeen. P.
هده دار	Hodadār, official (for P., uhdadār.)
هذ	Hod, hole, cave, den, gorge.
هور	Haur, rain. Si., horu.
هور	Hor, }
هورگ	Horg, } empty.
هورگین	Horgin, }
هورجین	Horjīn, saddle-bags. (See hurjīn.)
هوش	Hosh, sense. P.
هوشغ	Hoshagh, s., an ear of corn. P., khosha.
هوشیار	Hoshyār, skilful. P.
هوشینغ	Hoshainagh, to train, to educate.
هرف	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	Hūndī, care, caution.
	Hūndi-khanagh, to take care of, keep, look after.

- هونگ Hūng, roar. A peculiar style of singing accompanied by  
 the *nar* or flute  
     Hūng-deagh, to roar.
- هونگی Hūngī, a singer of the hūng.
- هوش Hawesh, this, this one.
- هوشن Hawesh, adj., this.
- هي Hi. (See hidhishk.)
- هي Hai, or.  
     Hai—hai, either—or. P., Khwāh—khwāh.
- هيا Hayā, shame. A.  
     Behayā, shameless.
- هيت Hait, camel's pack-saddle.
- هيث Hīth, green, corn, khasil. P., khawid.
- هيجرا Hijrā, eunuch.
- هيج Hech, any. P.
- هيجي Hechi, anything.  
     Hechīna, }  
     'Chīnā } nothing, none, not at all.
- هيك H'ikh, swine. P., khūk.
- هيد Hedh, sweat. Skr., svid. Z., qaedha.
- هيدش Hidhishk, the khip bush (*Orthanthera viminea*).
- هير Hir, a houri, a beautiful woman. A., hūr.  
     (Adj) beautiful.
- هير Hair, welfare. A., khair.  
     Hair-khanagh, to salute.  
     Ma-haira, all's well.
- هيرته Hairte, s., welfare.
- هيرك هيرك هيرك Hir-khanagh, to rub.
- هيران Hirān, dish, plate.
- هيران Hirān, cardamoms.
- هيرغ Hiragh, to press, crowd.
- هيرته هيرته Hirth, fine, thin, small. P., khurd.  
     Hirthen waskhī, small game.
- هيري Heri, beautiful.
- هيرد Haiza, cholera.
- هيردخ Hizhokh, a waterfall.
- هيس Hes, rust, dirt.
- هيسي Haisī, the head.
- هيرينغ Hirainagh, to defeat.
- هيل Hil, hope, trust, confidence.
- هيل Hel, s., habit, custom.
- هيف Haif, int., Alas! Shame!
- هيلاك Helāk, tame, subdued. Si., herāku.
- هيلوند Hilwand, hopeful.

هیل	Hil, effort, endeavour, habit.
هیلانغ	Hilainagh, to hope for, expect.
هیمینی	Hemini, security. P., emini. Heminiyā, safely, free from anxiety.
هینز	Hinz, a leather churn. Hinzār-mathagh, to churn.
هینه	Hina, weak. Si., hino.
هیرانی	Haiwāni,
هیرانغ	Haiwānagh. } adj., stupid, like an animal. ( A حیران ).

## ي (Zey)

يات	Yāt, s., memory. P., yād
ياژده	Yāzhdah, eleven, P.
ياژدومي	Yāzhdumi, eleventh. P.
يا على	Yā'il'ī, the Baloch name for the <u>Khalifa</u> Ali.
يتيم	Yatim, orphan. A.
يکين	Yakīn, certain. A.
یک	Yak, one. P.
	Yak-āptiyā, one another. For yakā-phithiyā.
	Yake, only one.
	Yake-chyār, fourfold, } &c.
	Yake-sai, three-fold, }
یک دنا	Yag-dafa, with one voice.
یک ره	Yag-rah, }
یره	Ya-rah, } of one kind, of one colour.
یکسر	Yagsar, unique, the only one.
یک سرا	Yagsarā, altogether.
یله دینغ	Yala-deagh, to let loose. See (الغ دینغ) ilagh deagh. Cf. Pashto, yalah.
یمارا	Yamārā, for ever. See jamārā.
یه	Ya, one. Cf., Pashto, yau, yavah.
	Ya-barā, at once.
	Ya-bare, once.
	Ya-ranga, of one sort.
	Ya-handā, in one place, together.
	Ya-ayzariā, riding alone.
	Ya-thar, }
	Ya-thal, } of one sort, equal.
	Ya-dar, }
	Yā-dar, } adv., certainly.
	Ya-nadhar, at a glance.



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