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THE

# Urdu Self-Instructor

OR

# ATALIQ-I-URDU.

BY

MAULAYI LAIQ AHMAD.

# FIRST EDITION.

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S.M. NAZEER AHMAD, Morning Post Office,

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# PREFACE.

In placing before the public "THE URDU SELF-INSTRUCTOR OR ATALEEQ," I have every confidence that it will meet with approbation, as the book—unpretentious though it is—is a unique one in this country.

Its purpose is to cause students of the Vernacular to commence at once to read the language.

There are many Primers in existence, compiled by learned Scholars, European and Native, but they are not suitable for beginners, especially those who come out fresh from England, for the simple reason that they are, so far as Urdu is concerned, printed in a type which is neither the written nor the printed character used by the people. Let any one who doubts this statement first learn the characters given in Forbes's Manual, for instance, and then try to read a native newspaper or a Vernacular letter. He will find himself, as a brilliant countryman of mine says, "utterly in a hurly burly."

When I began to teach the Vernacular language to Louis Tracy, Esq., of the Morning Post, during the cold weather of 1897-8, he suggested the preparation of a book for the guidance of Europeans who want to learn the Urdu language in a simple and plain form. Acting upon his advice and with his assistance, I have produced the present work in the style of the common Vernacular Primer, taught to children in all Indian Vernacular Schools. Simple grammatical notes have been added where essential for the guidance of students.

Each of the succeeding ten chapters deals with a progressive phase of the language, and each must be care-

fully studied before its successor is attacked. Neglect of this thorough method will, probably, render the students' efforts nugatory.

It is well known to all that the Persi-Arabic character, as taught in this book and in no other with which 1 am acquainted, is used in every court in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab. Every member of the Civil Service, every officer of the Army and Police who undergoes examination in Urdu—indeed, every officer of Government whose position requires a knowledge of the written language of Upper India—should find this compilation of the utmost assistance.

I must not omit, before I conclude, to offer my respectful and hearty thanks to T. G. Pike, Esq., also of the *Morning Post*, through whose very welcome support I have been enabled to publish this book.

S. M. LAIQ AHMAD.

translated into English. The English equivalent proverbs are also given.

# CHAPTER IX.

Tales and extracts from various Urdu books given for the purpose of reading. The translation of the first five tales is given as suggested by John Sime, Esq., M. A., L. L. D., Director of Public Instruction, Punjab. Also a vocabulary of all difficult words occurring in the text, together with "Military pigeon-English terms" as suggested by Major General Sir Bindon Blood, K. C. B., is appended.

# CHAPTER X.

A number of writing running-hand exercises, together with their transliteration in a legible hand, and a number of good legible long-hand exercises in order to help the student in writing the language.

# CONTENTS.

# CHAPTER I.

The Persi-Arabic letters with their initial and final forms, together with complete exercises in the style of a simple Vernacular Primer, with brief explanatory notes, where essential.

# CHAPTER II.

Words and sentences containing the initial and final forms of letters.

# CHAPTER III.

The medial forms of letters, exercises and comments on same.

# CHAPTER IV.

A classified Vocabulary of useful words, a number of Compound-Verbs and Synonyms of the language.

# CHAPTER V.

Very brief synopsis of Grammar.

# CHAPTER VI.

Urdu dialogues on different topics in the Vernacular and Roman Characters with their English renderings.

# CHAPTER VII.

A number of short Urdu tales with their literal and free English translations, and a collection of short stories and extracts in English, with and without their Urdu translation.

# CHAPTER VIII

A number of easy Urdu Proverbs and idioms literally

#### PREFATORY NOTE.

(By Louis Tracy, Esq., Managing Director, Morning Post, author of "The Final War, "An Emerican Emperor," etc., etc.)

During the cold weather of 1897-8 the author of this work, Maulvi Laio Ahmad, undertook to teach me the Vernacular. Whilst engaged in the initial struggle with the Persi-Arabic Character, I made the, to me, remarkable discovery that the so-called alphabets given in the ordinary grammars were wholly useless, so far as their chief raison d'etre was concerned, namely, to enable the student to read the written and printed language of the people of Upper India. There is nothing fresh in this, of course. Every unfortunate who essays the "Bagh-o-Bahar" finds it out for himself, and, no doubt, dimly wonders what value the "fake" characters used in so-called "Guides" and "Tutors" can possibly be to any one. The natives of India do not write them, the Vernacular Press do not use them, and the odds are very heavy against a native of average education being able to read them.

I decided at the outset to avoid the absurdity of using an imaginary type, "invented by a Missionary," and commenced to study the language on the basis of a Board School First Standard, or what I think such a method would be, having had no personal experience of it. That is to say, I began to string letters together and to write and talk monosyllabically. As the lessons progressed some slight grammatical construction was introduced, but the whole scheme of the work was kept studiously simple.

What this book claims is this:—that the student who has mastered its contents will be able to read practically any newspape, or Vernacular publication written in the Persi-Arabic Characters that he will know a great many words and phrases in daily use among the people; and that he will be well grounded for the advanced study of the language,

It should be briefly noted that the great difficulty in the work of preparing the book was the absolute impossibility of reproducing the native characters by means of type, every combination of letters being capable of such infinite variation. The use of lithography (by which method all Vernacular publications are produced) overcame this obstacle, but the book remains—as a real guide to the language—the first of its kind.

If the method of the book is mine, its preparation is, of course, the work of Maulvi Laiq Ahmad, whose ample knowledge of Eastern tongues makes him their able exponent.

He is painstaking to an extreme, and quick to grasp the difficulties of an Englishman in wrestling with the oblique modes of expression so common in Hindustani. Therefore I wish him and his book success.

Delhi, September, 1898. } LOUIS TRACY,

Opinion of John Harvey, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Delhi Division, Delhi.

The method of this book, "The Urdu Self-Instructor," written by Maulvi Laiq Ahmad of the *Morning Post*, Delhi, is admirable, and is *the* one to be followed by all who desire to become proficient in Urdu.

The idea is not original: as every one, so far as I have known whose deep interest it is to learn the language, appears, intuitively, to have followed the same course himself. But the published book will certainly be *original* and *unique*, for twenty-five years' experience has shown me that there have been, at least hitherto, insuperable difficulties in the way. As a text book to those desiring to study Urdu as it ought to be studied this work will be found *invaluable* and *I strongly recommend it*. I sincerely wish the author every success

Opinion of Colonel G. Richardson, C. B., C. I. E.,

S. C., Colonel on the Staff, Delhi.

"Maulvi Laiq Ahmad" is deserving of the highest credit for the labour he has bestowed on the preparation of his work, "The Urdu Self-Instructor." It appears to be a most useful book. Any one desirous of improving his knowledge of the Vernacular will do well to purchase a copy. I wish the venture the success it deserves.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Delhi,} \\ \text{Dec. 20th, 1898.} \end{array} \right\}$$
 (Sd.) Geo. Richardson,  $Col.$ ,  $Col.$  on the Staff.

Opinion of Capt. W. B. James, Station Staff Officer, and Cantonment Magistrate, Delhi.

MAULVI LAIQ AHMAD of the Morning Post, Delhi, asked me to read his book, "The Urdu Self-Instructor." I have done so in Manuscript and consider that it quite comes up to what he claims for it as a practical book for beginners, and for any one desirous of learning Hindustani as it is spoken and written at the present time. This little work, in my opinion, supplies a want for those who are not obliged to pass the Lower or Higher Standards, and yet who are obliged to have some practical knowledge of the Language for their daily occupations.

Opinion of C. V. Rosselet, Esq., B.A., London University, Head Master, Diocesan Boys' School, Naini Tal.

I have looked carefully into Maulvi Laiq Ahmad's "Urdu Self-Instructor," and I find it likely to be the most useful of all the Urdu Grammars that I know to students of that language.

I strongly recommend the book to those who are beginning the study of Urdu, and those who know something of the language will also, I am sure, find the book a help and an advantage to them.

Teachers in European Schools, most of whom have some knowledge of Urdu, would derive great benefit themselves from the book, and, using it as a guide, will be able to impart a sound knowledge of Urdu to their pupils.

If I should bave to teach Urdu again, I should certainly use the book in this way myself.

NAINI TAL, (Sd.) CHAS. U. ROSSELET, Jany. 2nd, 1899. Head Master Diocesan Boys' School.

Opinion of H. B. May, Esq., Sub-Editor, Morning Post Delhi.

MAULVI LAIQ AHMAD is publishing an "URDU SELF-INSTRUCTOR" OR ATALEEQ," which I have had an opportunity of perusing beforehand and which appears to be likely to supply a long-felt want by all earnest students of the Vernacular, viz:—a short and easy Grammar and exercises of the language, by which one can continue one's studies in one's leisure, without the necessity of always having a Munshi at one's elbow, which is not always easy nor convenient.

His little book will be a great help to students who have been utterly puzzled and bewildered by the different grammars and who have made, after a time, the astonishing discovery that the characters and combinations given in them are not used by the natives of Upper India and that they are thus altogether useless, so far as helping him to read the written language is concerned.

Maulvi Laiq Ahmad has taken very great pains with his little book, so as to make it, not only easy and intelligible for the beginner, but also simple and interesting, so that the student, as he goes on, understands it better and better, feels that he is making some progress and is encouraged to persevere with his task and even to study in his leisure hours when he is alone which is very difficult, if not impossible by other methods.

Those who use this method will, I am convinced, find it easy and attractive and will recommend it to their friends. I trust this little work will soon become widely known and have as large a circulation as it deserves.

November, 1898.

(Sd.) H. BALDWIN MAY.

Copy of a letter from Major-General Sir Bindon Blood K.C.B., which runs as follows:—

I return your book herewith. I have looked through it with much interest and see that it will be most useful.

When you deal with the Military part of it, I would recommend your giving the actual "pigeon-English terms" used by the men, as well as the correct Urdu words. Evidently Urdu is assimilating a great deal of English, and the "language" of the "Bagh-o-Bahar" is not now of much use to Military Officers.

It appears to me that this is not sufficiently recognised, and your book seems to me to be correctly designed accordingly. I shall be glad to have a copy of it.

(Sd). B. BLOOD, M.-G.

January 24th, 1899.

Note.—Sir Bindon Bleed's recommendation adopted.

Copy of a letter from John Sime, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, Punjab.

DEAR SIR,——It has given me a good deal of pleasure to look through the manuscript copy of your "ATALIQ" or "Self-Instructor IN Urdu," which is intended as an easy introduction to the study of Urdu for Europeans. Your design seems to me well adopted to the end in view; and you have carried out your plan, I think, with considerable skill, the exercises being well graduated. The book should supply a distinct want, though Col. Holroyd's "Hindustani Made Easy" covers the same ground, but wholly in the Roman Character. The decision to use the lithographed Persian character instead of type is, I consider, a wise one.

Whilst thinking well of your book generally, I hope you will permit me to say that the use of unmeaning combinations of letters to represent the sounds and forms of those, and the vowel sounds, does not commend itself to me, though we still use these combinations for infants at the almost purely mechanical stage. The al-

phabets in Chapter I., first page, might, I think, be given from left to right, and a translation, without the transliteration of the Hikayats in Chapter IX. might, with advantage, be given. The Jonesian method of transliteration should be followed, in which case "maalum," as given by you, would be "ma'lum." The idioms in Chapter VIII. should be simpler to begin with.

Wishing you all success in your literary venture,

I am, Dear Sir, Yours very truly, (Sd). J. SIME.

Note.—Letters of the alphabet as suggested, given from left to right, also the translation, without the translateration, of a few Hikayats given in Chapter IX. The Jonesian method has been followed only in those pages which were printed after the suggestion. The remaining suggestions will be attended to in the Second Edition.

Opinion of T. G. PIKE, Esq., Editor of the Morning Post, Delhi.

The scheme of Maulvi Laiq Ahmad's "URDU SELF-INSTRUCTOR" is an altogether admirable one, and the book should be of the greatest value to students of the language. The views of those best qualified coincide with my own as regards the usefulness of the "INSTRUCTOR," and I trust that it will, at once, meet with that measure of appreciation that the author so thoroughly deserves.

Delhi: (Sd.) T. G. PIKE,

January 4th, 1899. Editor, "Morning Post."

Opinion of CAPT. L. C. DUNSTERVILLE, a well-known Linguist, 20th Punjab Infantry, Delhi.

MAULVI LAIQ AHMAD has shown me the manuscript of the "Urdu Self-Instructor" which he intends publishing.

It seems to me to be far in advance, in practical utility, of any similar work which I have come across hitherto, and I know of no book of the sort which gives so good a series of useful everyday sentences and dialogues.

Opinion of CORPL. H. SCHOON, R.A., Late Acting School-Master, Fort, Delhi.

Certified that I have seen the book entitled the "URDU SELF-INSTRUCTOR," written by MAULVI LAIQ AHMAD, and consider it a very useful book, as it begins at the alphabet and takes a person on gradually. It is printed with the intention for a person to learn himself by the same method as a child is taught in the English School (step by step).

The book is the first of its kind and teaches in a very simple manner how to read, write and speak the Urdu language correctly without the aid of a Teacher.

IMPORTANT NOTE.—In the Persi-Arabic character the nasal nun in the final form has no dot, and in the same manner the chhoti and bari ye have no dots beneath when used finally throughout the book.



# THE

# Urdu Self-Instructor or Ataleeq.

#### CHAPTER I.

ETTERS of the alphabet with their separate Persi-Arabic forms and their pronunciation in Roman characters.

hamza ye' (small) ye' (large)

Note.—In the equivalent English sounds a always has the value of a in father; a = "" in tun"; e = a" in gate"; i = ee" in feel"; i = i in mill; u = oo" in boot"; u "u" in full" or "pull"; o is always long as "o" in note. The Arabic and Persian sounds of certain letters need not be dealt with here.

The student must be thoroughly familiar with the forms and names of the foregoing letters before making any attempt to master the succeeding pages.

Urdu characters read from right to left, or exactly the opposite to the English method.

#### VOWEL SOUNDS.

To avoid confusion for the voice it is best to state that there are no pure vowels, in the English sense, in Urdu.

1 9 and 6 are treated as vowels under certain circumstances, but it will simplify matters at the stage to set forth the three primary vowel sounds of the language. These are shown, first, by the sign (-) or zabar placed over the letter it precedes, second, by the sign (7) or zer placed under the letter it precedes, and, third, by the sign (2) or pesh placed over the letter it precedes

The pupil will understand this formula by repeating the following examples :--

alif be zabar—ab FIRST SOUND alif bé zér—ib SECOND SOUND

alif be pesh-ub THIRD SOUND

be alif (ba.) 9 without any sign following a consonant has always the sound of o, thus:— 9 (10) be wao (bo.)

With the sign over it 9 has the sound of oo,

bé wao pesh (boo.)

Gusually has the sound of "i" when following a consopant, thus: - (6) be ye (bi.)

usually has the sound of dew when following a consonant, thus: - (4) be ye (be)

Note.-Letters are all written in this exercise in their detached form, as the conjoined forms will be explained later.

Examples :-

ZABAR OR A SOUND. alif be zabar = ab
بِ الْبِينَ ) be be zabar = bab
جُورُ ) pe jim zabar = paj
سُورُ ) dal sin zabar = das

# ZER OR 1. SOUND.

| بارب) alif bé zér                            | ib  |
|--|-----|
| بن pe be zer                                 | plb |
| jim dal zér (رور) ع                          | jĭd |
| jim dál zér رصر) ج و<br>dál lám zér رول) و ل | đĬl |

# PESM OR U SOUND.

| بأرب) alif be pesh   | ub   |
|--|------|
| jim bé pésh  | jub  |
| ché pé pesh  | chup |
| ché pé pésh رئيسي، من بن في الله في الله في الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل | bun  |

# Examples of all the sounds already set forth :-

| رجب عب      | is pronounced | jab   |     |            |     |
|-------------|---------------|-------|-----|------------|-----|
| دکس کے س    | 12            | kis   |     |            |     |
| دغل، مُمّ ل | 13            | műl   |     |            |     |
| دسا) س ا    | "             | sa    |     |            |     |
| ركو) ل و    | , <b>v</b>    | ló    |     |            |     |
| رشو) ش و    | ,,            | 800   |     |            |     |
| دنی ل ی     | "             | li    |     |            |     |
| (کے) ک ہے   | 29            | ke    |     |            |     |
| , , ,       | EXERCISE N    | o. 1. | و   |            |     |
| ات اِتِ اَت | أب إب أب      |       | آب  | اب         | أب  |
| ut it at    | up ip ap      |       | üb  | ib         | ab  |
| र्ध है।     | أف إث أث      |       | اط  | إط         | اث  |
| र्थ से र्थ  | ઇ ઇ છે        |       | e J | اج         | أجي |
|             |               |       | ول  | <b>U</b> , | 6   |
| أو إذ أذ    | أو إو أو      |       | 9)  | إد         | 16  |
| اُز اِز آز  | أز إر أر      | ,     | 1   | إر         | آر  |
| أنش اش أش   | اس اس اش      | /     | أز  | اغر        | it  |
|             |               |       | -   | -          | -   |

It will be noticed that beneath certain combinations the equivalent English letters have been placed, but they are merely relative. The Arabic letters & and & cannot be represented accurately by any combination of English letters.

All the examples in this exercise are correctly written as | at the beginning of a word is always written separately, and consonants that end a word after | have their detached or full forms.

The student is now assumed to be thoroughly familiar with the detached forms of the Urdu characters. He will now be gradually taught the initial and conjoined forms.

#### EXERCISE No. 2.

The letter in its initial form becomes for in the same rule applies to in the different letters being shown by their dots or the sign b. Thus:— E. i. 3.

This, perhaps, looks confusing at first sight, but a little familiarity with the following exercise will soon render it easy. The zābār sign is frequently omitted if the initial letter is not followed by 2 or 5

To explain: — be alif, and it is pronounced "ba"

— be be, and it is pronounced bab" there being no vowel signs shown, be be and having the zer sign is pronounced bib"

— be be are the same two consonants with the pesh sign hence bub. The Exercise deals with the letter

Note.—The student will observe that the first two combinations have no vowel sign. This is accordance with the rule that the zābār sign is omitted, save in cases where such omission would lead to misunderstanding.

The only absolutely new feature in this exercise is the presence of the small "h" or chhoti hé, in the three final combinations. This letter 3 retains its separate form after 19 and 9 if it is the only other letter, because these letters do not join any letters that may follow them. The same rule applies to other consonants. This rule is without exception. The 3 latter hé after other letters, has this shape "" and generally has beneath it, when initial or medial, the aspirate sign"."

Thus the exercise examples read :-

bé hể zabar = báh v bể hể zer = bih bế hể pésh = bũh

Other minor changes that must be noted are in ) and & with their kindred letters which become respectively \* and & when united with another consonant finally. The letter • becomes when joined.

The student should write the foregoing exercise several times, substituting the letters — — — and — for the initial froms as — and the changes being marked only by dots or the sign — b.

#### EXERCISE No. 3.

The letter & with its kindred letters & and & has the single initial form . The succeeding exercise requires no furthe comment, save the stipulation that it be also read and written with the same consonants in conjunction with & and &

It must also be noted that in this exercise one only of each set of kindred letters has been used, because the letter & joins with each of them in the same manner as it is joined with the single specimen given in this exercise. For instance the letter in conjunction with with and will be used in the same manner when joined with with and will be used in the

This rule holds good throughout all the succeeding exercises.

جا جب جب بجب بج رجج کمج جد بعد مُد جر رجر بُر جس جس جُس جش چش گجش جس بجس حُس بط بط جط جُط بع رجع بح جن بخب بخب بحق بق بُق مَک باک عاک جل بجل مجل جم بھم مجم جن بن بن جن جر جب جُہ

Note.—It will be observed that in the next exercise a skip is made to several letters being omitted as intitials. These letters are, as already pointed one in Exercise No. 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, and 2 because they do not join with any letters that follow them, being written separately in their initial form.

EXERCISE No. 4.

This shows the letters of and of in combination as an initial with other letters. Their intial forms are of and respectively. These two letters may be written also thus (sin) and (shin) the difference being marked by dots.

The letters of and of have the intial forms of and of without other changes. The exercise deals only with of without other changes. The exercise deals only with of all only of a single of the singl

The letter b with its neighbour b changes but slightly in its initial form. The student with note a slight prologation of its lower

Note.—In order to check any errors the student may have contracted in reading, a translation of the foregoing exercise is appended in the Roman character:—Tá; tas, tis, tus; takh, tikh, tukh;

tad, tiổ tud; tár, tur; tas, tis, tus; taz, tiz, tuz; taz, tiz, tuz; taz, tu

# EXERCISE No. 7.

The letters & and & simply become & and & in their initial forms.

It is impossible to give the equivalent English sounds of the aratic letters and  $\dot{\mathcal{E}}$ , so the foregoing exercise of  $\dot{\mathcal{E}}$  had better be treated as a or  $\dot{a}$  if, the first line reading  $\dot{a}$  or  $\dot{a}$  is,  $\ddot{a}$ ,  $\ddot{a}$ .

With the letter E the student will read gha; ghab, ghib,, ghub. &c.

# EXERCISE No. 8.

The letter in its initial form becomes thus:-

نَا فَطْ فِطْ فَتُ فَيْحَ فِي فَيْحَ فَيْحَ فَدْ فَدْ نَفِدْ نَفَدْ أَفْرِ فِرْ فَرُّ فَسْ فِسْ فَسُ فَضْ فَضْ فَضْ فَطْ نِظْ نُظْ فَظْ فَعْ رِفِعْ فَعْ فَفْ فِفْ فَفْ فَقْ فِقْ فِقْ فَتْ فَكَ فِكُ فَكَ خَلَ فَلْ فِلْ فَلْ فَمْ فِهْ نَعْمَ لَيْ فَن فِن فَنْ فَد فِه قُهْ

Note.—The same exercise applies to O which has the same initial form as in with the exception of the two dots.

# EXERCISE No. 9.

The initial form of J is J, as a general rule, the only exceptions being its junctions with I and J which the student will readily note.

The same exercise and the same methods of joining with and U apply to U.

#### EXERCISE No. 10.

This exercise deals with the letter  $\int$  in combination with other letters. It calls for no special comment.

# EXERCISE No. 11.

The letter f initially has one of two forms. It is either or and the method of using it is shown beneath,

ما مب بهب مُب مِج مِج مِج کُج مد رد محد مو رم مُر مش بش مُش مص مِص مُص مط مِط مُط مِع مِن مُن مُع مد به مِن مُن مِن مِن مُن مَد بِك مُك مِك مِن بِن مِن مم رم مُم مَم من بمن مُن مه به مُد مُد ب Special Note. There are no exercises set out for the initial forms of the letters of and of as they are treated exactly like the letters of the letters of their significance being shown by the dot or dots. Thus:— of nab; of yab.

The student will find it advantageous to repeat Exercise No. 2 substituting of and c for .

#### EXERCISE No. 12.

The letter 2 or small "h" has initially three forms, either 7 or 7 or 7, but no difficulty need be experienced in reading or writing it, as the sign " "beneath the letter shows its nature anmistakably.

# EXERCISE No. 13.

The student will probably have remarked that hitherto the letter ) has not been given in combination with others. As its connect use is important, it has been separately dealt with, and a transcript of its sounds is appended:—

Equivalent English sounds:— $\tilde{a}u$  (nearly equalling "ow" in "now),"  $\delta$ , u';  $b\tilde{a}u$ ,  $b\delta$ , bu';  $j\tilde{a}u$ ,  $j\delta$ , ju';  $d\tilde{a}u$ ,  $d\delta$ , du';  $r\tilde{a}u$ ,  $r\delta$ , ru';  $s\tilde{a}u$ ,  $s\delta$ , su'; sdu  $s\delta$ , su'; tdu,  $t\delta$ , tu'; tu', tu', tu', tu'; tu', tu'

### EXERCISE No. 14.

The letters 6 and or the small and large "ye," with the equivalent use of "i" and "e" respectively, are also dealt with separately. A translation is appended.

Equivalent English sounds:—ai, é, i; bai, bé, bi; jai, jé, ji; dai, dé, di; rai, ré, ri; sai, sé, si; sai, sé, si; tai, té, ti; ai, é, i; fai, fé, fi; kai, ké, ki; lai, ló, li; mai, mé, mi; nai, né, ni; wai, wé, wi; hai, hé, hí.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

As stated in the earlier pages of this work it is difficult and almost impossible to give an accurate idea of the sounds of those letters which have no English equivalents. The following general remarks, however, may be useful.

- The sound of this letter, which has no equivalent in English, is softer and more dental than the English t. It is pronounced by turning the tongue towards the front teeth and not upwards, as is done in pronouncing the English t.
- The sound of this letter is stronger and more forcible than the English h. Its sound corresponds somewhat with that of the English h in the word "hall." It is pronounced by pressing the lower muscles of the throat.

- This letter is pronounced from the throat and is represented in the Roman characters by "kh," underlined thus kh.
- It is softer and more dental than the English d, and is pronounced by pressing the tongue well against the front teeth.
- is sounded like the English letters rh and is pronounced by turning the tips of the tongue towards the roof of the mouth. No word commences with it.
- The sound of this letter is that of the English z in the word "azure," or that of s in the words "pleasure" or "leisure."

The letters  $\mathcal{E}$  and  $\mathcal{E}$  are sounded from the throat and are guttural. In the Roman character they are represented by "a" having a dot underneath and " $g\underline{h}$ " having a line beneath, respectively.

The letter has the sound of the English g in the word "gate" and never in the words "gem," "gentle," etc.

In writing the small and large ye in their final forms with the equivalent use of "i" and "e" respectively, the natives of India do not make any difference but use either form at convenience. Thus & may be used for having the sound of "e" instead of "i" and vice versa, but in Educational Books when the ye has the value of "i" it is written with a small ye and when that of "e" with a large ye. This distinction is made to render it easy for beginners. Their medial form cannot be expressed distinctively as both letters have the same medial form, the difference being of sounds which the beginner will learn only by practice. I have, however, in this work marked the medial form of small ye by placing zer beneath the letter, preceding it. For the large ye I have left out the zer.

In the initial form they have no difference at all in shape or in Sound.

In like manner the natives of India do not make any difference between the small he and the dochashmi he. They use either form at convenience, but in educational books the dochashmi he is used only in the middle or at the end of a word in which the letter preceding the same (he) is sounded collectively, as in phal, fruit and

In the above words the he combines in sound with pe and te, the preceding letters, respectively.

Take a gain and . In these two words which have the same letters before and after he, the former has the dochashmi he, and the latter he with a tick beneath. The first will sound, therefore, pher and the latter pahar. People generally write either he in the medial or final forms of such words as pher, pahar, and pith, but, in order to render it easy this distinction is made in the works of an educational character. The dochashmi he is never used in the initial form in educational books, but the natives of India use it in the initial form also.

By the way the nasal "n" in roman character is represented by "n" having a dot beneath, thus "n."

In the foregoing exercises strict accuracy has not been aimed.

at. The object has been to familiarise the student with the initial and final forms of the letters when combined together. Also he should have acquired a fair knowledge of the primary vowel sounds, always excepting the Arabic letter which cannot be taught by any English equivalent. The place of utterance of the letters

E and E is in the lower muscles of the throat.

The student must not pass to the next section until he thoroughly comprehends the portion now completed.

#### CHAPTER II.

#### PRELIMINARY.

Having acquired the letters of the alphabet, so to speak, the student will, in future, be called upon to deal only with complete words each of current use and exact significance. Henceforth, therefore, he will acquire a vocabulary with the advantage of learning sentences, each of which may be used in conversation.

So far as is compatible with the strict limitation of simplicity in structure, some grammatical explanations will be given, where necessary.

Vocabulary of words used in Exercise No. 15.

| mát = (in the imperative sense) not | bo-déná =to plant       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| darná = to fear                     | bal-déná = to twist     |
| sach = truth                        | kal = to-morrow,        |
| kăhná = to tell                     | yesterday               |
| hilná = to shake                    | jáná -to go             |
| bas = sufficient                    | sab =all, everything,   |
| karna = to do                       | everybody               |
| lé-chalna = to carry                | léná = to take          |
| chal-dená-to go away                | wuh = he, she, it, that |
| aná = to come                       | chup = silent           |
| ab = now                            | honá = to be            |
| tú = thou                           | das = ten               |
| yih = he, she, it, this             | rahná = to remain       |
| tum = you                           | hó yá hain =are         |
| roná = to weep                      | sun-léná = to listen    |

#### EXERCISE No. 15.

| مئت طور   | mat dår  | do not fear             |
|-----------|----------|-------------------------|
| سيح كه    | sach kah | tell the truth          |
| چل دے     | chal dé  | go away                 |
| مترو      | mặt ró   | do not (thou) weep      |
| لےچل      | lé chál  | carry (it)              |
| بلست      | hil mat  | do not shake            |
| بسكر      | bas kar  | stop! an idiom of which |
|           |          | the exact rendering is  |
|           |          | "that will do"          |
| ہیں گئے ، | yih lé   | take this               |
| ہیں کے '  | wuh_dó   | give (me) that          |
| ابوا      | ab ja    | go now                  |
| کل آ      | kal a    | come to-morrow          |
| چپ ره     | chup rah | keep quiet, be silent   |
| وس دو     | das do   | give (me) ten           |
| بل دو     | bal-dó   | twist (it)              |
| من ہے     | sun-lé   | listen                  |
| بُو وے    | bo-dé    | plant (it)              |
| مختم ہو   | tum hó   | you are                 |
| سبشن      | sab sun  | listen (to) all         |
|           |          |                         |

Notes.—All the Verbs given in the above exercise are used in the form of the second person, singular, imperative mood, for the excellent reason that this is the root of all Urdu Verbs, from which the other tenses are formed.

When a word in the English translation is given in brackets, it is understood and not expressed in the Vernacular.

In the roman rendering of the native character several words are joined by hyphens. These signify compound verbs with which the language abounds.

The Infinitive mood, which, in Urdu, is often a Verbal Noun, is formed by adding  $V(n\acute{a})$  to the second person singular of the imperative.

In all Dictionaries the infinitive of a verb is invariably given, so the converse of the foregoing rule holds good, namely, that the second person, singular, imperative or root is formed by dropping the sign l (ná)of the infinitive.

The second person plural of the imperative mood, the most usual and polite manner of speaking is formed by a iding g(o) to the root, but where the root itself ends in "é," this letter is dropped and "o" is added. There are very few exceptions to this rule.

The second person singular, imperative, of the Verb Viana to come, is simply "a", and is represented by I. In order to lengthen the sound a sign — called \* (mad) is put over it, thus: I Generally speaking, when the letter itself is long in sound it carries the sign called \*.

Vocabulary of new words used in Exercise No. 16.

ghul = noise to =a particle used only with sona = to sleep verbs to convey emphasis. lana = to bring só-rahná = to sleep khat = letterginná = to add up piná = to drink gin-lena = to count up hai - is båd = bad, wicked lé-jáná = to take away pul = bridge par (prep ) = on, upon dam = breath dam-lena = to breathe nah not (abbriviated form of nahin)

#### EXERCISE No. 16.

إب نه جا tum nah ló tum nah ló ab mat hil tu nah dar ghul nah kar ghul nah kar bal nah dó wuh nah ló kal nah dó

يہ کے جا yih lé já ab năh só tú năh sựn

dăm năh le

tú năh gin تو نه كن yih săb lá

wǎh bǎd hǎi وه برب půl pǎr já

khắt nắh lố

yih sačh hải sửn tó lớ

... Do not (thou) go now.

... Do not (you) take (it).

... Do not (thou) shake now.

... Do not (thou) fear.

... Do not (thou) make (a) noise

... (from bal-dena) Do not (thou) twist (it.)

... Do not (you) take that.

... Do not (thou) come to-morrow.

... Do not (thou) breathe (if

"dam-lena" be understood
otherwise, "Do not (thou)
take breath."

... Take this away.

... Do not (thou) sleep now.

... Do not (thou) listen.

... Do not (thou) count.

... Bring all this.

... He is wicked.

... Go on the bridge.

... Do not (you) take (the) letter.

... This is true.

... Listen! Here the particle

to is introduced between
the two parts of a compound verb, sun-lend, to
listen, in order to add
great emphasis to the
command.

ab so tab

... Sleep now.

#### VOCABULARY.

| lé-aná<br>lé-léná<br>sé (prep.)<br>kis-né<br>un-sé | <ul><li>to bring.</li><li>to take.</li><li>from, with.</li><li>by whom.</li><li>from them.</li></ul> | táh-karná to fold. gúr. jaggery, coarse sugar. dó-gi will give. rås juice. hú-hú a childish expres- |
|--|--|---|
| hắm-kơ<br>tặp<br>din                               | us, to us ague day.  | sion corresponding to boo-hoo."  is-kó the accusative   |
| kó (prep.)   | to, in, dur-   | form of yih, meaning him her, it or this.   |
| bak-bak-kar  | to chatter. to chatter. to meet.   | sina to sew. chún-léná to pick up. díq-kárná to tease.  |

Note.—The student will notice that many Urdu Verbs have apparently the same English meaning, such as láná and lé-áná, to bring; léná and lé-léná, to take. These are simple and compound Verbs respectively, and need not be explained at this stage.

Prepositions in Urdu invariably follow the noun or pronoun they govern as pul par, on the bridge; with se, from you.

The particle \$\frac{k\oldsymbol{o}}{k\oldsymbol{o}}\$, added to a noun or pronoun is sometimes the sign of the accusative case. It also has the value of "to" in the dative case, and at times means "in" but such instances will be clear from the context.

. The word  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{F}}do$ -gi, will give, introduces the future tense of the verb  $d\acute{e}n\acute{a}$ , to give. The tenses of Verbs will be separately dealt with afterwards. In this place the student need merely learn the word, remembering that the final "i" shows that a feminine second person singular precedes it. Were the governing word masculine, the word would be  $d\acute{o}$ - $g\acute{e}$ .

In one of the succeeding sentences the student first makes the acquaintance of the "agent" case in Urdu. It reads:—kis né di hái, "By whom is (it) given." The English form would be, "Who has given it?" This is by far the most frequent me-

thod of speaking adopted by the natives of Upper India in using the past tense of Active Verbs.

Instead of saying, I did this, they put it, "By me (it was) done." main-né kiya. He planted it. "By him (it was) planted," ŭs-né bóyά. Did you learn this? "By you (was) this learnt." kyá yih túm-né sikhá, which literally translated reads, "What this by you learnt!"

#### EXERCISE NO. 17.

pul păr năh já ... Do not (thou) go on the

khắt đó-gi خط ووگی yǐh săb lé-lo

yih sắb sẽch hải ... This is all truth. ق ب على ندكر ab ghủi năh kắr ... Do not (thou) ma

wih lé-à kis né dí hži

yih săb sŭu-ló يہ سب سُن لو kăl pŭl păr já

Tăm kăl năh áó ... Do not (you) come to-mor-

ن سے لی ہے in sé li hai

yih hằm kó đó ... Give this to us. نام كو تب بخ tum kó tặp hải ... You have ague. rås ko pi-lo رس کو بی لو

bridge.

... Will you give (the) letter.

... Take all this.

... Do not (thou) make a noise now.

Briog that.

By whom is (it) given. Who has given (it.)

... Listen (to) all this.

... Go on the bridge to-mor-TOW.

row.

It was taken (li being the past tense of lena and feminine to agree with it-this thing-understood) from them.

(lit. To you ague is).

... Drink the juice

din kó nah só ورم کو شرسو Do not sleep in (during) the day. yih khắt mặt lớ Do not take this letter. hú-hú văh kắc Do not frighten (the child.) bas ab nah bak Stop, do not chatter now. is kó năh si Do not sew this. is kó gin-ló Add up this, or add it up. in-kó chun-ló Pick up these. is-kó táb-kár Fold this. in-sé năh ló Do not take (it) from them. hằm kó dig nặh kặr... Do not tease us. ůs-kó gũr năh dó ... Do not give him coarse sugar. bás bák-bák náh kár Stop, do not chatter. sáb sé náh mil Do not (thou) meet with everybody.

Note.—In the sentence time kal mah ao the letter hamza (see alphabets) for the first time is used. It gives the alif sound to and Just as alif is used with and In exercises Nos. 13 and 14. No word commences with the letter hamza which is used only in the middle of a word of two or more syllables over or I to give the sound of alif, when the hamza marks the beginning of a new syllable, as (ja-un) etc. etc.

#### CHAPTER III.

It is now assumed that a fairly accurate knowledge has been acquired of the *initial* and *final* forms of the letters in the Urdu language. Henceforth a gradual use will be made of the *medial* forms, which present by far the greatest difficulty to the beginner.

This difficulty is, however, more apparent than real. It must be remembered that the dots and other distinguishing signs remain the same, and that the medial form of a letter is only a slight development of the initial form.

In the first instance, the letter — serves as the model of a large class, namely, the letters — b i c and — The commonest medial forms of these letters is : the exact value of the letter being shown by its distinguishing signs. Thus : bé

; pé; r té; r té; r sé; r nún; and chhoti ye or bari yé.

There are, however, a number of exceptions, which the student will, at first, find sufficiently exasperating. For instance, if the letters  $s\ddot{u}\acute{a}d$ ,  $b\acute{e}$ , and  $\ddot{a}l\acute{h}f$  be joined they are sometimes written be there it is really impossible to say definitely that the  $b\acute{e}$  is shown by anything but the dot, as if  $s\ddot{u}\acute{a}d$ ,  $\ddot{a}l\acute{i}f$  alone be written the form will be precisely similar, thus: sa.

Again if the letters mim, nim, be and  $\tilde{a}in$  are joined they will be written  $\tilde{c}i$ , and will be pronounced  $mamb\tilde{a}$  and not  $m\tilde{a}nb\tilde{a}$  because the letter  $\tilde{c}i$  when followed by the letter  $\tilde{c}i$  sometimes assumes the sound of and not of.  $\tilde{c}i$  Here, in this word, the first point covered by a dot is nun, and the second less marked undulation is  $b\tilde{c}i$ , because the dot is beneath it. Suppose the dots to be reversed and the word to be written  $\tilde{c}i$  it will be read m, b, n,  $\tilde{a}in$ .

The best rule for absolute guidance that should be firmly adherd to is that the distinguishing dots or the sign b and the pointed formation of the letters — — — — — supply the most certain guide to the nature of the letter indicated.

The Roman characterization of a word gives no indication of the fact whether the letters have their initial, medial, or final forms in Urdu, for this reason that 1, 9, 5, 5, 5 and 2 never join with the letters following them whether they occur in the

beginning or the middle of a word. Hence it is obvious that if they are succeeded by other consonants the first of these will have its initial form, and if they are followed by only one consonant it will have its detached or full form.

We are sorry that this should be so, but we can't help it, as the Persi-Arabic character is built on those lines.

However we will try to explain it by means of examples.

they have no independent initial form. The nún on the other hand, joins with allf, and is shown clearly both by its initial curl and the distinguishing dot.

If the dot overhead be changed into two dots beneath, thus is royú (wept) the method of transmutation from min to yé is readily perceived.

Again, take Juliabén, books. When analysed this becomes káf (initial form); "i" shown by the zér sign; té (medial form); ălif (final form); bé (initial form); yé (medial form); and nún (final form).

One other word of explanation—when a consonant is not followed by a vowel either indicated by a sign or understood, the sign is placed over it to show that it runs into its next consonant. Thus mardúm, people. Here mim ré zabar mar make up the first syllable and dál mim pésh dum, the second. If the jazm or were not placed over ré, then the word would have read precisely the seme way, as the jazm is seldom used, and the student need not worry about it.

To make it easy to distinguish the medial forms of letters we

give below a number of words which will clearly show all the medial forms in use :--

| Urdu word. | The same in Roman character. |                 | of the<br>r with<br>for | English meaning. |      |            |
|------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|------|------------|
| عبد        | åbd                          | bé me           | dially                  | hecome           | a r  | slave.     |
| شجر        | shājār                       | jim             | "                       | "                | 4    | tree.      |
| قسم        | qěsăm                        | sin             | "                       | **               | اسر  | oath.      |
| وشكم       | chăshm                       | shin            | "                       | ,,               | سخه  | eye        |
| قصد        | qåsd                         | sŭád            | "                       | "                | ser! | intention. |
| سطر        | sătăr                        | tóé             | "                       | "                | Eu   | line.      |
| لعل        | lál                          | ặin             | "                       | ,,               | ا مو | ruby.      |
| سفر        | safar                        | fé              | "                       | "                | ند   | journey.   |
| فكر        | fikr                         | káf             | "                       | 92,              | اعد  | anxiety.   |
| محلم       | zůlm                         | lám             | 97                      | 13               | 1    | tyranny.   |
| کر'        | kāmār                        | mím             | 2.2                     | ,99              | 4    | back.      |
| شهر        | shahr                        | hé (si          | nall)                   | "                | ا بر | eity       |
| يجل        | phål                         | hé (but<br>doch | terfly<br>ashmi         | or<br>)          | æ    | fruit      |

Note.—It will be observed that some letters are omitted from the above list for the excellent reason that they have the same medial form as one or other of those shown. For instance the letters and the same of and the all possess the same medial form, as in the above list the distinction being shown by dots or the sign b.

It should also be pointed out here that in the succeeding exercises, where necessary, special attention will be called to the medial

forms of letters, but the student is expected to carefully analyse the outlines of words by means of the added Roman characterization. For instance in the word jamhur, meaning republic, the mim and he are in their medial forms. The he is the small "h" or chhoti he and owing to the fact that it is often merely written by a small tick, it is difficult to recognise. The surest indication is the aspirate sign "6" placed beneath. For the initial forms of this letter see excercise No. 12.

The pronoun, by the way, agrees in gender with the noun to which it is attached.

To render brain softening unnecessary we will, in all future vocabularies, give the Urdu and Roman renderings of the words, but henceforth the Roman characters will not be used in Exercises.

#### VOCABULARY.

sabr, (the concluding "r" being rolled somewhat like the same letter in Sacr-r-r-e!) patience. kutta a dog. ilm = knowledg (Here, zikr mention. for the first time, the zikr-karná = to mention tashdid is used, which is placed over a letter ka (prep.) = of. to double its sound. Its kám = work. kám-kárná = to work. sign is " ""). năhr = canal. gúsúr = fault. Wahan - where. fagir = a beggar. wähán = tbere. kiská - genitive form bat = matter. of kawn, whose méra = genitive form of main, balú = sand. chaqu = knife tumhara = your. kya = what. nam = pame ghulel = pellet-bow kháná = food khana = to eat. taiyar = ready.

#### EXERCISE No. 18.

Have patience now, (literally, Do patience now.)

Make mention of knowledge.

This sand is hot.

Do not go on the canal.

He goes to Egypt.

(There) is a beggar there.

Whose fault is this?

This is my knife.

What is your name?

When did you come?

Where is your dog?

Note.—There should be little difficulty in reading the medial forms of suad and gaf, in the words queur and fagir, because they stand quite clearly from the letters preceding and following them.

## VOCABULARY.

The following new words are used in this exercise:-

chitthi = letter. kitab = book

dawat = inkstand

aur = more, and. ág = fire

galam = pen. mez = table

hijjé = spelling. lafz = word

dam = price وَامِ chadar = sheet saf =clean rahna = to live

makan = house. mujhé = me, to me. kaun = who.

## EXERCISE No. 21.

He is very sad to-day.

What is the rent of this house?

Who lives there?

حبان کا سکان ہے Whose house is this? What is the price of these pearls?

Where is your umbrella?

المرسى وولت سے Knowledge is (a) great wealth.

What do you eat ?

. Give me my tooth-brush مجمع ميرى مسواك وو

He is very fond of parrots, (usko toton-ka bará shauq hai).

Where does he live?

# VOCABULARY.

kitni dur = how far. منجن manjan = tooth-powder.

mor = peacock khirki = window. bajna = to strike taswir = picture.

ghar = house kitne = how much

al se tankhwah = salary روزيا ب ro-raha hai = is weoping.

khatkhatana to \*(The present progressive singular is formed by adding to the root of a verb knock at the word raha hai. For the plural rahe hain is added to the root. Thus

We ja rahé hain.

they are going.

وه سور الي

wuh số rahá hai He is sleeping.

EXERCISE No. 22.

Give him this letter.

Shut the door of the window.

What is your salary?

Give me (some)tooth-powder.

This is their peacock

Put the pen on the table.

Do not go in that room.

(It) has struck ten.

Whose picture is this?

How far is your تصارامكان إس عكر

house from

کتنی د ورہے ہ

place?

? Who knocks at the door

? Why is that boy weeping وه الككاكيون روريا ي

VOCABULARY.

zalim = tyrant

gahrai =depth.

kitné = how many khélná = to play

aq̃l=wisdom. شطرنج

săfăr=journey. هُ săfăr=journey. دُورُورُ kitaben = books مُورُدُورُ săfăr-karna = to travel.

# EXERCISE No. 20.

(It) will rain to-day.

This is (a) good season. وهُ بَيُوقُوفَ ہِي He is a fool.

How are you?

Why did you come?

Bring (me) my clothes.

Where is (the) washerman ?

Bring (a) newspaper.

Shut (the) door. Bring (me) my book.

What work do you do?

This is (a) difficult book.

What is the time now?

اس كِتَاب مِي كِتَدْ باب مَي How many chapters are (there) in this book?

Do not take his letter, (lit: the letter of him.)

Stop, be silent, or keep quiet. (May be read either as a compound verb, or as a simple verb, and an adjective.)

empty, &c.)

Come, let us play chess. (khblen from

Come, let us play chess. (khélén from khélná to play, first person 'plural,

present tense, potential mood.)

His box is full of "books." (kitabon-se, from books, the plural is formed by adding on to the singular when the case is inflected. Otherwise the plural is kitaben.)

Be careful how you travel. (lit: make (your) journey by wisdom.)

Note.—It is of the utmost importance that all the words in the vocabularies should be committed to memory, and that the student should familiarise himself with their outlines in the Urdu characters.

# VOCABULARY.

ghussá = anger

ghussá = anger

ghamgin = sad

ghamgin = sad

kiráyá = rent

kiráyá = rent

kuchh any, some.

kuchh any, some.

gimat = price.

bhuká = hungry

piyasá = thirsty

chhatrí = umbrella.

Je chabuk = whip

daulat = wealth.

halki = light حروف huruf = letters.

المجمع المعتبر ا

### EXERCISE No. 19.

This book is dirty,

Bring the light table.

That box is full of books.

Bring (some) letter paper.

Put the inkstand on the table.

Spell this word.

Spell this word.

Slant the letters more.

This box is very heavy.

Give me (some) ink.

The slit of this pen is too long.

At what time do you go to office?

Do not (thou) go in (or during) the night.

When will you go? (Tum kab ja-oge).

Take a walk in the garden. (lit: Make the walk of the garden).

Pray to God (lit: Make request from God).

Do not twist (it) (Here the tum, you, is not used in English. The adverb

of a compound verb).

"not" comes between the two parts

Note.—In the sentence (This book is dirty the adjective maili agrees in gender with kitáb, and being feminine ends in "i". All masculine nouns and adjectives ending in "á" are changed into "i" for the feminine. Examples:—ghórá, ghori, horse, mare; achchhá ádmi, a good man; achchhi aurat, a good woman.

## VOCABULARY.

aj = to-day الرس بونا barish hona = to rain.

achchha = good بوقوف be-waquf = foolish.

mausam = season كيول kyūn = why.

kaisa = how وروازه darwaza = door.

dhobi = washerman خال khali = empty

akhbar = newspaper سندگرنا bab = chapter.

bah = chepter.

men = (prep) in بدگرنا hain = are, first and third persons plural.

jaldi = haste. ولاي jaldi = haste. nadamat - regret دابت nadamat - well sher = tiger phál = fruit. بافی phál = fruit. خول khilauná - toy. وفاوار ilm = knowledge

L, bila = without.

ghórá = horse

kam = use, wor tin = tbree

bawarchi = cook. pakana = to cook lb khana = food dinner. parhez = abstinance ووا dawa = medicine, physic.

> kam = use, work. gir-parna = to fall down.

#### EXERCISE No. 23.

He is a great tyrant.

Open the lock of that door. How much is the depth of this tank? The fruit of haste is regret. How many rooms are (there) in this house? The cook is cooking the dinner. Abstinance is good physic. The water of this well is sweet. His dog is faithful. Wealth is of no use without knowledge. ووات كام كناين المعالي المعالية الم Give these men rupees three each, (literally to these men three three rupees give.)

#### VOCABULARY.

mangná = to ask, to want. cháhná = to want. am = mango. mausam = season. méré-pas = with me. pas hai = is with me, main =I. has, have, sabab = cause. kis-waqt -at what time? mujhé = to me, me. fürsät = leisure. rawana-hona = to start banáná = to mend, to make. = near. bichhauná = bed. baithna = to sit. gaon = village. qasba = town. بر Hindostan = India. mulk = country. resham = silk. subh = morning. Dak-khana = Post-Office. likhná = to write.

EXERCISE No. 24.

He wants two rupees for this book.

Why do you want to go to the Bank?

This is not the mango season.

I have an orange.

At what time shall I come?

What is the cause of this?

He is (a) great miser.

I have no leisure to-day.

Mend my pen.

When will you start?

What do you want?

Put this on the bed.

Who is that man?

Sit by me.

میرے پاس مبیمو

A town is larger than a village.

India is a large country.

This is a silk handkerchief

Come to-morrow morning.

Where is the Post-Office.

I want to write a letter.

#### VOCABULARY.

seb = apple.

daurna = to run. buzdil = timid. farsi = Persian. tarjuma =translation. برط chirya =bird. tarjuma-karna to translate. panir = cheese. khali-karna z to quit. zamin = surety. Mizáj =temper. مراج mizáj =temper. → jism =body. puchhná = to ask. fani = mortal. aisa = so bagi = immortal, balance. ruh = soul. yatim sorphan. bachche = children nashtar = lancet. mehrban = kind afat = calamity. ungli = finger. gunga = mute. bhul =forgetfulness. jhutha = false, lying. behtar =better. bazurgi = greatness. mehnat =labour. aram =ease, rest. qanaat =contentment.

EXERCISE No. 25.

He is very timid.

He is very timid.

Translate this into Persian.

I am his surety.

Go one by one (ék ék kar ké já-ó.)

I do not ask him.

Do not eat this apple.

Catch that bird.

This cheese is not good.

Why do you laugh?

What is he doing?

How are you to-day (lit: How is your temper to-day?

The body is mortal, the soul immortal.

These children are orphans.

It is hard to put (one's) finger on (a) lancet.

The calamity of knowledge is forgetfulness معلم كي أفت محبولي بيت المستحبولي زمان محبولي المستحبولي ا

He is (a) very wicked boy.

I have (some) doubt in this matter.

ti

## CHAPTER IV.

In the following pages will be found a highly useful and classified vocabulary embracing a large number of words in daily use and a number of Compound-Verbs and Synonyms of the language.

PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY.

| Urdu<br>word.         | The same in roman character. | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | in roman | English<br>meaning. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---------------------|
| يسينه                 | sina                         | chest.           | بينير         | pitta    | gall-bladder.       |
| يستان                 | pistán                       | breast.          | پیٹ           | pét      | bell <b>y.</b>      |
| أيبلى                 | pasli                        | rib.             | ران           | rán      | thigh               |
| بیسلی<br>مانت<br>دانت | háth                         | hand.            | اليرى         | éŗi      | heel.               |
| وانت                  | dént                         | tooth.           | جثرا          | jabra    | jaw.                |
| مُونِي<br>رِزبان      | műnchh                       | moustache        | مينلي         | pŭtli    | pupil of the        |
| رزبان                 | zábán                        | tongue.          | 0.            |          | eye.                |
| گترسی                 | gŭddi                        | nape.            | وصيلا         | dhela    | eye-ball.           |
| حلق<br>موارسی         | ḥălq                         | throat.          |               | hŏnţ     | lip.                |
| وارسي                 | darhi                        | beard.           | ناخن          | nákhűn   | nail.               |
| 189                   | uṇgli                        | finger.          | كم            | kamar    | back.               |
| لهو                   | lahú                         | blood.           | نال           | tálú     | palate.             |
| انگلی<br>آبو<br>کو    | lất                          | tangled hair     | فرانف ،       | zŭlf     | curl.               |
| ريل.                  | tĭl                          | mole.            | كغل           | baghal . | armpit.             |
| البتيلي               | hatheli                      | palm of th       | نرفره ٥       | narkhara | windpipe.           |
| U"                    |                              | hand.            | بمتنع         | massa    | wart.               |
| نتعنا                 | năthná                       | nostril.         | كنثي          | kanpați  | temple.             |
| رپڑھ<br>ناف           | rirh                         | back-bone.       | ومسورها       | massúrhá | gum.                |
| انات                  | náf                          | navil.           | فمفتي         | thuddi   | chin.               |
| ائتوا                 | kávya'                       | uoula.           | 19.           | jór      | joint.              |
| جوفي                  | chóţi                        | .cue.            | وينرو         | pérú     | abdomen.            |

| _                       |                              |                     |                     |            | The state of the s |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| Urdu<br>word.           | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.       |            | English<br>meaning.  |
| زناز                    | tilli                        | spleen.             | كانكا               | kan ki lau | the tip of the   |
| ا رون<br>اکونه          | kohni                        | elbow.              |                     |            | ear.   |
| أندها                   | kandha                       | shoulder.           | أنكوهما             | angutha    | thumb, big toe   |
| 45                      | kulhá                        | hip.                | يحييرا              | phéprá     | lungs.   |
| مجقل                    | jhillí                       | caul.               | 1 Saul              | gal-much-  | whiskers.  |
| أيرني                   | charbi                       | grease.             | ر مي الم            | chha       |  |
| جِمَّلی<br>برزو<br>بازو | bázú                         | arm.                | منكوا               | talwa      | sole of the  |
| معاره                   | meda'                        | stomach.            |                     |            | foot.  |
| زگ                      | rag                          | vein, arter         | کلی ۲۰              | kaléja     | liver.   |
| تمثانه                  | masana                       | urinary-            | 1                   | gurdá.     | kidney.  |
| 9.                      |                              | bladder.            | ول                  | dĭĺ        | heart.   |
| لمنا                    | ghutná                       | knee.               | المنخ               | takhná     | ankle.   |
| المانك                  | tang                         | leg.                | گُوشت               | gosht      | flesh.   |
| سانس                    | sans                         | breath.             | 25                  | qad        | stature.   |
| المحقة                  | paththá or                   | mascle.             | جان                 | jau        | life.  |
| أزر                     | nas                          |                     |                     | darh       | grinder.   |
| روم                     | rúh                          | spirit.             | يندلي               | pindli     | calf of the leg.   |
| روح                     | nábz                         | pulse.              | و المحمول           | thuk       | spittle.   |
| رج                      | rehm                         | womb.               | رودو                | pip        | pus.   |
| 54                      | háddí                        | bone.               | بنك                 | sinak      | snot.  |
|                         | a์ทุธน์                      | tear.               | ينياب               | pésháb     | urine.   |
| أيخصى                   | păthri                       | stone in th         | اپنینه <sup>e</sup> | pasina     | sweat.   |
| 1014                    | badan                        | bladder.<br>body.   | المبغم              | balgham.   | phlegm.  foot.   |
|                         | gardon                       | neck.               | 4 17 77 1           |            | dirt.  |
| گردن<br>سه              | sår                          | head.               | كالئ                | kalai.     | wrist.   |
| 07                      | chehra                       | face.               |                     | péshání    | forehead.  |
| 143                     | gál                          | cheek.              | 0.37                | munh       | mouth.   |

|               |                              |                    |               | T                            |                     |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English meaning.   | Urdu<br>word  | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
| بال           | bál                          | hair               | أنكه          | ánkh                         | eye.                |
| كھوںري        | khóprí                       | skull.             | كجول          | bhaun                        | eye-brow.           |
| يبوطها فبسك   | papota                       | eye-lid.           | بلك           | palak                        | eve-lash.           |
| منعر          | maghz                        | branc.             | _             | nak                          | nose.               |
| .کان          | kán                          | ear.               | بإنسه         | baņsa                        | bridge of the       |
| كوكرو         | kókrú                        | ear-nole.          |               |                              | nose,               |
|               |                              |                    |               |                              |                     |
|               | , ,                          | NAMES OF           |               |                              |                     |
| راكسي         | bap                          | father.            |               | dádá                         | father's father.    |
| ربارب<br>محا  | chacha                       | father's           |               | táyá                         | father's elde       |
| * 1           |                              | you n g er         | 8             | o                            | brother.            |
| .,            |                              | brother.           | مامو <u>ل</u> | mamuņ                        | mother's brother    |
| 66.           | náns                         | mother's           | تيقوكها       | phupha                       | father's sister'    |
| او            |                              | father             | 7             |                              | husband.            |
| أغالو         | khálú                        | mother's sis-      | نندولي        | năndói.                      | husband's sister    |
|               |                              | ter's hus-         |               |                              | husband.            |
|               |                              | band.              | ربثيا         | hétá                         | son.                |
| والمحمد       | jéth                         | hus band's         | كفتيحا        | bhatíjá                      | brother's son.      |
| 7000          |                              | elder bro-         | بنعاتي        | bhái                         | brother.            |
|               |                              | ther               | سَالا         | sála                         | wife's brother.     |
| ولور          | dewar                        | husband's          | تبارهو        | sarbú                        | wife's sister's     |
| 30            |                              | younge             |               |                              | husband.            |
|               | *                            | brother            |               | nawasa                       | daughter's son      |
| .,            | bhanja                       | sister's son.      | وولها         | dulhá                        | bridegroom.         |
| انهنوى        | bahnoi                       | sisters hus-       | بشوسر         | shauhar,<br>khásam           | husband.            |
| ·Lis          | damad                        | band<br>daughter's | خاوند         | khawind,                     | husbanu.            |
| , ,,,,        |                              | husband            | 736           |                              | father's elder      |
|               |                              |                    |               |                              | brother s wife      |
|               |                              | 5                  |               |                              |                     |

| 1             | 1                            |                     |               |                              |   |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| Jtdu<br>vord. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning.                     |
| فخسم          | khusar                       | wife's or           |               |                              |   |
|               |                              | husband's           | م اور         | mumani.j                     | mother's bro-                           |
|               |                              | father.             | 0.            |                              | ther's wife.                            |
| م<br>پوتا     | potá                         |                     | 200           | phúphi                       |   |
| •             | 1.                           | son's son.          | هوي           |                              | father's sister.                        |
|               | larka                        | $\mathbf{lad}.$     | ويوراني       | déwarani                     | husband's youn-                         |
|               | mau                          | mother              |               |                              | ger brother's                           |
| ذادى          | dádí                         | father's mo-        |               |                              | wife.                                   |
| 2             |                              | ther.               | عظلجي         | bhatiji                      | brother's daugh-                        |
| ببحي          | chachí                       | father's            | ,             |                              | ter.                                    |
| 7             |                              | young e r           | بين           | bahan                        | sister.                                 |
|               |                              | brother's           | تبابي         | sali                         | wife's sister.                          |
|               |                              | wife.               | وكهن          | dulhán                       | bride.                                  |
| ناني          | nání                         | mothers             | 1 - 1 0       | póti.                        | son's daughter.                         |
|               |                              | mother.             | نسكي ا        | salaj.                       | wife's brother's                        |
| فالا          | khala                        | mother's            | 6             | ,                            | wife.                                   |
|               | Andra                        | sister.             | 9 0           | jorú                         | , |
| : b           |                              |                     | 1             |                              | wife.                                   |
| وجمعاني       | jithání                      | husband's           | 1             | bivi                         |   |
|               |                              | elder bro-          | يريال         | lepalak.                     | adopted son.                            |
| 4             |                              | ther's wife.        | منبنت         | mutabanna                    | , -                                     |
| ربيتي         | beti                         | daughter.           | بمعاهى        | bhabhi                       | brother's                               |
| سُوت          | saut                         | co-wife.            |               |                              | wife.                                   |
| سويلي ل       | sauteli man                  | step mo-            | ساس           | รษ์ร                         | wife's or hus-                          |
| 1             |                              | ther.               | 10            |                              | band's mother.                          |
| بھاجی         | bhanji                       | sis ter's           | . • /         | larki                        | lass.                                   |
| أ اسر         |                              | daughter            | 1 04          | nanand<br>bahu               | husband's sister.                       |
| نواسى         | nawasi                       | daugh t e r's       | 1 6           | овди                         | son's wife.                             |
|               | 1                            | 1 ganguter          | ٠,٠           | •                            | •                                       |

(40)

# NAMES OF BIRDS.

| Urdu<br>word.     | The same in<br>roman<br>character | English<br>meaning | Urdu<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character | English<br>meaning |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| باز               | baz                               | hawke.             | 915           | tótrú                             | small dove.        |
| غرغابي            | múrghábi                          | teal.              | بط            | bat                               | duck.              |
| أمابيل            |                                   | swallow.           | جيگاور        | chamgadar                         | bat.               |
| مرغا              | műrghá                            | cock.              | مرغي          | murghi                            | hen.               |
| تبتير             | titar                             | partridge.         | 13.5          | manjhi                            | eockswan.          |
| مورني             | mórní                             | peahen.            | بمرغ          | simurgh                           | griffin.           |
|                   |                                   |                    | ألو           | น์ไปน์-                           | owl.               |
| سارس              | saras                             | crane.             | فبما          | humá                              | phœnix.            |
| چغد               | chughad<br>bagla<br>uqab.         | small owl.         | قمري          | qumri                             | turtle-dove.       |
| بگل               | bagla                             | heron.             | 400           | hud hud                           | hoopoe.            |
| عقاب              | uqáb.                             | eagle.             | Jeti          | pahari kav                        | raven.             |
| وبها              | chaha                             | snipe.             | ما المال      | <b>VB.</b>                        | ر                  |
| محترمرغ           | shutar-                           | ostrich.           | ألك لك        | lak lak                           | sterk.             |
|                   | murgh                             |                    | تعكور         | chakór                            | bartavelle.        |
| بتبير             | băteir.                           | quail.             | ممولا         | mamola                            | wagtail.           |
| تكثل              | búlbúl.                           | pighten-           | خيدول         | chandul                           | lark.              |
| · /               | ę                                 | gale.              | منرخاب        | surkháb                           | ruddy-goose.       |
| فنكرا             | shikra                            | felcon.            | رجيريا ا      | chiryá                            | sparrow.           |
| لوا               | lawa                              | sand-lark.         | كبوتر         | kabutar                           | pigeon.            |
| گو <sup>ب</sup> ل | kóél                              | cuekoo.            | فاخته         | fakhta                            | dove.              |
| تومل              | bawasal                           | pelican.           | طوطا          | tótá                              | parrot.            |
| نوا كنط           | nil-kanth                         | jay.               | مينا          | maina                             | mag pie.           |
| ئىل تى            | baya                              | bottle-bird        | 4             |                                   | gracula reli-      |
| يناس              | bans                              | goose.             | ,             |                                   | giosa.             |
| الجنبس            | raj-hans                          | swan               | مور           | mor                               | peacok.            |
| 1766              | kákátua                           | cockatoo.          | لوا ا         | kavve                             | crow.              |

| Urdu<br>word.  | The same in roman character. | Englis<br>meanin |                | in roma    | n English        |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|
| 2/2:           | pérú                         | turkey.          | 1              | chil       | kite.            |
| معظم مي        | tatihri                      | plover.          | 1              | gid        | vulture.         |
| فهوكأ          | mahuka                       | pheasant.        | في معور        | kat-phora  | wood-pecker.     |
| اللقد          | ablaqe                       | starling.        | ل کاک          | jal-kag.   | water-crow.      |
| الموطي         | tútí                         | linnet.          | لبلا           | kagela     | daw.             |
| کیمدکی         | phudki                       | titmouse.        |                |            |                  |
|                |                              | NAMES (          | OF QUA         | DRUPEDS.   |                  |
| اخرکش          | khargosh                     | hare.            | ليبا ا         | kutya      | bitch.           |
|                | ud-bilao                     | beaver.          | برن ا          | haran      | deer.            |
| ا رکید         | richh                        | bear.            | نبدر           | gidar      | jackal.          |
| المحتمى        | páthi                        | elephant.        | ببيطريا        | bherya     | wolf.            |
| اشير           | shér                         | lion.            | نيندوا         | tendwa     | leopard.         |
| و حیتا         | hita                         | tiger.           | بسيبه          | sih.       | porcupine.       |
| ا الوشري       | omri.                        | fox.             | رُبِينًا الْمُ | kutta      | dog.             |
| ع البوراً      | hórá                         | horse.           | بلی            | billi      | ent.             |
| ں <i>ارونٹ</i> | int                          | camel            | بندر           | bandar.    | monkey.          |
| g گد ع         | adha                         | ass.             | شور            | รและ       | boar.            |
| K K            | hachchar                     | mule.            | 95.            | bijju      | badger.          |
| g گائے         | áé                           | cow.             | بيولا          | nevla      | mongoose, weasei |
| نا متو         | ittu                         | pony.            | گلهری          | gilahri    | squirrel.        |
| b.             | achaia                       | calf.            | وميرأ          | dumba      | a sheep with     |
| b              | akri [                       | goat.            |                |            | thick tail, ma   |
| b) میر ا       | hér                          | sheep.           | 2/1.           |            | rino sheep       |
| bl som         | hains 1                      | buffalo.         | النكور         | langur     | baboon.          |
| be إبار سعاً   | árásingá s                   | stag.            | الكريميكا      | lakarbagga | hyæna.           |
| go Jecg        | orkhar a                     | ebra.            | ابن مانس       | bannanus   | orang-outang.    |
| ba in          | iil (ox                      |                  | اسيدكوش        | siyah-gosh | Iynx.            |

|                              | T         | T                   | 1                 | T                            | ·                |
|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Urdu<br>word.                | in roman  | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.     | The same in roman character. | English meaning. |
|                              | bachhera  | colt.               | ساندن             | sandni                       | dromedry.        |
| ميندنا                       | méndhá    | ram.                | يعجورر            | chhachhun-                   | mole.            |
| سانده                        | sandh     | bull                | ء ۔               | dar                          |                  |
| ليندا                        | géndá     | unicorn.            | چو پا             | chúhá                        | rat.             |
|                              | NAI       | MES OF              | CQUAT             | IC ANIMAI                    | LS.              |
| مجهلي                        | machhli   | fish.               | المُوبِك المُوبِك | jonk                         | leech.           |
| نظ <i>رک</i><br>نظر <i>ک</i> | meudak    | frog.               | جهنيكا            | jhinga                       | lobster.         |
| ليكرا                        | ké kra    | crab                | او                |                              |                  |
| <i>نظر</i> يا <u>ل</u>       | gharyal   | alligator.          | سوس               | sus                          | porpoise.        |
| وتحيوا                       | kachhwa   | tortoise.           | ورماني            | daryai-                      | river-horse.     |
| بمر                          | magar     | crocodile           | اكبوطرا           | ghóra.                       |                  |
|                              |           | NAMES               | OF IN             | SECTS.                       |                  |
| مينتكا                       | patanga   | moth.               | اناگ              | nag                          | cobra.           |
| مر <sup>م</sup> دا           | tidda     | gross-hop           | إياني             | sán p                        | snake.           |
| o                            |           | pe                  | المُكُنبُون       | jugnu                        | fire-fly.        |
| بُون                         | յաս       | louse.              | جعنيكر            | jhingar                      | cricket-         |
| كمضمل                        | khatmal   | bug.                | أيسو              | pissú                        | flea.            |
| چيوي<br>ميوي                 | chyunti   | ant.                | بخطر              | bhir                         | wasp.            |
| ويرك                         | dimak     | white-ant           |                   |                              | lizard.          |
| مواکس<br>• ما                | , ,       | gnat.               | ابرهو             | · /                          | corpion.         |
| رقيهر                        | machchhar |                     | 1                 | /                            | locust.          |
| کلهی                         | makkhi    | fly.                | -                 |                              | spider.          |
| , ,                          |           | AMES OF             |                   | SSIONALS                     |                  |
| تبريبي                       | barhai    | carpenter.          | أيسنار            | sunar                        | gold-smith.      |
| اماورجي                      | bavarelu  | cook                | الوكار            | luhar                        | black-smith.     |

| Ur du<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.       | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| براز           | bazzáz                       | draper.             | أنوكر               | naukar                       | servant.            |
| موچی           | móchí                        | shoe-maker          | اتیلی               | teli                         | oil-seller.         |
| بحائك          | bhát                         | bard.               | حكبهم               | hakim                        | physician.          |
| بنيإرى         | pănsári                      | druggist.           | چې را يا            | chakki-raha                  | miller              |
| كمنكي          | bhẳngi                       | sweeper.            | ببرويب              | bahrupia                     | mulliform.          |
| تعشيرا         | thatera                      | brazier.            | بلنه دار            | pålledar                     | porter.             |
| تمركونحا       | bharbunja                    | grain-parch         | أنانابي             | nan-hai                      | baker.              |
|                |                              | er.                 | أتينهساز            | aina-saz                     | glazier.            |
| بمقتيارا       | bhatyara                     | inn-keeper          | أقصائي              | qasai                        | butcher.            |
| بحفروا         | bharwa                       | pimp.               | إنمهار              | kumhar 1                     | otter.              |
| بيواطى         | panwari                      | betel-seller.       | النجرا              | kunjra                       | green-seller.       |
| فأنسامان       | khánsámá.                    | butler.             | <i>  گوله انداز</i> | golandaz                     | gunner.             |
| خيرادي         | kharadi                      | turner.             | إنتهار              | mănih <b>iá</b> r            | bracelet-maker.     |
| جوباري         | j <b>ú</b> hárí              | gambler.            | أكارتياز            | gariban                      | garry-driver        |
|                | jauhari                      | jeweller            | فلعي                | qalaigar                     | tinner.             |
| عمك            |                              | robber              | سوداگر              | saudagar                     | merchant.           |
| بور            | chór                         | thief               | ورزى                | darzi                        | tailor.             |
| ر خلدساز       | jildsaz                      | book-bin-           | وخارتجي             | khazanchi                    | reasurer.           |
|                |                              | der.                | المصيور             | musauwir                     | artist.             |
| حلواني         | halwai                       | confection          | [گهرمی ز            | ghari-súz                    | watch-maker         |
| -              |                              | er.                 | W- /                | gadarya                      | shepherd            |
| ا ورمان        | darban                       | gateman.            | - LJ •              | kasbi                        | prostitute.         |
| ابہیر          | ahu                          | cowberd             |                     | máli <sup>′</sup>            | gurdeuer.           |
| راج            | raj                          | mason.              | الملاح              | mallah s                     | ailor.              |
| المووم         | dóm                          | songster.           | ا مهرکن             | moharkan                     | engraver.           |

|                   |             |             | <del></del>    |            |                 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-----------------|
| Urdu              | The same    | English     | Urdu           | In roman   | English         |
| word              | character.  | meaning.    | word.          | character. | meaning.        |
| سلوتري            | sălótri     | farrier.    | 4:1            | bázigar    | juggler.        |
| 11 4              | gauwal      | singer.     | وط الم         | nat        | acrobat.        |
| کو ان<br>کا از در | kisan       |             | منه            |            |                 |
| و و               |             | farmer.     | ر فرو          | maskhara   | jester.         |
| وروبي             | dhobi       | washerman   | ما في<br>اسمار | nai        | barber.         |
| دن ک<br>مقال      | dallal      | broker.     | رسيابي         | sipahi     | soldier,        |
| لقال              | naqqal      | actor.      | ور اس          | kutub-     | book-seller.    |
| وهليا             | dhunya      | carder.     | من رو          | farosh     | •               |
| إدبلساز           | rangsaz     | painter.    | مهاجن          | mahajan    | banker.         |
| وابير             | dáyá        | nurse.      | سنفه           | saqqa      | waterman.       |
| ساريان            | sarban      | camel-driv- | الججرا         | hijra      | eunuch.         |
|                   |             | er.         | شحار           | nachar     | dancer.         |
| مان               | sarraf      | money-      | البالدار       | beldar     | digger.         |
|                   | ,           | changer.    | إنقلنوس        | naqlnavis  | copyist.        |
| وللان             | filban      | elephant-   | وكيل           | vakil      | pleader.        |
| مهاوث             | mahawat     | driver.     | اكلوار         | kalvar.    | brewer.         |
|                   |             |             | افسا و         | fassad     | bleeder.        |
|                   |             | NAMES       | OF FI          | RUITS.     |                 |
| المحيل            | kathal      | jack-fruit. | اليمو          | lemu       | lemon.          |
| تريج              | turanj      | citron.     | الرسطي         | nárángi    | orange.         |
| أأرو              | ároo        | peach.      | اناتياتي       | nashpati   | pear.           |
| انجير             | injir       | fig.        | فالسه          | falsa      | griva.          |
| ألونجار           | alu-bukhara | damson.     | جامن           | jaman      | rose-apple.     |
| عبوط<br>کپیوٹ     | phnt        | mash-melon  | ومالي .        | khubani    | apricot.        |
| استنترا           | santrah     | sweet-      | الكحاره        | singhara   | cattrup, water- |
|                   |             | orange.     |                |            | nut.            |
| ļ                 | •           |             |                |            |                 |

| Urdu<br>word.        | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English meaning. |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| إبنه                 | pista                        | pistachu-           | گولر          | gúlăr                              | wild-fig.        |
|                      |                              | nut.                | لوكاث         | laŭkat                             | loquat.          |
| 2/                   |                              |                     | كمرني         | khirni                             | memlesops.       |
| انگور                | angur                        | grape.              | تربوز         | tarbuz                             | water-melon.     |
| امرود                | amrud                        | guava.              | جموره         | chhuhara                           | date.            |
| آم                   | a'm                          | mango.              | كمورا         | khopra                             | cocoanut.        |
|                      | stabri                       | strawberry          | لشيش          | kishmish                           | raisin.          |
| الوجي                | aloócha.                     | orlean plum         | البيحا .s.    | kaitha                             | wood-apple.      |
| الار                 | ánár                         | pomegra-            | خرلوره        | kharbúzá                           | musk-melon.      |
|                      |                              | nate.               |               |                                    |                  |
| بإوام                | badam                        | almond.             | كمركحه        | kamrakh                            | carambola.       |
| 1                    | /                            | plums.              | نشر لفيه      | sharifa                            | custard-apple.   |
| انتناس               | ber<br>anannás               | pine-apple.         | كبلا          | kelá                               | plantain.        |
| اخروط                | akhrot                       | wal-nut.            | سيب           | seb                                | apple.           |
| روين                 | bihi                         | quin <b>c</b> e.    | کہا           | khatta-                            | lemon.           |
| إملي                 | imli                         | tamarind.           | ليمو          | limú                               |                  |
| المريل               | barhal                       | monkey-             | كأغدى         | kaghazi-                           | lime.            |
| -,                   |                              | jack.               | ليمو          | limú                               |                  |
|                      |                              |                     |               |                                    |                  |
|                      |                              | NAMES               | OF FL         | OWERS.                             |                  |
| گار <u>ب</u><br>گلاب | gulab                        | rose                | چنبىلى        | chambeli                           | jasmine          |
| سيوني                | sewati                       | white-rose          | كلغه          | kalgbá                             | cockscomb        |

| -             |                              |                  |                             |                              |                  |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word.               | The same in roman character. | English meaning. |
| عِت بنجير     | ishq-pen-<br>chá             | ivy              | چۇنى.                       | jui                          | wild-jasmine     |
|               |                              |                  | بئوس                        | sausan                       | lily             |
| الاله         | lála'                        | tulip            | ر<br>نرگیس                  | nargis                       | narcissus        |
| أكيندا        | géndá                        | marigold         | كنول                        | kanwal                       | lotus            |
| 2             | sūrajmu-                     | sun-flower       | بنقت                        | banafsha                     | violet           |
| الشورجي كي    | khí                          |                  |                             |                              | *                |
| انسيرن        | nasrin                       | wild-rose        | بهار.                       | bahar                        | daisy            |
| استنبل        | sumbul                       | spikenard        | رع <sup>ا</sup> شهو<br>گاشه | gulshabbó                    | taberose         |
| هر مود        | chhui-mui                    | touch-me-        | الور<br>کارداووی            | gul-daudi                    | chrysenthemun    |
| ابدر          |                              | not              | . 0                         |                              | indicum          |
| كلخير         | gul- <u>kh</u> airu          | althea-rose      | 8.                          |                              |                  |
|               |                              | NAMES            | OF GI                       | RAINS.                       |                  |
| أكيهول        | gehuņ                        | wheat            | جوى                         | jawi /                       | oat              |
| موتعم         | moth                         | yetch            | 9.                          | jaú                          | barley           |
| إمشر          | matar                        | pea              | إينا                        | chaná                        | gram             |
| امكنى         | ınaki                        | maize            | الباجرا                     | bajrá 📗                      | millet           |
| رغل           | til                          | gingelly         | وبان                        | dhán                         | paddy            |
| اسرسول        | sărson                       | rape-seed        | ا جُوار                     | awar                         | indian millet    |
| بهرع          |                              | NAMES O          | F VEGI                      | TABLES.                      |                  |
| 1/6           | álú                          | potato           | أربيهم                      | sem .                        | flat-beaus       |
| ابتكن         | baingan                      | brinjall         | اورك                        | adrak                        | ginger           |

|               |                              |                      |                      | 1                            | 1                   |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Urda<br>word. | The same in roman character, | English meaning.     | Urdu<br>word.        | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
| وفندر         | chaqundar                    | beet                 | إورين                | paudina                      | peppermint          |
| بالقريك       | hathichak                    | artichak             | كوتتمسر              | kothmir                      | coriender           |
| 90 / .        | lóbyá                        | bean                 | كتتويير              | kadu                         | gourd               |
| كوبهي         | góbhí                        | cabbage              | المتحصى              | methi                        | fenugreek           |
| يحول كوي      | phúl-g <b>ó</b> bhí          | esuliflower          | تورى                 | tóri                         | lady's-finger       |
| أكاجر         | gaj <b>a</b> r               | carrot               | سهجنا                | sohajna                      | horse-radish        |
| كالغم         | shalgham                     | turnip               | پالِک                | pálák                        | spinage             |
| رکھیر         | khira                        | cucumber             | ساك                  | sag                          | greens              |
| متولى         | múlí                         | radish               | فناتوند              | shakarqand                   | sweet-potato        |
| أمطر          | mătăr                        | peas                 | لوگي .               | lauki                        | pumpkin             |
| بہدی          | bhindí                       | vegitable-<br>finger | ولايتى<br>بىگرە      | välaiti<br>baingan           | tomato              |
| رتالو         | ratálú                       | yam                  | أروى                 | arwi                         | arum                |
| أشوبا         | sóyá                         | fennel               | لهن                  | lah <b>sa</b> n              | garlie              |
|               |                              | NAMES                | OF T                 | REES.                        |                     |
| ابرگد         | bargad                       | banyan               | ناگ محلی<br>ماک پیلی | nágphálí                     | cactus              |
| البول         | babul,<br>kikar              | acacia               | ارتد                 | arand                        | caster              |
| فنيشم         | shisham                      | black-wood           | بیری                 | béri                         | plum-tree           |
| سأكون         | sagaun                       | teak                 | برير                 | béd                          | cane                |
| المام         | tar                          | palm                 | اصنوبر               | sanaubar                     | fir                 |
| الموطرط       | balut                        | oak                  | للمجور               | khajur                       | date                |
| أونث          | unt-kātárá                   | thistle              | خيدن                 | chandan.                     | sandal              |
| شهروت         | shahtut                      | mulberry             | أيبم                 | nim                          | margosa             |
| حامن          | jaman                        | rennet               | أملي                 | ımli                         | tamarind            |
| ألمثاس        | ămăltás                      | cassia fistu-<br>la  | و کاک                | dhák                         | Butea frondosa      |

| Urdu<br>word.    | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character | English<br>meaning. |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| جھاؤ             | jhau                         | tamrix-in-<br>dica  |               | pėlu                              | salvadora-persica   |
| انيل             |                              | indigo -            | رمهندی        | mehņdi                            | myrtle              |
| إبكائن           | bakain                       | liliac              |               | sarv                              | cypress             |
|                  |                              |                     | آم            | am                                | mango               |
| [مانس            | bans                         | bamboo              | انوكنه        | anwala                            | emblic              |
|                  | abnus                        | elbony              | مدار          | madár                             | swallow-wart        |
|                  | zaitun                       | olive               | زرتنك         | zarishk                           | cherry              |
| كبوج تبر         | bhój-pattar                  | berch               | اسن           | san °                             | hemp.               |
| مبوج تپر<br>رونی | rúí                          | cotton              |               |                                   |                     |



|               |                    |             | ,                |            |                  |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|------------------|
| Urdu<br>word. |                    | English     | Urdu<br>word.    | i in roman | English meaning. |
|               | ASTRON             | OMY AND     | NATU             | RAL PHEN   | OMENA.           |
| اير           | Abr,               | cloud .     | ورهب             | darjá      | degree .         |
| باول<br>غینه  | bádál ∫<br>shábnám | ا<br>رس dew | بهتالا           | simtur-ras | vertex           |
| أوكه          | ólá                | hail a      | متاره            | sitara     | star             |
| وأندهي        | ándhí              | hurricane   | فلكي             | falki      | celestial        |
| لمكولا        | băgúlă .           | whirl-wind  | نوسی             | qausi      | concave          |
| UĻ            | pálá               | frost.      | وران             | qiran      | conjunction of   |
| حمرا          | jbarná.            | cataract    | و                |            | planets          |
| جوارمعاما     | jăwár-<br>bháṭá    | tide<br>-   | قر <i>ض</i><br>ا | qŭrs       | disk of the sun  |
| 12            | jawálá- ]          | volcano     | فككب             | qutab      | polar-star-      |
| بوالأطهي      | műkhí              | l           | كره              | kura       | globe            |
| زلزله         | zălzălá            | earthquake  | کرن:             | kiran      | ray              |
| شبلاب         | sailáb             | inundation  | كبكثال           | kahkashan  | milk-way         |
| نىزب          | săráb              | mirage      | ستياره           | saiyara    | planet           |
| طُوفان        | túfán              | storm       | بلال             | hilal      | new-moon         |
| غبار          | gh <b>ubá</b> r    | vapour      | أنصفالة          | nisfun-    | meridan          |
| المئزا        | kohra              | fog         |                  | nahár      |                  |
| كرج           | gărăj              | thunder     | يشسى             | shamsi     | solar            |
| گرواب         | girdáb             | whirl-pool  | تمرى             | qamri      | lunar            |
|               | ,                  |             |                  |            |                  |

| Urdu<br>word.                                 | The same in roman character. | Englisl<br>meanin |              | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| لبر   | låhr                         | wave              | وُهنگ        | dh <b>ăna</b> k              | rainbow             |
| المنحصر                                       | ménh                         | rain              | فنمس         | shāms yá                     |                     |
| أبكوا   | hawa                         | air               | سورج         | súrăj                        | sun                 |
| المتجلي                                       | b <b>i</b> jlí               | lightenir         | g قر         | qămăr                        | ٠                   |
| مبر<br>منهه<br>مهنوا<br>مبکوا<br>مبکوا<br>برج | bŭrj                         | constella         | ياجاند -     | ya chand                     | moon                |
|   |                              | tion              | وُهوب        | dhup                         | sun-light           |
| 14  | badar                        | full-moo          | ر<br>آسمان ۵ | asman                        | sky                 |
| ا گرین  | grāhān                       | eclipse           | زمین         | zămin                        | earth               |
| أوور  | daur-i-                      |                   | ا جاندني     | ch <b>á</b> ṇđni             | moon-light          |
|   | gămăr ∫                      | cycle             | ومدار        | dumdar-                      | comet               |
| شمش   | ya shams                     |                   | بستاره       | sitara                       |                     |
|   | NAME                         | ES OF TH          | E DAYS       | OF THE W                     | EEK.                |
| إقوار   | itwár                        | Sunday            | مجعرت        | jumerát                      | Thursday            |
| ايىر  | pir                          | Monday            | مجعب         | jūma                         | Friday              |
| منگر  | māṇgál                       | Tuesday           | سنجر         | sănichăr ]                   | Saturday            |
| نبره  | budh                         | Wednes            | day , and    | hāftá }                      |                     |
|   |                              | SIGNS             | ОЕ ТИЕ       | ZODIAC.                      |                     |
| ژ<br>ز  | saur                         | taurus            | اعمرا ا      | sumbulá                      | virgo               |
| کور<br>حما                                    | hămăl                        | aries             | مذان         | mizán                        | libra               |
| عل<br>جوڑہ                                    | jáuzáh                       | gemini            | عة سد        | agráb                        | scorpio             |

| Urdu<br>word.      | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning.       |                    | in roman            | English                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| سطان<br>اسد<br>دگو | sartán<br>asad<br>dalú       | cancer<br>leo<br>squarius | قوس<br>جدِی<br>ثوت | qžus<br>jadí<br>hút | sagittarius<br>capricormus<br>pesces |
| ولو                | dalu                         | squarius                  | وت                 | hut                 | pesces                               |

# THE FOUR SIDES.

| shimal عنمال المنظم ال | North | مشرق<br>پورپ | mashriq ya } purab } East     |
|---|-------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| janub ya dakkhan  | South | مغرب<br>پچچم | maghrib ya } pachchham } West |

# ON HOUSE AND ITS REQUISITES.

| ا أحاطه         | áhátá    | compound    | وبوار  | diwar  | wall    |
|-----------------|----------|-------------|--------|--------|---------|
| صطبل            | astábal  | stable      | زبينه  | zina   | stair   |
| بإنيجانه        | paekhana | latrine     | سائبان | saebán | евпору  |
| مؤرد<br>من محصر | patthar  | stone       | طاق    | táq    | niche   |
| أوسارا          | ausara   | peristyle   | کھی    | khirki | window  |
| م<br>آنگن       | angan    | yard        | كهكل   | kahgal | plaster |
| مضتهر           | shahtir  | beam        | محراب  | méhráb | arch    |
| ومحت            | chhat    | roof        | محان   | machan | nich    |
| التي            | āltí ]   | eaves of th | موری ه | móri   | drain   |
| 8               | kaga     | roof,       |        | 1      |         |

| Urdu<br>word.    | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.      | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| إنيك             | int                          | brick               | كهيرل              | khăprăil                     | tiling              |
| الموهمري         | kóthri                       | cell                | كنكر               | kankar                       | pebble              |
| البياو           | banyad                       | foundation          | ستنون              | sătúņ                        | pillar              |
| برأمره           | bărámdá                      | verandah            | أفتابه             | áftábá                       | ewer                |
| يبرناله          | pärnálá                      | gutter              | أكالدان            | úgáldán                      | spitting-pot        |
| تذخانه           | tah-khaná                    | cellar              | الماري             | álmári                       | shelf               |
| طلي              | jálí                         | lattice             | الكثي              | algani                       | clothes-horse       |
| چوتره            | chábútra                     | platform            | ماك                | tat                          | sack-cloth          |
| 33               | chhajjah                     | balcony             | بإلنا              | pálná                        | cradle              |
| المحاصة          | chaukhat                     | frame               | <i>بنتي</i>        | bătti                        | wick                |
| کره              | kamrá                        | room                | آنگینه             | ăiná                         | mirror              |
| والأن            | dálán                        | hall                | فيكها              | pankha                       | fan                 |
| وروازه           | dárwázá                      | door                | رنياني             | tipái                        | bench               |
| يُرف             | char <u>kh</u> á             | spinning-           | جماطو              | jhárú                        | br <b>oo</b> m      |
| •                |                              | wheel.              | و محمدي            | chhűrí                       | knife               |
| ربىتى            | rassi                        | rope                | تصلا               | thailá                       | bag                 |
| ورط می           | chhari                       | stick               | مند وقعه           | sanduqchi                    | casket              |
| مبسری<br>حراغ    | charagh                      | lamp                | مراجي <sup>ا</sup> | sűráhí                       | goblet              |
| بېرپ<br>لالشد ن  | lál-táin                     | lantern             | יוע                | tálá                         | look                |
| يُر مي           | chhatri                      | umbrella            | و کنی              | kŭnji                        | key                 |
| مبيتري<br>ولواگه | díwár-gir                    | wall-lamp           | و.<br>گسی          | kŭrsi                        | chair               |
| , ביצירשת        | 1 8                          |                     | ری                 |                              | ~                   |

| Urd  | . I in raman | English     |            | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English meaning. |
|--|--------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| يطيرهي                                       | sirhi'       | ladder      | مير        | méz                                | table            |
| صندوق  | sahduq       | box         | [ گھری     | ghari                              | clock or watch   |
| قلقي الم                                     | chakki       | mill        | 1 -/ //    | ghanta                             | bell             |
| سیرسی<br>صندُوق<br>جنگی<br>نرمی<br>مونهٔ شھا | kari         | rafter      | المُل تراش | gul-tarásh                         | snuffer          |
| موليها                                       | műndhá       | stool       | . ترازو    | tarazu                             | scale            |
| يباله  | piyálá       | cup         | 35         | rakabi                             | dish             |
| ساله<br>برتن                                 | bărtăn ·     | utensils    | التور      | tănúr                              | oven             |
| 3  | chămchã.     | spoon       | حجامع      | hammáin                            | bath             |
| •  |              |             | 1          |                                    |                  |
|  |              | NAMES       | OF CLC     | THES.                              |                  |
| بلِنگ پۇس                                    | patang-}     | coverlet    | وسترخون    | lästär-                            | table-cloth      |
|  | posh         |             |            | khwan                              |                  |
| بإنات  | bánát        | broad-cloth | موان پوس   | kwhán-                             | tray-lid         |
| توليه  | taulya       | towel       | ,          | posh J                             | 3                |
| تولیه<br>بُرچ<br>انگیا                       | burqa        | veil        | فيص        | qamis                              | shirt            |
| أنكب   | angya        | stays       | إغلاف      | ghilaf                             | covering         |
| رُومال                                       | rumál        | handker-    | المخواب    | kamkhwab                           | brocade          |
|  |              | chief.      | فالين      | gálin                              | carpet           |
| الإنتجامه                                    | pácjámá      | trousers    | ا سناف     | anjáf                              | edging           |
| یانیجامه<br>نگیه<br>ایشواز                   | takyá        | pillow      | ا مویی     | ópí l                              | nat, cap         |
| ينشواز                                       | pľshwáz      | gown        | الكيرى     | pagri                              | curban           |
|  | 1            |             |            |                                    |                  |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character | English<br>meaning.  |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| بياور         | chádar                       | sheet               | تململ         | mãlmál -                          | muslin               |
| خھالر         | jhálar                       | fringe              | نوار          | năwár                             | tape                 |
| توشك          | toshak                       | mattress            | رضائي         | razai                             | quilt                |
| جهنط          | ohhint                       | chintz              | لحاف          | liháf                             | big-quilt            |
| أرأتا         | kurta                        | waist-coat          | يوشاك         | paushak                           | dress                |
| گلوبند        | gulúband                     | collar              | مزني          | mirzái'                           | jacket               |
| گدی           | gaddi                        | cushion             | جوغا          | chóghá °                          | cloak                |
| المالخ        | saha                         | skirt               | أطهم          | órhní                             | scarf                |
| وسيطال        | dast-mal                     | napkin              | التستير.      | astin                             | sleeve               |
| رجرير         | barii                        | silk-cloth          | استنر         | ástár                             | lining               |
| وستانه        | dastana                      | glove               | جب            | jéb                               | pocket               |
| موره          | moza                         | stocking            | حمكم          | tukma'                            | button               |
| کمپل          | kambal                       | blanket             | كلج           | káj                               | butt <b>on-</b> hole |
| تنبث          | tah-band                     | apron               | میشی          | péţí                              | belt                 |
| وونثياله      | doshala                      | shawl               | مُورُه بن     | móza-band                         | gartar               |
| مانكميد       | janghia                      | breeches            | مخل           | mäkhmäl                           | velvet               |
|               |                              | BUIL                | DING 1        | TERMS.                            | *                    |
| الشضائه       | atash-kha-                   | fire-place          | بليايه        | pil-paya                          | thick-pillar         |
| اشركاري       | astar-kari                   | plaster             | 16            | gárá                              | mortar               |
|               |                              |                     |               |                                   |                      |

| Urdu<br>word. | I in rainan           | English meaning.     | Urdu<br>word. | i in roman | English<br>meaning. |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------|---------------------|
| بانس          | báns                  | bamboo               | رجير          | kichar     | mud                 |
| كإفرا         | bárá                  | wooden-<br>enclosure | نماك          | khák       | ash ,               |
| بالاضانه      | balá-khaná            | upper-story          | رال           | rál        | resin               |
| بخرى          | bájrí                 | gravel               | ببيروزه       | birózá     | rosin               |
| فيقطى         | bhatti                | furnace              | رانگ          | ráng       | paint               |
| و المناس      | farsh .               | floor                | سركندا        | sarkandá   | reed                |
| طيا يُو       | pătáo                 | roofing              | سفيدا         | sufeda     | white-lead          |
| رخي كارى      | pachché-)             | mosiae               | سيندو         | séndúr     | red-lead            |
| * 4.          | kárí.                 |                      | فرهيلا        | dhélá      | clod                |
| كالمصم        | bhatta )              |                      | سلاحي         |            | slope               |
| يراوه         | pāzáwa }              | kiln                 | فيصيل         | fásil      | parapet             |
| جعاملي        | <b>j</b> hi̇̃lmi̇̀li′ | venetian             | كنكني         | kangni     | cornice             |
| ولغبيل        | dagh-bel              | tracing-             |               | kóélá      | coal                |
| ,,,           |                       | align-               |               |            | •                   |
| رور           |                       | ment.                |               |            |                     |
| كہوشى         | khunti                | peg                  | الموهي        | angithi    | hearth              |
| اركيل         | kil                   | nail                 | 15            | tókrá      | basket              |
| رسائش         | săresh                | glue                 | وصوال         | dhuwan     | smoke               |
| الم           | ag                    | fire                 | ككفرا         | ghara      | pitcher             |
| ا م<br>مجھوس  | phús                  | hay                  | ومجر          | pachohar   | wedge               |
| يولا          | púlá                  | hay-stack            | اسألنا        | sáluá      | to bore             |

| -             |                              |                     |               |                              |                     |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
| ×             | 1                            | NAMES OF            | INSTI         | RUMENTS.                     |                     |
| المجعورا      | hataura                      | hammer              | تجرحي         | chăr <u>kh</u> i             | pulley              |
| مرما          | bărma                        | gimlet              | جي ا          | chimtá )                     |                     |
| علهاري        | kulhari                      | hatchet             |               | ,                            | tongs               |
| رتبی          | réti'                        | file                | وَرانتي       | dăránti .                    | reaping-hook,       |
| 111           | ara'                         | saw                 |               |                              | a sickle            |
| آیی           | árí                          | small-saw           | حُدال         | kudál                        | pick-axe            |
| رنده          | randá                        | plane               | سوين          | sóhan                        | rasp                |
| وَتعولني      | dhaukni                      | bellows             | كمما          | khűrpá                       | dibble used by      |
| ينيحش         | pench-kash                   | screw-drive         | r             |                              | grass-cutters       |
| البنياد       | belchá                       | spade               | کُولُ         | hál                          | plough              |
| تُبولاً       | basúla'                      | adze                | أستره         | üstárá                       | razor               |
| يركار         | párkár                       | compass             | فينجر         | qăinchi                      | seissors            |
| المبنك        | þánk.                        | vice                | نبدوق         | bandúq                       | musket              |
| •             |                              | 4                   | تلوار         | talwár                       | sword               |
| رابی          | rápí                         | shœ-mak-            | شوتی          | súi                          | needle              |
| -,            |                              | er's knife          | 66.           | naka                         | eye of the needle   |
| ومال          | dhál                         | shield              | أنكثتانه      | angush-)                     | thimble             |
| أنكتر         | băktăr                       | armour              |               | táná }                       | •                   |
| کمان          | kamán                        | bow                 | مرکھانی       | rűkháni                      | chisel              |
| كسولى         | kāsauti                      | touch-stone         | شاری          | sutari                       | awl                 |

| Urau<br>word                     | i in roman       | meanin  |               | . i in roman | meaning.   |  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------------|--------------|------------|--|
|                                  | 1                | NAME    | es of 1       | 1ETALS       |            |  |
| ياره                             | párá             | mercury | سونا          | sóná         | gold       |  |
| نیتل<br>تانبا<br>نجست<br>نویس    | pital            | brass   | بسيب          | sisa         | lead       |  |
| تانيا                            | tánbá            | copper  | <i>قولا</i> و | faulad       | steel      |  |
| جست                              | jäst             | pewter  | لولج          | lóhá         | iron       |  |
| ا جاندي                          | chándí           | silver  | وسته          | dasta        | zinc       |  |
|                                  |                  |         |               |              |            |  |
|                                  |                  | NAME    | S OF S        | rones.       |            |  |
| أبرك<br>أبلور<br>الميهرج<br>الرا | abrak            | mica    | : 10/         | (sang-i-     | agate      |  |
| تبلور                            | billaur          | crystal | شكيسي المحاد  | sulémani     | }          |  |
| مكبرج                            | p <b>uk</b> hráj | topaz   | شرمه          | surmá        | antimony   |  |
| ا بر                             | sang-i-          | marble  | نينگرف        | shingraf     | cinnabar   |  |
| الماب                            | marmar }         |         | فنوره         | shora        | salt-petre |  |
| موقى                             | moti             | pearl.  | گندهک         | gandhak      | sulphur    |  |
| ا زمیرو                          | zămmŭr-)         | emerald | بنيام         | nilam        | sapphire   |  |
| {                                | răd }            |         | مولكا         | munga        | coral      |  |
| زبرف                             | zábárjád j       | asper   | ما ما الم     | hirá         | diamond    |  |
| ا بر سا                          | sang-i- ) r      | orphyry | ئعل يأقرة     | lal, yaqut   | ruby       |  |
| المسلب.                          | samaq            |         | عقق           | ăqiq         | connelian  |  |
| ا گرمها                          | sa g-i- ] b      | lack-   | الشرتال       | hertal       | orpiment   |  |
| {سابو                            | musa             | marble  | -,,           |              |            |  |

| Urdu<br>word.  | The same in roman character.  | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word.   | The same in roman character.  | English<br>meaning.             |
|--|---|------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| عیمورا<br>بیخنی<br>آرغوانی<br>نبفشهر                           | pila } zărd } nila  | >                | خاکی<br>رعفرانی<br>شبرا<br>شفید<br>کالا<br>سایه<br>لال یا | LOURS.  kháki záafrání sábz hárá hárá súféd kálá siyáh lál ya súrkh | dusky saffron green white black |
| مُحرِّم<br>صفر<br>ربیعُ الآول<br>ربیعُ آلثانی<br>جَادِیُ الآول | NA MAHOMEDAN móharram safar rabi-ul- auwal rabi-us- sani jamadé-ul- auwal |                  | بیاکه<br>میگه<br>اساژه                                    | E MONTHS HINDU chait baisakh jeth asarh                             |                                 |

| -                               |                               |                  |                                    |                                   |                  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Urdi                            |                               | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word.                      | The same<br>in roman<br>character | English meaning. |
| جاد <i>ی ا</i> لثانی            | jámádé-ŭs-<br>sání            |                  | بھاد و <b>ر</b>                    | bhádoń                            |                  |
| رحب                             | rajab                         |                  | اكنوار                             | kanwar                            | 3                |
| شعان                            | rajab<br>shaaban              |                  | ا کاتِک                            |                                   |                  |
| رمضان                           | rămzan                        |                  | الكرور                             | aghán                             |                  |
| -                               | sháwwái                       |                  | اوران                              | noos                              |                  |
|                                 | ziqaad.                       |                  | اگهن<br>پوس<br>المگهه<br>المجهاگرد | morah                             |                  |
|                                 | 1 1                           |                  | 1                                  | magn.                             |                  |
| وي الجهه                        | zilaij <b>j</b>               | (                | المجالرة                           | phágan                            |                  |
|                                 |                               | -                |                                    |                                   |                  |
|                                 |                               | 1                | IME.                               |                                   |                  |
| آج                              | áj t                          | o-day.           | ة ووبير                            | lóphar 1                          | noon.            |
|                                 |                               | yesterday        | s سه دهر                           | e pahar                           | fternoon,        |
| کل                              | kal                           | or               | ع <i>فعامم</i>                     | e pahar a                         | evening.         |
|                                 | \ t                           | o-morrow.        | ه صبح ا                            | ubh I                             | norning.         |
| الم معرات                       |                               | nidnight.        | ا صبح ا<br>المحم الف               | mhő li                            | ainute.          |
| آ د <i>ھی ات</i><br>ص <i>دی</i> | aumi-rat in                   |                  | 18                                 | unda II                           | nonth.           |
| الخلاق                          | sadí c<br>(adha- h<br>ghánta) | entury.          | ۵ مهینه<br>۱۵ سال                  | danina i                          |                  |
| لي أوها كفنيه                   | (adha-   h                    | alt-an-          | - 1                                | v                                 | rear.            |
| , ,                             | ghanta                        | hour.            | d (0)                              | in d                              | lay.             |
| هلير                            | gnanța n                      | our.             |                                    |                                   | he third day.    |
| سمقته                           | hafta w                       | eek.             | ta مرسو                            | rson { fr                         | om this          |
|                                 |                               |                  |                                    | l p                               | ast or to come.  |
|                                 | 1                             |                  | 1                                  |                                   |                  |

| Urdu<br>word.       | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning.                 | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning.                                     |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---|
| ئېرسول              | pársón                       | day after to-morrow or day be- fore | نرسو <u>ل</u> | narson                       | the fourth day. from the present time, past or to come. |
| { بَوِن گَفنتْ<br>} | paun<br>ghanta               | yesterday. three quarters of-an-    | , 4           | pau-ghanța                   | quarter of-an-<br>hour.                                 |

# PLAY AND DANCE TERMS.

|             | ,        |             |         | 1        |            |
|-------------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|------------|
| كھيل        | khél     | play        | آثا     | anta     | billiards. |
| کھلاڑی      | khilári  | player.     | گیند    | gend     | ball.      |
| شطرسخ       | shatrapi | chess.      | كنكنوا  | kan-kav- |            |
| بساط        | bisát    | chess-board |         | va or    | kite.      |
| محبرا       | mohra    | chess-man.  | تینگ    | patang   |            |
| طِال        | chál     | move.       | كثو     | lattu    | top.       |
| فغاه        | shah     | king.       | محجمولا | jhula    | swing.     |
| فزین<br>رُخ | farzin   | queen.      | ر تاش   | tash     | cards.     |
|             | rukh     | castle.     | كجلونا  | khilauna | toy.       |
| رفيل        | តាំ      | bishop.     | إيا     | pasa     | dice.      |
| كهمة ا      | ghóra    | Edight.     |         |          | -          |

| Urđu<br>word.   | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.    | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English<br>meaning. |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| پياوو<br>رياوو  | piyada<br>mat                | pawn.               | منخته نرو        | ta <u>kh</u> ta-<br>ĭ-nard         | backgammon.         |
| مات<br>کیفند    | kisht                        | meet.               | شرك              | shart                              | wage,               |
| تماشا<br>کٹ بند | tamáshá<br>kat-pútlí         | fun<br>puppet.      | چھی کا<br>کھیاں۔ | chiththi }                         | lottery.            |
| تسكيخ           | sakhi                        | partner.            | مجوا             | juwa'                              | gambling.           |
| ا بشنة          | ustád                        | dancing-            | ناچ              | nach                               | ball.               |
|                 |                              | master.             | تگار             | tar                                | wire.               |
| تعليم           | taalim                       | dancing-            | نرسيكها          | narsingž                           | trumpet.            |
|                 | ,                            | lesson              | ثان              | tan                                | note.               |
| المحا           | kathik                       | dancing-bo          | اتال و           | tal                                | tune.               |
| كنحنى           | kanchani                     | dancing-            | المخوش           | khush-                             | melody,             |
|                 | e :                          | girl.               | الحاني           | ilhání ∫                           |                     |
| أكيب            | git                          | song.               | صفافي            | safai                              | purity.             |
| ساري            | sarangi                      | fiddle.             | نقل              | naql                               | farce.              |
| بربط            | barbat                       | harp.               | نائل             | natak                              | drama.              |
| كانجه           | kámánchá                     | fiddle-stick        | الج كبر          | nach-ghar                          | theatre.            |
| مضار            | mizzáb                       | fiddle-ring         | حادوگری          | jádúgárí                           | magic.              |
| طبله            | tabla                        | drum.               | مردنگ            | mirdang                            | a small drum.       |
| بانسه           | bansri                       | flute.              | منبورا           | tambura                            | tambourine.         |
| جماع            | jbanjb                       | cymbal.             | ا بستار          | sitar                              | guitar.             |

| Urd                              | in rome  | n English      | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
|                                  |          | NAMES          | of dis        | SEASES.                      |                     |
| وكهر .                           | dukh     | sickness.      | كيورا         | phórá                        | boil                |
| كمزوري                           | kamzóri  | weakness.      | . / /         | akrahat                      | spasm.              |
| مسوحن                            | sujan    | swelling.      | فالبح         | falij                        | palsy.              |
| بحار                             | bukhar   | fever.         | جلن           | jalan                        | inflammation.       |
| شنرخيا وه                        | surkh-be | da erysipelas. | لُو           | lú                           | sun-stroke.         |
| بسيتلا                           | sitla or | 1              | 160           | khurand                      | scab.               |
| وسي                              | chéchák. | small pox.     | كمحى          | ghumri                       | vertigo.            |
| چیچا <i>پ</i><br>رَسُولی<br>مرگر | rasauli  | tumor.         |               |                              |                     |
| مرگی                             | mirgi    | epilepsy.      | جربان         | jiryán-i-]                   | hemhærrage.         |
| خجالا                            | chhálá   | pustule.       | فحوان         | khún S                       |                     |
| بأكلين                           | pagalpan | melancholi     | بإسيره        | bawasir                      | hemhorroids.        |
| لقوه                             | laqwa    | facial para-   | گنج           | gănj                         | baldness.           |
|                                  | ·        | lysis.         | ببهوشي        | behoshi                      | fainting.           |
| سكته                             | sakta    | apoplexy.      | كمانسي        | khansi                       | cough.              |
| ط.ط<br>محصیار                    | thand    | cold.          |               | naksir                       | nose-bleeding.      |
| ،<br>وکام                        | zűkám    | catarrh.       | وق آ          | diq                          | consumption.        |
| طاعون                            | táun     | plague.        | كدو وانا      | kadu-dana                    | tape-worm.          |
| بهضر                             | haizá    | cholera.       | قبض           | qabz                         | constipation.       |
| ورو                              | dárd     | pain.          | حلندسر        | jalandhár                    | dropsy.             |
| كوره                             | koʻth    | leprosy.       | کھیگا         | ghégá                        | goitre.             |
|                                  |          |                | -             |                              |                     |

| -             |                              |                     |                      |                              |                     |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.        | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
| تَب           | tap                          | ague.               | 0/                   | dharkan                      | palpitation.        |
| بجو تحصيه     | chauthaiya                   | quartan.            | گلاملىم.ا            | gala-                        | hoarseness.         |
| ورواعه        | dard-i-asab                  | neuralgia.          |                      | baithna                      |                     |
| ورو ته        | dard-sar                     | headache.           | جھلوری               | chhilauri                    | whitlow.            |
| پوط           | chóţ                         | bruise.             | حيض                  | haiž                         | menstruation.       |
| نقرس          | naqras                       | gout.               |                      |                              |                     |
| آوھا۔         | adhasisi .                   | himicrania          |                      |                              |                     |
| گھاؤ          | ghau, ]                      |                     | 19.5                 | kéchwá                       | himbrasce.          |
| زخم           | zakhm                        | wound.              | المحكم               | hičhki                       | hiccup.             |
| كمجل          | khujli                       | itch.               | ماوگولىر<br>ماوگولىر | báu-gólá                     | colic.              |
| وينسي         | phunsi                       | pimple.             | ئة                   | qai                          | vomitting.          |
| ونبك          | dhanak bad                   | l tetanus.          | موتيابند             | mótiya-                      | cataract.           |
| أيسار         | fpasli-ki l                  | splenetic.          |                      | hand                         |                     |
| بياري         | bemari.                      |                     | گونگاین              | gungapan                     | dumbness.           |
| البحش         | pechish                      | dysentry.           | بفتكاين              | bhengapan                    | squinting.          |
| وَسِتُ أ      | dast-lagna                   | diarrhœa.           | و<br>خون             | (khún-                       | spitting-blood      |
| وكمه          | dama                         | asthma.             | تفوكنا               | thukná                       |                     |
| أرتوندا       | rătăundă                     | noctalopia          | سنوال .              | sózák                        | gonorrhæa.          |
| انگزایر       | langra-pan                   | lameness.           | حيض                  | (haiz-ka-)                   |                     |
| الدة          | Sisqat-i-ha-                 | abortion.           | زياده                | ziyada                       | menorrhagia.        |
| زمسي          | mal                          |                     | ميونا                | (hona                        |                     |
|               |                              |                     |                      |                              |                     |
| 1             | 7                            |                     |                      |                              |                     |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word.      | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English<br>meaning. |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| جريان         | jiryán                             | spermator<br>rhœa.  | ئىكلامت<br>اندىلىن | háklahát<br>ándhá-pán              | stammering.         |

## MILITARY WORDS.

| MILITARI WORDS. |           |              |         |          |              |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|---------|----------|--------------|--|--|
| خبگ             | jang      | war.         | فوج     | fauj     | corps.       |  |  |
| كزائي           | larai     | battle.      | يلين    | palțan   | battalion.   |  |  |
| صُلح            | sulah     | peace.       | للإكت   | hálákát  | destruction. |  |  |
| مجموث           | phút      | discord.     | لفتكر   | lashkar  | army.        |  |  |
| مصالحه          | musáléhá  | pacification | وستبه   | dasta    | brigade.     |  |  |
| غينم            | ghanim    | antagonist.  | يَهُلُو | pahlú    | wing.        |  |  |
| 'وشمن           | dushman   | enemy.       | مبيمنه  | maimana  | right wing.  |  |  |
| أوار            | war       | the blow of  | مَبسره  | maisara. | left wing.   |  |  |
| , .             |           | a sword.     | اسیابی  | sipahi   | soldier.     |  |  |
| رفيق ا          | rafiq     | ally.        | بياؤه   | piyadab  | infantry.    |  |  |
| حِيله           | hila      | strategem    | ريساله  | risala   | cavalry.     |  |  |
|                 |           |              | مجفثرا  | jhanda   | flag.        |  |  |
| وقتاعام         | qatl-i-am | massacro.    | كلحفكرا | kathgara | stocade.     |  |  |
| فونرنزی         | khunrezi  | slaughter.   | قبيى    | qaidi    | captive.     |  |  |
| فقح             | fath      | conquest.    | يَريب   | parét    | parade.      |  |  |
| فتكت            | sbakast   | defeat.      | تواعِد  | qawaid   | drill.       |  |  |
| ا تعاقب         | tagqub    | pursuit.     | أتهميار | hathyar  | arms.        |  |  |

| Urdu.<br>word. | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English     | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| چُرهائی<br>مهم | charhái                            | invasion.   | ملار          | talwar                       | sword.              |
| ممهم           | muhim                              | expedition. | خخبر          | khanjar                      | dagger.             |
| حله            | hămlă                              | attack.     | تبضه          | qabza                        | hilt.               |
| صف             | săf                                | ranking.    | نوك           | nók                          | edge.               |
| بيصل           | phal                               | blade.      | Blog          | bhálá                        | spear.              |
| سان            | myan .                             | sheathe.    | مو عال        | dhál                         | shield.             |
| گنداسا         | gandasa                            | pole-axe.   | بندوق         | banduq                       | musket.             |
| خوو            | khód                               | helmet.     | طمنجه         | tamancha                     | pistol.             |
| نلی            | nali                               | barrel.     | طمنچه<br>سخاط | kántá                        | pike.               |
| سگيرن          | săngin.                            | bayonet.    | بارُود        | bárů <b>d</b>                | gun powder.         |
| جاق            | chaqmaq                            | flint.      | گولہ          | goʻlaʻ                       | ball.               |
| المولى         | góli ′                             | bullet.     | ويانب         | chánp                        | lock.               |
| ا گز           | gaz                                | ramrod.     | كندا          | kunda                        | stock.              |
| ر<br>رو<br>رو  | topi                               | cap.        | كرع           | kírách                       | English sword.      |
| رنجب           | ranjak                             | priming.    | كوج           | kuch                         | march.              |
| تمغير          | tangha                             | medal.      | محكم          | húkm                         | order.              |
| 77.4           | kartús                             | cartridge.  | اسلانداه      | salah-                       | arsenal.            |
| توپ            | tóp                                | cannon.     | رج مار        | khana                        |                     |
| گولنداز        | golandaz                           | gunner.     | فلعه          | qila.                        | fort.               |
| الحري          | garhi                              | fartress,   | وكدمه         | damdama)                     | hettony             |
|                |                                    | 40          | مورچ          | morena J                     | bactery.            |
| 4              | ,                                  | farteess    | ,             |                              | battery.            |

| Urdu<br>word. | i in roman | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word.    | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English<br>meaning. |
|---------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| كمانى         | khai 7     |                  |                  |                                    | -                   |
| خندق          | khandaq    | ditch.           | فصيل             | făsil                              | ramport             |
| بيبيون كا     | pípon-ká-  | pontoon.         | و <sub>سرا</sub> | dérå                               | tent                |
| " پا <i>ل</i> | pŭl ʃ      |                  | مقام             | mãqám                              | halt                |
| به ل جنگ      | măidan-i-  | field of         | ارتسا            | rasad                              | rations             |
| منيرن.        | jắng S     | battle.          | حاضوس            | jásús                              | <b>вру</b>          |
| جھاونی        | chhanvni   | cantonmen        | t.0620           | faródgáh                           | camp.               |
| قلعة بن       | qaleband   | fortificatio     | بهگورا n         | bhagórá                            | diserter            |
| <u>چ</u> وکی  | chauki     | post.            | انيرو            | neza                               | lance               |
| ازخم          | zakhm      | wound            | أنسفكك           | shäst-                             | to aim.             |
| باربرداري     | bárbárdári | baggage.         | التيا            | lăgána }                           |                     |
| اباغى         | bághi      | rioter           | اشرنگ            | sŭrăng                             | mine.               |
| · (**         |            | . 1.             |                  | 1                                  |                     |
|               | NAMES      | S OF THIN        | GS TH            | AT ARE EA                          | TEN.                |
| روتی          | roti       | bread            | ارشحاني          | mithai                             | sweet-meat          |
| شوربا         | shorbá     | soup             | برف              | bărf                               | ice                 |
| وال           | dál        | pulse            | كلاتى            | malai                              | crea m              |
| ا گوشت        | gosht      | meet             | المتا            | māţţhā                             | butter-milk         |
| 826           | gái ká     | beef             | ميوه             | méwá                               | frait               |
| الرفرت        | gosht      |                  |                  | ,                                  |                     |

| Urdu in ron charac               | nan m                   | English eaning.      | Urdu<br>word.   | in                        | e same<br>roman<br>racter. | English<br>meaning. |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| bhér k                           | á} mu                   | itton                | أكما            | áta                       |                            | flour               |
| gos bachh                        | ht )<br>ré ) ve         | al ,                 | چانول           | cha                       | wal                        | rice                |
| ká g<br>ká g<br>nălí انگی کی شرک | osht]                   | ain                  | کباب            | kă                        | báb                        | roasted-meat        |
| hã dúdh                          | ddí )                   | nilk                 | اسی             | da                        | hí                         | curdled-milk        |
| ارس                              | •                       | utter                | أنا ا           | gi                        | ínná                       | sugar-cane          |
|                                  | KIIMA                   |                      |                 | gl                        | ní                         | clarified-butter    |
| pani                             | r c                     | heese                | ی ا             | -                         | ání                        | water               |
| shall shall                      | kar s                   | ugar                 | B               | 7                         |                            | sweet-bubble        |
| gur                              | j                       | jaggery<br>moist-sug | اشا  <br>أب rar | •                         | átásha<br>hugré            | parched-gram        |
| kha کھا نڈر                      | ņģ<br><sub>Íņgn</sub> í | boiled-g             | 1 .             | اخا                       | <u>kh</u> ushka            |                     |
| ا ر                              |                         | parched              | ,               | ايزار                     | sharab                     | wine                |
| kh!                              |                         |                      | 1 ′             | ارن                       | shahd                      | honey               |
| kb                               | ír                      | rice-mil             | 1               | - 1                       | achár                      | piçkle              |
| ch کیائی                         | ăpáti                   | hand-ca              | ke              | 19                        | tél                        | oil                 |
| să سموسر                         | mósá                    | pie                  | (               | أمرح                      | mirch                      |                     |
| qi قليا                          | ílyá                    | curry                |                 | 11.                       | laung                      | clove               |
| ا منحنی                          | ákhní                   | gravey               | -               | لويا <b>۔</b><br>• پر • ا |                            |                     |
| 0: 1-                            | ndá                     | egg                  | ن               | زعورا<br>الاح             | zaafrá<br>pán              | betel               |
| ا مرسا<br>د ا مرسا               | nűrábbá                 | preser               | ve              | بإن                       | France                     |                     |

| Urdu<br>word.  | The same in roman character. | English meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning  |  |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| ماوتر <u>ي</u> | javätri                      | mace             | بلدى          | hăldi                        | turmeric            |  |
| يسركه          | sirkă<br>rái                 | vinegar          | Li            | nămăk                        | salt                |  |
|                |                              | mustard          | الانخي        | éláchí                       | $\mathbf{cardamum}$ |  |
| وارصني         | darchini                     | cinnamon         | الملاقي ا     | chățni                       | sauce               |  |
| شياري          | supari'                      | betel-nut        | الوست         | post                         | poppy               |  |
| مصري           | darchini<br>supari<br>misri  | sugar-candy      | ,             |                              |                     |  |

|            | Names.              | Fi       | gure  | es.            |                         | Names.                 | ' Fig    | ures. |                |
|------------|---------------------|----------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|
| ter.       | In roman character. | English. | Urdu. | Urdu ne money. | In urdu charac-<br>ter, | In roman<br>character. | English. | Urdu. | Urdu re money. |
| ایک        | ék                  | I        | 1     | عنعام          | نو                      | กลับ                   | 9        | 9     | لعة            |
| 99         | do                  | 2        | -     | Gue            | وس                      | dăs                    | 10       | 1.    | عه             |
| يتن        | tin                 | . 3      | -     | يع ا           | رگهاره                  | gyáráh                 | 11       | 11    | لعه            |
| مار        | chár                | 4        | ~     | للغتر          | باره                    | barah                  | 12       | 11    | يئي            |
| in the     | panch               | 5        | 0     | 10             | تيره                    | térah                  | 13       | 190   | ع              |
|            |                     | 6        | 4     | =              | 035                     | chăudăh                | 14       | 14    | لع             |
| چهر<br>سات | sat                 | 7        | 4     | سعة            | نيدره                   | păndrăh                | 18       | 10    | 9              |
| 200        | áth                 |          | 3 1   | 4              | سوله                    | sólăh                  | Į, į     | 14    | 2              |

|                         | Names.   | F    | iguı  | res.           |                             | Names.                 | Fig      | gure  | 3              |
|-------------------------|----------|------|-------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|
| In urdu charae-<br>ter. | In roman |      | Urdu. | Urdu re money. | In urdu charac-             | In roman<br>character. | English. | Urdu. | Urdu re money. |
| ستره                    | sătrăh   | 17   | 14    | عي             | ببنين                       | paintis                | - 35     | wa    | منه            |
| المحاره                 | atthara  | 18   | IA    | ہے             | ميس                         | chhattis               | 36       | 44    | سه             |
| أرنيس                   | ũnnis    | 19   | 19    | لغيه           | نبيس                        | saintis                | 37       | 44    | معت            |
| الميس                   | bis      | 20   | ۳.    | اعده           | أرتبس                       | ărtis                  | 38       | 77    | ج              |
| اليس                    | ĭkkis    | ' 2Ì | ۲۱    | ايسه           | م<br>انتاس                  | untalis                | 39       | 49    | مح             |
| اليتين                  | bais     | 22   | 40    | عد             | اليس                        | chális                 | 40       | ٨.    | لامت           |
| أتنتس                   | téis     | 23   | سوم   | اميه           | أكباير                      | iktális                | 41       | MI    | الإسه          |
| وتعدور                  | chăubis  | 24   | ۲۳    | الميه          | پیایس                       | beyalis                | 42       | 44    | بلعيه          |
| المحتسر                 | păchehis | 25   | 10    | إطب            | انتناير                     | tentalis               | 43       | سوہم  | لليه           |
| فيحتبسر                 | chhabbis | 26   | 74    | اسه            | آلوس<br>چواپ                | chawális               | 44       | 2     | للعين          |
| سائيس                   | săttais  | 27   | 44    | ايت            | أياس                        | paintalis              | 45       | 40    | للعق           |
| والمعاقدا               | attháis  | 28   | 71    | ميد            | ا نبير                      | hhiyalis               | 46       | 04    | سيه            |
| انتيس                   | untis    | 29   | 19    | ايعيه          | انتار                       | saintális              | 47       | 77    | للع            |
| التيس                   | tis      | 30   | ۳.    | ماد            | ار بار<br>ار نادر           | artalis                | 48       | CA.   | منت            |
| أيتير                   | ikāttis  | 31   | ارم   | ريه            | أنناك                       | unanchas               | 49       | 49    | يطيده          |
| البتيس                  | băttis   | 32   | ارس   | مار            | أيئجاس                      | páchás                 | 50       | ٥.    | مه             |
| الثنيتير                | téntis   | 33   | mps - | اسه            | ان <del>.</del><br>الكياولز | íkkyáwán               | 51       | à1    | رمه            |
| ويتير                   | chăuntis | 34   | אין   | اللخ           | ابأون                       | báwan                  | 52       | ar    | 00             |

|                 | Names.                 | F        | igu   | es.            |                    | Names.                 | Figu     | res                         |                |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| In urdu charac- | In roman<br>character. | English. | Urdu. | Urdu re money. | In urdu character. | In roman<br>character. | English. | Urdu.                       | Urdu re money. |
| تريين           | tărépăn                | 53       | ۳۵    | <i>le</i>      | اكتبتر             | ikhättär               | 71       | 41                          | لەمدە          |
| يتون            | chauwan                | 54       | مرد   | للحيق          | بهتر               | báháttár               | 72       | ب                           | يميه           |
| نرچين<br>ووين   | pachpan                | 55       | 00    | ھِه            | تنهتر              | téhattar               | 73       | س                           | ہیں            |
| چهتین           | chhappan               | 56       | ٥٧    | <u>م</u>       | ئونىتر<br>چوپىر    | chauhattar             | 74       | 200                         | النجيه         |
| التناون         | sattawan               | 57       | 24    | بھيه           | بجفير              | pachhattar             | 75       | 40                          | ھي             |
| اتطحاون         | attháwan               | 58       | OA    | ھيو            | چېتر               | chhihattar             | 76       | 24                          | ميه            |
| أنشه            | unsath                 | 59       | 09    | اھيە           | ستنتر              | satattar               | 77       | 22                          | يعيه           |
| ساتھ            | sath                   | 60       | 4.    | اِـه           | الهنتر             | athattar               | 78       | <a< td=""><td>سيه</td></a<> | سيه            |
| اكمطهم          | iksath                 | 61       | 41    | أيسه           | أناشي              | ŭnássi                 | 79       | 29                          | ايعيه          |
| البسطه          | basath                 | 62       | 44    | يو             | الشي               | ăssi                   | 80       | ۸.                          | له             |
| الرشحه          | tărésath               | 63       | اسرب  | ي              | أربيتي             | ikyássi                | 81       | 1                           | ديسه           |
| . •9            | chaunsath              | 64       |       | _              | - 1                | bayassi                | 82       | Ar                          | يه             |
| 4 3             | painsath               | 65       | 40    | - 1            |                    | terássi                | 83       | سوه                         | يه             |
|                 | chhiyásáth             | 66       | ارر   | ا_ه            | ابتير              | chaurássi              | 84       | A0'                         | اليه           |
| , -             | sarsath ·              | 67       |       | A 1            | ١٠ ر               | pachássi               | 85       | 10                          | ريه            |
|                 | arsath                 | 68       |       | _              | 7                  | chhiyassi              | 86       | 14                          | يه             |
|                 | unhattar               |          | 49    |                |                    | sattássi               | 87       | 14                          | يه             |
|                 |                        | 70       | 77    | i              | ١. ك               | athassi                | 88       | 44                          | يه             |
|                 | sattar                 | 10       | -1    | امي            | اره                | dongoo!                | 30       |                             |                |

|                         | Names.                 | F        | igu   | res.           |                 | Names.                 | Fig      | gure   | 6.             |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|-------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------|--------|----------------|
| In urdu charac-<br>ter. | Iu roman<br>character. | Eaglish. | Urdu. | Urdu re money. | In urdu charac- | In roman<br>character. | English. | Urdu.  | Urdu re money. |
| ئواتى<br>ئواتى          | nawaśsi                | 89       | 19    | الميه          | تنو             | sau                    | 100      | 1.:    | مام            |
|                         | năuwé                  | 90       | 9.    | لسه            | دوسو            | dó sau                 | 200      | ۲.,    | -1             |
| اکتیانو-<br>اکتیانو-    | ikkyánwé               | 91       | 91    | لإصب           | ندسئو<br>مين    | tin sau                | 300      | ٠ . سو | سام            |
| بإنو_                   | bánwé                  | 92       | 92    | يعه            | چارسو           | chár său               | 400      | ۲.,    | اماء           |
| ترانو_                  | téránwé '              | 93       | سو    | ي              | بإنسؤ           | pán sấu                | 500      | ٥      | صار            |
| بحُورانو-               | chăuránwé              | 94       | 92    | المعيق         | جصو             | chha sau               | 600      | 4      | سیار           |
| ار<br>ایجانو-           | pachchánwé             | 95       | 90    | ليه            | ساسيغ           | sát sáu                | 700      | ۷.۰    | لماء           |
| . 7 1                   | chhiyánwé              | 96       | 94    | لعه            | الخيسؤ          | áth sáu                | 800      | A++    | لعر            |
|                         | săttánwé               | 97       | 94    | ليه            | نوسؤ            | nau sau                | 900      | 9      | معها ر         |
| المانو                  | itthánwé               | 98       | 91    | پيو            | نبرار           | hazár                  | 1,000    | 1      | <u>"</u>       |
|                         | ninnánwé               | 99       | 99    | الجيه          | UBA             | lakh                   | 1,00,000 | 10000  | ر کد           |

Note.—The numbers above lone hundred proceed somewhat like the English ones, with the exception that the conjunction is not generally expressed, as ék său áth, one hundred (and) eight etc., etc.

ORDINALS.

pahlá = first وأوسرا dusra = second tisra = third وأوسرا chautha = fourth

pánchwán = fifth
پانجوان
chhatá or
chhatwán = sixth
sátwán = seventh

Note.—The remaining numbers are regularly formed by adding wan to the cardinals.

#### FRACTIONAL NUMBERS.

| المأؤيا         | páó or   | sawa' = one and a quart- |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|
| <u> توتفانی</u> | pao or chauthai  | er                       |
| ينائي           | tihai _ one-third  | derh = one and a half    |
| آوها            | ádhá = half  | arhai or                 |
| يُون ما         | chauthai = quarter.  tihai = one-third adha = half  paun or = three-  pauna = quarters | dhai f two and a half    |
| أيونا           | pauna J quarters   | sárhé = one half more    |
| یونے            | păuné _ a quarter less   |                          |

Note.—It should be pointed out that paune sawa and sarhe, fractional numbers, have a peculiar use which will be useful for students to mention here, namely, paune, when prefixed to a number, signifies "a quarter less" than that number, sawa, "a quarter more, "and sarhe, one half more. As paune-do means one quarter less than two, i.e., one and three quarters; sawa ath means eight and-a-half etc., etc.

The fractional number sarké, signifying one half more, will always be prefixed to a number after three and never to one or two. For instance, "one quarter and-a-half" means derh and not sarké-ék etc. etc.

Distributives are formed by doubling the number, as ath ath eight by eight.

A doubtful number is expressed by adding المُولِيُّ dék to the number, as مُعْمِيلُ مُكُونِّ bís ék ádmí, means "about twenty men."

## SYNONYMS.

|                           | The same  |                  |  |
|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| Urdu<br>word.             | in warmen | English meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.                 |
| محوا                      | Khudá     | God '            | allah, ilahi, khaliq, haq, khuda-            |
|                           |           |                  | waṇd, kirdigar, bari, and par-<br>wardigar   |
|                           | jannat    | beaven           | firdaus, bahisht, baikunth, surag            |
| ووزح                      | dozakh    | hell             | jahannam, narakh                             |
| شورج                      | suraj     | sun              | shams, altab, khurshid, naiyar               |
| جاند                      | •         | moon             | qamar, mah, mahtab,                          |
| أبرق                      | barq      | lightning        | bijli di |
| باول                      |           | clouds.          | abr, ghata                                   |
| فيجفر                     | patthar   | stone            | sang   |
| أَنْتِهُمْر<br>إصل<br>شاخ | asl       | origin           | bekh, jar, bunyad                            |
| أشاخ                      | shákh     | branch           | țahni, dali                                  |
| اباغيان                   | bághbán   | gardener         | mali   |
| اسطرهي                    | sirhi     | ladder           | zina   |
| الگلی                     | gali      | street           | kuchá  |
| أنشوكت                    | shaukat   | pomp             | shan, dabdaba, martaba, raub                 |
| حافظ                      | háfiz     | watchman         | nigahban, talaya, pasban                     |
| و <i>ولت</i>              | dăulat    | wealth           | sarwat, hashmat, mal                         |
| اراقيم                    | raqim _   | writer           | katib, moharrir, dabir, nawesinda            |
| 1                         |           |                  | likhnewála.                                  |
|                           |           | 4                |  |

| -                        |                              |                     |                                       |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Urdu<br>word.            | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.          |
| <b>b</b> .               | khất                         | letter              | mórasala, ruqqa, shuqqa, navish-      |
|                          |                              |                     | tă, arzi, ariză, namă, chitthi,       |
| 9.0                      |                              |                     | . maktub                              |
| فوقت                     | furqat                       | separation          | judai, duri, hijrat firaq             |
| فُرقت<br>نظامبر<br>اُمنی | záhir                        | known.              | ayan, fash, ashkar, shae              |
| الخمق                    | āhmāq                        | fool                | kaudan, sadahlauh, bewaquf,           |
|                          |                              |                     | jahil, be-saliqa, ghabi, beshaur,     |
|                          |                              |                     | úl-jálul, bángrú násamajh,<br>betámiz |
| عقل                      | aql                          | wisdom              | danai, fahm, firasat, danish, hosh,   |
| عقل                      |                              |                     | ziráki, hiyá                          |
| بتم                      | sitam                        | oppression          | zulm, bedardi, bedad, jaur, taaddi,   |
| 1                        |                              |                     | jabr, jafa                            |
| بخبل                     | bákkíl<br>dést               | miser               | khasis, laim, kanjus, shum            |
| ووست                     | dóst                         | friend              | munis, anis, rafiq, yar, gham-        |
|                          |                              |                     | khwar, muhib, muwafiq, mehr-          |
|                          |                              |                     | ban, muqarrab, shafiq, mashuq,        |
| a                        |                              |                     | sáthí                                 |
| گُناه                    | gunah,                       | sin                 | jurm, išyan, khata, qusur, taqsir.    |
|                          |                              |                     | ٠,                                    |

| oman character.   |
|-------------------|
| díláwárí, mardán- |
| kasl-mandí, róg,  |
| árá               |
| , inkisari, maj-  |
| náchári, békasi,  |
| ban, chaupan,     |
| hida, dékhná      |
| rtari, fauqiyat,  |
| parwangi          |
| aaruf •           |
| warid, lulu       |
| n, panchayat,     |
|                   |
| d, muttasif       |
| riz,              |
|                   |
| í                 |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.   |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| مقصد          | maqsad                       | design              | mátláb, műrád, mánsúbá   |
| الاده         | irádáh                       | intention           | azm, qasd, himmat  |
| انافراني      | náfarmání                    | iņsubordin-         | baghawat, sarkashi, balwa  |
|               |                              | ation               |  |
| طأقت          | tágăt                        | power               | quwwat, qudrat, majal, zór, tawa-<br>nái, dastras, táb, bal                                    |
| إطاعت         | itáat                        | obedience -         | tábédárí, farmánbardárí, bandágí,<br>parastish, jbádat   |
| دوشی          | dóstí                        | friendship          | ulfat, muafeqat, sadaqat, mohab-<br>bat, ittehad, ikhlas, ikhtalat                             |
| برا           | bŭrá                         | bad                 | yári, uns, yagánági<br>karih, khábis, sháitán, shárir,<br>bad, bádzát, bádmásh, bád-<br>chálán |
| لالج          | lalach                       | avarice             | hirs, ha was, tamaa, hawa  |
| لاچ<br>آخر    | ákhir,                       | end                 | ikhtátám, khatám, anjam, khaté-<br>ma  |
| 200           | toblá                        | gift                | saughat, hadya, peshkash, atiya  |
|               | chhátí                       | chest               | sina   |
| مضوط          | măzbút 🖔                     | strong              | paedar, mustahkam, qawi, sakht   |
|               |                              |                     | 24   |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.                                  |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|---|
| كِمين         | kamina                       | mean             | razil, siffa, kamin   |
| عصد           | ghussá                       | auger            | qahr, atáb, khashm, ghaiz, ghá-<br>zab, khafgi, nárázi, taish |
| گھرانا        | ghăráná                      | dynasty          | qabila, kbandan, qaum   |
| · /.          | hál                          | condition        | kaifyat, májrá, waqéá, hádsa,<br>sarguzasht                   |
| خبگل          | jangal                       | forest           | sahra, bayaban, dasht, wadi, besba                            |
| ميوه          | méwah                        | fruit            | bar, samar  |
| لباس          |                              | clothes          | paushak, pairahan, poshish,                                   |
| کلور          | taur                         | way              | qaéda, watira, tarz, shéwa, rab                               |
|               |                              |                  | dastúr  |
| مگول          | mălúl                        | sad              | ghaingin, tidas, maghinoom, rau-                              |
|               |                              |                  | jídá  |
| פיק           | dér                          | delay            | tawaqquf, dhil, takhir, waqfa                                 |
| خان           | hairán                       | perplexed        | shashdar, hakka-bakka, beqarar.                               |
|               |                              |                  | muztarab.   |
| گھر           | ghar                         | house            | maskan, makan, mahal, daulat-                                 |
|               |                              |                  | kháná, ghárib-kháná, kháná,                                   |
|               |                              | 44               | qă r, iwan  |

|                             | T              | 7                   |  |
|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| Urdu<br>word                | I IN COUNTRY   | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.   |
| معشوق                       | mạshuq         | beloved             | mahbub, sanam, naznin, janan,<br>dilaram, dilbar, mahwash, mah-                        |
| بإوثناه                     | bádsháh        | king                | roo, árámján, méhpárá sháh, sháhr-yár, jáhándár, sháhan- sháh, tájdár, khúsró, kháqán, |
| المحرير                     | <b>t</b> ábrír | writing             | qăhrmán<br>năwisht, kitábăt, , qalmi,<br>tastir  |
| فِليل                       | qălil          | small               | thórá, műkhtásár, jűzwí, qád ré  |
| ه طر<br>محبود محصر<br>محبوف | jhuth<br>khauf | falsehood<br>fear   | kizb, nárást, dárógh, khilaf, laghve<br>dár, hául, khátr, dáhshát, háibát,             |
| غايت                        | inayat         | k indness           | hiras, daghdagha, waswasa<br>mehrkani, atefat, lutf, altaf, nawa =<br>zish, shafqat    |
| وليل<br>وليل                | zălil          | abject              | khwar, haqir   |
| وننهن<br>وننهن              | dushman        | enemy               | műkhálif, khásm, adu, bad-khwáh,   |
| ومتقيكر                     | mutafakki      | r enxious           | fikrmand, műtaraddid, műtahy-<br>yar   |
|                             | 1              |                     |  |

| fath conquest jit, nusrat, kamyabi, sirozi, maut, intiqal, marg, wafat, parhéz abstinence éhtáráz. ijtináb, hazar lút, táráj, barbádi sűbűk light halka, khasíf, thórá khisasat, khissat, kanjúsi majnún mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef máldár wealthy műtamauval, tawangar, gháni, fareghűlbál bádla, qásás, tálásí, éwaz, n | icter         |  |  |  |
|--|---------------|--|--|--|
| gharat ruin lut, taraj, barbadi  je subuk light halka, khafif, thora  khisasat, khissat, kanjusi  majuun mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef  maldar wealthy mutamauval, tawangar,  ghani, fareghulbal   | zafar         |  |  |  |
| gharat ruin lut, taraj, barbadi  je subuk light halka, khafif, thora  khisasat, khissat, kanjusi  majuun mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef  maldar wealthy mutamauval, tawangar,  ghani, fareghulbal   | rehlat        |  |  |  |
| gharat ruin lut, taraj, barbadi  je subuk light halka, khafif, thora  khisasat, khissat, kanjusi  majuun mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef  maldar wealthy mutamauval, tawangar,  ghani, fareghulbal   |               |  |  |  |
| subuk light halka, khasif, thóra bukhl misery khisasat, khissat, kanjúsi majnún mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef maldar wealthy mutamauval, tawangar, gháni, fareghulbál  |               |  |  |  |
| majnun mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef mutamauval, tawangar, ghani, fareghulbal  |               |  |  |  |
| majnun mad diwana, pagal, shaida, shef mutamauval, tawangar, ghani, fareghulbal  |               |  |  |  |
| máldár wealthy műtámauvál, táwángár, ghání, fáréghűlbál  | ta            |  |  |  |
| ghání, fáreghulbál   | amir,         |  |  |  |
| intigam revenge badla, gasas, talafi, ewaz, r  |               |  |  |  |
|  | aaawe-        |  |  |  |
| zã, padá sh, jaza  |               |  |  |  |
| muqim resident rahné-wala, sakin, sakna  |               |  |  |  |
| hawa air saba, nasim   |               |  |  |  |
| muqim resident rahne-wala, sakin, sakna hawa air saba, nasim hakim officer rais, salar, mehtar, wali, sa   | ídár          |  |  |  |
| chaplúsí flattery tamalluq, khushamad  |               |  |  |  |
| surakh hole chhed rózan, darar   | •             |  |  |  |
| khusar (husband's or sauhra, susra   | sauhra, susra |  |  |  |
| wife's   |               |  |  |  |
| father   |               |  |  |  |
| request iltimas, guzarish  |               |  |  |  |
| afsana story kahani. dastan. hikavat,  | 71830         |  |  |  |
| บลัตุไ   |               |  |  |  |

| Urdu<br>word.   | The same<br>in roman<br>character. | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.         |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ميشا            | bétá                               | son                 | farzand, pisar, pur                  |
| م<br>بر         | pur                                | full                | bhara-hua, labrez, labalab           |
| وه برده بره يره | bad-bu                             | bad-smell           | tăaffun, gandgi, afunat              |
| فيقير           | faqir                              | beggar .            | ajiz, haqir, miskin, muflis, gbarib' |
|                 |                                    |                     | móhtáj, láchár, khaksár, kám-        |
|                 |                                    |                     | tarin, abqar, niyazmand, bichá-      |
|                 |                                    |                     | ra, zaeef                            |
| جاقت            | himágát                            | folly               | nádání, jáhálat, sifáhát, bewaquí    |
| راست            | rást                               | true                | sadq, sadaqat, haq, sach             |
| تعريف           | tạrif                              | praise              | hamd, tausif, wasf, satayash,        |
|                 |                                    |                     | madh, tahsin                         |
| مرسو            | madad                              | help                | imdad, kumak, yawari, ianat          |
| ستيل            | saiyah                             | traveller           | műsáfir, ráhí, ibnűssábil            |
| مجهلي           | mácbhlí                            | fish                | bút, máhí                            |
| ببردا           | parda                              | screen              | naqab, hijah, burqa                  |
| وزحت            | darakht                            | tree                | shajar, nihal                        |
| نفس             | näfs                               | sensuality          | sarisht, tinat, tabiat               |
| قاصِد           | quisid                             | messingar           | harkara, rasul, safir, jasus, elchi, |
| h. 4            |                                    |                     | paik                                 |
| لشكر أ          | lashkar                            | army                | fauj, sipah, jaish, hashm, jarrar    |
|                 |                                    |                     | ^.                                   |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.   |
|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|--|
| پېت           | băhŭt                        | many             | kasír, ziyadah, niháyat, bagháyat<br>bisyár, békrán, béqayas bé-<br>hisáb, béshumár, béandáza,<br>béhad, kasrat, anbóh |
| و<br>نوش      | <u>kh</u> ush                | glad -           | shádmán, rází, khursánd, khurrám, khushnúd, báshshásh, másroor   |
| روشني         | roshni'                      | light            | partau, shoa, ziya, tajalli, lama  |
| خصوت          | khűsúmát                     | enmity           | mukhálfat, adawat, dushmaní,   |
|               |                              |                  | hasad, nafaq, kina, bughz, bad-<br>khwahi  |
| ولاسا         | dilasa                       | satisfaction     | tamaniyat, itminan, tassali, dil-<br>dahi, diljamai  |
| اجتما         | achchha                      | good             | said, saad, munasib, thik, behtar,<br>khub, pasindidah, afzal, ahsan   |
| مُردگار       | madadgar                     | helper           | nasir, maawin, moin, dastgir,<br>yawar   |
| قبر           | qabı                         | grave            | gór, lahad, mazar, tűrbat, mirqad  |
| صحت           | séhat                        | health           | tandrusti, afyat, shifa  |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.                    |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| تخيين         | haseen                       | beautiful           | khŭbsúrăt, jamil, khŭbrú, wajih,                |
| عُدل          | ādl                          | justice             | insaf, dad                                      |
| بدرى          | pidri                        | heriditary          | ábaí, khándání, maurúsí                         |
| صاف           | saf                          | clean               | shaffaf, ábdár, raunaqdár, raushan<br>chamakdár |
| حليدى         | jaldí                        | haste               | tezi, phurti, tawali, ujlat                     |
| إستنعاثه      | istaghasa                    | complaint           | shikayat, faryad, apil, nalish,                 |
| بثمانده       | béfáidá                      | useless             | nikamma, békar, kharab, fazúl,<br>bésúd         |
| اتفائلا       | ittäfágan                    | by chance           | yakayak, achanak, nagahan                       |
| خرج           | <u>kh</u> arch               | expence             | sarf, uthao.                                    |
| كننهكار       | gunghgár                     | accused             | mulzim, mvjrim, taqsirwar<br>khatawar,          |
| ا<br>انکنا    | ankná                        | guess               | atkalna, janchna, andaza-karna                  |
| أأكمن         | angan                        | court-yard          | angnai, sehn                                    |
| إيمان         | ímán                         | faith               | din, mazhab, yaqin, etabar, aqida               |

| Urdu<br>word.             | The same in roman character.    | English<br>meaning. | Synonyms in roman character.                       |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| £.                        | bachcha                         | child               | bálák, shír-khwár, bábá                            |  |  |  |
| باب                       | báp                             | father              | pidar, abba, bawa, pita, walid                     |  |  |  |
| بات                       | bát                             | matter              | muaméla, mazmúu                                    |  |  |  |
| باوشام                    | bádsáhát                        | kingdom             | sháhí, saltánát, ráj, hukumát<br>riyásat, bádsháhí |  |  |  |
| مارمحصه                   | banjh                           | barren              | aqima, bephal, usar                                |  |  |  |
| باندى                     | bandi                           | male-servant        | kanizak, laundi, chhokri                           |  |  |  |
| المزا                     | banda                           | tail-less           | be-dum, ponchh-kata, landura,                      |  |  |  |
|                           |                                 |                     | (a bird)   |  |  |  |
| بانسري                    | bánsri                          | fife                | bánsli, alghóza                                    |  |  |  |
| ا<br>لنگار <sup>و</sup> ا | lungára                         | scoundrel           | luchchá, shohdá, bádmash, bád-                     |  |  |  |
|                           |                                 |                     | zát  |  |  |  |
| و<br>وم                   | dum                             | tail                | ponchbar, ponchb                                   |  |  |  |
| اندا                      | dum<br>liházá<br>lahr<br>khayái | therefore           | îsliyé, iswasté                                    |  |  |  |
| تبر                       | lahr                            | wave                | mลัน <sub>ว</sub> ์                                |  |  |  |
| خال                       | khayai                          | thought             | wahm, soch   |  |  |  |
| نفع                       | năfá                            | profit              | láidá  |  |  |  |
|                           |                                 |                     | 100  |  |  |  |

| Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urdu<br>word. | The same in roman character. | English meaning. |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| o             |                              | COMPO               |               |                              |                  |
| أعادنا        | utha-déna                    | to set up           | لگربنيا       | lag-ráhná                    | o continue.      |
| آجاتاً"       |                              | to come             | •             | {                            | fixed.           |
| -             | (                            | suddenly            | گ۔جانا        | lag-jáná                     | to be formed     |
| بن آنا        | ban-áná                      | to succeed,         | 41 P.         | sáth hó-)                    | to go along      |
| بنطانا        | băn-jáná                     | to become           | سأعمرون       | sáth hó-}                    |                  |
| بي            | pi-jáná j                    | to drink            | لگابینا       | laga-lena st                 | clasp, to em-    |
| بيليا         | pi-léná }                    | off or up           | •             | 1                            | brace            |
| أركعه لينيا   | rākh-léná                    | to lay by           | طاسكنا        | já-sakná                     | to be able to go |
| بكعدونيا      | rakh-déná                    | to place            | كمعاجكنا      | kha-chukná                   | to have done     |
| سوطانا        | só-jáná (                    | to go to            | 7             | 1                            | eating           |
| •             | {                            | sleep               | آياكرنا       | aya-karna                    | to come frequ-   |
| سوربنا        | só-rahna (                   | to conti-           |               |                              | - ently          |
|               | 1                            | nue sleep-          | עלנו .        | kya-karná                    | to do frequent-  |
|               |                              | ing                 | •             |                              | ly               |
| كاب وال       | kát-dálná                    | to cut off          |               | likhá-                       | to write fre-    |
| که ونیا       | kah-déná                     | speak               | لكھاكرنا      | karná }                      | quently          |
|               |                              | out                 | عاياكنا       | jáyá-kărná                   | to go frequent-  |
| كماطأ         | khá-jáuú                     | to eat up           | - * *         |                              | ] Iy             |
|               |                              |                     |               | Λď                           |                  |

| -            |               |                      |                |                              |                    |
|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Urdu<br>word | In roman      | English<br>meaning.  | Urdu<br>word.  | The same in roman character. | English meaning.   |
| كھودنيا      | khó-déná {t   | o squand-<br>er away | بولاكرنا       | bolá-karná {t                | o speak frequently |
| 1. 6/        |               |                      | ل موس          |                              | 1                  |
| . 4          | gár-déná t    |                      | کاہے           | gate-ana st                  | come sing-         |
| ركر فيرنا    | gir-parná st  |                      |                | l                            | ing                |
|              | l             | ينها down            | روتے           | róté-rahná sto               | remain weel        |
| گرا دنیا     |               |                      |                | 1                            |                    |
|              | 1             | down                 | انكعا          | likhá- 7 t                   | o wish to write    |
| لےجانا       | lé-jáná (t    | o take               | ا حاسا         | cháh ná                      |                    |
| ر آنا        | lé-áná st     | away                 | طرابير         | părá-pher-}                  | prowl about        |
|              |               |                      |                |                              | 1. 1. 1            |
| بے بیا       |               | long<br>o take C     | بيصغالك        | síkhné-<br>lăgna'            | ing                |
|              | {             | bold off             | سونيه          | sóné-déná sto                | give leave         |
| مارخوالنا    | mar-dalna st  | •                    |                | )                            | to sleep           |
|              | }             | outright             |                | rahné- ) to                  | leave to re-       |
| بخال دنيا    | nikál-déná to |                      |                | déná }                       |                    |
| ہو جانا      | hó-jáná or)   |                      | ويكصنا         | dékhná-, to                  | see                |
| ا ہو رہنا    | hó-rahná to   | become               | تجالنا         | bhálná)                      |                    |
| ببيضه جانا   | baith-jana to | sit down             | ا<br>بولنا جال | bolna- } to                  | converse           |
| }            |               | ۸٥                   |                | chalna                       |                    |

| Urdu<br>word.                    | The same in roman character.   | English<br>meaning.                                  |                            | The same in roman character. | English meaning. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
|                                  | bujhá-<br>déná                 | to extin-<br>guish                                   | وصوباوها                   | dhóná-<br>dháná              | to wash          |
|                                  | bal-déná<br>kahlá-<br>bhéjná   | to send  | م<br>مجواط <sup>ا</sup> نا | bhul-jáná                    |                  |
| ربلاوشا                          | pilá-déná                      | to give to   | .e, a                      |                              | hind             |
| عَلِنامُعِينا<br>محصرُ حانا      | jalná-<br>bhunná<br>chhor-jáná | drink become enflamed to leave to pick up to pick up | رفتنة كرثا<br>كوشتشكرثا    | koshish-<br>karna            | to try           |
| اعضالینا<br>اعضالینا<br>مین لینا | uthá-léná<br>chun-léná         | to pick up<br>to pick up                             | فترع كزما                  | shuru-<br>karna              | to begin         |
| انطاونيا                         | uthá-déná                      | to remove  | تازه کرنا<br>رط            | taza-karna                   | to refresh       |
| مُوقوف کرا<br>مندر درکنا         | karná }                        | to abolish.  | آوسيت لونا<br>آبرولينا     | pakarna<br>abru-lena         | civilized        |
| رص عن<br>آمروانارنا              | karná s<br>ábrú-útár-          | to esteem  | -                          |                              | away one's       |
|                                  | 110                            |  | •                          | •                            | •                |

| The same in roman character. | meaning   |   | in roman  | meaning  |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| khálás-<br>kárná             | to leave  | الفاق بۇ<br>الفاق بۇ  | ittifaq-}   | to happen  |
| imtiyaz<br>kărńa             | to discrimi   | حلەكرنا   | hamla-<br>karna   | to attack  |
| déná,                        | to comfort  | بیٹ گرنا<br>مدوہ کنا  | pět-girná<br>pardá-   | to miscarry<br>to conceal  |
| lé-bhágná                    | away  | جي ظلنا   | ji-jalna  | to perplex   |
| é-chălna                     | to take   | حــالبنيا<br>واولينا  | léná dád-léná   | count to take revenge  |
|                              | to carry  |   |   | - 2 ·  |
|                              | bad ha-<br>bit  |   |   |  |
| aga-déná<br>aga-léná         |   | _ 1   |   |  |
|                              | in roman character.  khālás- kārná  imtiyaz kārna  dená  e-chālna  e-jana  at-pārna | in roman character.  khalas- karna to leave karna to discrimi nate to comfort dena to run away with to take along to carry fo have a bad habit aga-dena to put to | in roman character.  khalas- karna  to leave karna  karna  to discrimi nate to comfort dena  e-bhagna  to run away with  e-chalna  to take along to carry fo have a bad ha- bit aga-dena  to put to | in roman character.  English word. in roman character  khalas- karna  to leave karna  karna  hamla- hamla- karna  e-bhagna  to comfort |

| Urdu<br>word.    | The same in roman character. | English<br>meaning. | Urd<br>word               | The same in roman character.             | English<br>meaning.  |
|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------|
| شوركرا           | shór-karná                   | to make             | مُنت كا                   | sunnät                                   | •                    |
| فضول بحبا        | fazul-bak-<br>na             | to talk-            | وَمهُجِوانا               | sunnät<br>kärná to<br>dam- to<br>churáná | feign death          |
| خفاہونا          | khafá-<br>hóná               | to become U         | وانتوبيه                  | churáná)<br>dánt-pisná (to               | gnash the            |
| قبول <i>كرنا</i> | qubul-<br>karna              | to accept           | وَم خِرِهِ                | dam- to<br>charhna<br>mar-gira- to       | respire              |
| <i>گٹراہ</i> وہا | hóná                         | to stand            | مارگرانا                  | már-girá-<br>ná                          | knock down           |
| جمع كرنا         | jāmā-<br>kārná)              | to collect          | او کھرکھ                  | uțh-baith-<br>na to<br>chhin-lena to     | sit up               |
| لكاربنا          | tagá-rahná                   | to be basy          | چُن <i>لینا</i><br>زر     | chhin-léná to                            | bereave              |
| سيردكزما         | săpurd<br>kărna              | to hand over        | م <b>انک</b> و<br>نحرطانا | báng-dená to<br>jam-jáná to              | crow                 |
| لنكرأهانا        | lăngăr-<br>uțhana)           | to weigh            | ئيجانسن                   | phánsi-<br>déná }                        | hang                 |
| لُوكا لكا نا     | lúká-lagá-<br>ná             | to inflame          | گرجانا<br>لگارگھنہ        | thair-jana to<br>laga-rakhna t           | forbear<br>to put by |
|                  |                              |                     |                           |  |                      |

#### CHAPTER V.

### GRAMMAR.

A brief, very brief, synopsis of grammatical forms is now needful. The student will not, if possible, be worried by exceptions and complexities, the motive of this book being simply to supply an Urdu Primer, which will readily enable any one not conversant with the language to read and write it with a fair degree of efficiency.

All the appended items should be committed to memory, as the words themselves, and the changes they undergo, are parts of every day speech of the people.

### THE NOUN.

As in French the Urdu noun has no neuter gender. It is either Masculine or Feminine. Most of them are known at once to be Masculine or Femenine from their meaning, as (ghora)a horse, (ghora)a horse, (ghori,) a mare, etc. It is very difficult for a foreigner to find out the gender of inanimate things in Urdu, we may, however, lay down a few general rules for the guidance of the student to distinguish the gender of an Urdu noun:—

All nouns that end in | or(a) are masculine, as by (ata,) flour, by (kapra,) cloth, by (tukra,) a piece, etc.

Exceptions to the above rule:— by (bala,) calamity,

Exceptions to the above rule: (bălá,) calamity, (dunya,) world; (doá,) prayer; (dawa,) medicine;

(hawa,) air ; الْبُومِ (puja,) worship. These nouns, though end in, I or (a) are feminine.

All nouns that terminate in عن and من are mostly Feminine, as مروت (choṭi,) curl, المبلكي (haldi,) turmeric; مروت (maut,) death; المنتس (maut,) death; وات (sifarish,) recommendation, etc.

The following words, though, end in وقع and موق are of the Masculine Gender:— رأس (moti,) pearl, والمن (ghi) clarified-butter, والمن (qázi,) judge; (pújári,) worshipper, وأمن (páni) water; (ji,) heart; (dáhi,) curdled-milk; المن (dánt,) tooth; المن (khét,) field; المن (bākht,) destiny; والمنت (dárákht,) tree; والمنت (dást,) hand; والمنت (gosht,) meat; المنت (shārbāt,) syrup; وقت (waqt,) time, المنت (tākht,) throne; وأمن (dosh,) shoulder; وأمن (fārsh,) floor;

The gender of nouns that terminate in other letters must be learnt by practice.

### THE CASE.

In English the case of a noun is denoted by its position either before or after a verb or it is governed by a preposition. In Urdu the cases are based more upon the Latin and Greek methods of declension, and the inflected cases are shown by syllables added to the end of the noun itself. Thus:—

### SINGULAR.

| Nominative | mard مرو  | man          |
|------------|-----------|--------------|
| Genenitive | mard k    | á of man     |
| Dative     | mard k    | to man       |
| Accusative | mard) مرو | 1            |
|            | mard k    | ó) man       |
| Ablative   | mard se   | from man     |
|            | mard n    | nén in man   |
| Locative   | mard p    | ăr on man    |
| , ,        | mard t    | ak up to man |
| Agent      | mard n    | é by man     |
|            |           |              |

Three of the above cases require some distinctive notes. The genetive formed by adding ka to the root is also very frequintly inflected into ke and ki because the genetive case in Urdu agrees with the gender or case of the noun which follows it.

Hence ghora, a horse; being mascubne, if you wish to say.

"the man's horse," (the horse of the man) it will be
(mard ká ghórá.) But "the man's book" will be
(mard ki kitáb,)because "kitab" is feminine. Again "The woman's house," is ورات كاكر عناه عورت كاكر عناه عورت كاكر عناه عورت كاكر عناه كاكر كاكر عناه كاكر عناك كاكر عناك كاكر عناه كاكر عناك كاكر عن

The remaining particle is ké. This is used when the massculine noun governed is inflected, thus:—"to man's son" (to the son of the man) becomes when the second or governed noun is feminine in all cases "ki" is used, thus:—(from the man's daughter) is سقط مروكي بليي ست mard ki beti se. Ke is also used when the governed noun is plural, thus:—(the man's horses) is مروكي كا معور من غلط في المعادلة على المعادلة المعاد

The accusative case may have the forms of the nominative or dative. It is difficult to state simply the exact usage in this matter, which must be learnt only by practice. The accusative case generally has the nominative form, because "konis not now commonly used, as the nominative form, because "konis not main-né ék admi dékhá, or a former is the conversational form, and the latter is not a general manner of speaking.

The foregaing sentence brings us to the third important case namely, the Agentive. This is so frequently used in speech and writing by the natives of India that it largely usurps the place of the Euglish nominative.

It cannot be used in the present tense, but is the almost invariable form in the Past, Perfect, Pluperfect and Past Dubious, tenses.

For instance, I struck him, reads, main ne use mara or inverted "He was struck by me." This, however, must not be allowed to lead to confusion. It will be easier for the students to regard "main," "am, "wuh," I, we, he, she, it (nominatives) as the correct forms in the present and future tenses, and "main-ne, ham-

ne, unhon-ne by me, by us, by them (Agentives) as having the same significance in the Past, Perfect, Pluperfect, and Past Dubious tenses.

Other examples:---

### NUMBER.

To form the plural of nouns, again speaking, quite generally.

the syllable on with a nasal "n" is interjected between the root
and the particle in inflected cases. Thus:—

| N  | /            | mard            | men ,     |
|----|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| G  |              | •               | of men    |
| D  | مردوں کو     | mardón kó       | to men    |
| Ac | مرو-مردوں کو | mard, mardón kó | men       |
| Ab | مرد ول سے    | mardón sé       | from men  |
|    | مردول مین    | mardon mén      | in men    |
| L  | مروون پر     | mardón par      | on men    |
|    | مردوں تک ]   | mardon tak      | up to men |
| Ag | مردول نے     | mardón né       | by men    |

Singular nouns ending in lor o form the nominative plural by changing these letters into "yé" or (é) thus "kutta, dog; kutté, dogs, băndah, slave, băndé, slaves.

The nominative plural of faminine nouns is formed by adding en to the singular, thus:— عورتا auraten, woman; عورتابي kitab, book; كتابين (kitaben, books.

Feminine nouns ending in Gor "i" form their nominative plurals by adding الزكي المنافي المنافي المنافي المنافية المنافي

There are, however, several exceptions, but the foregoing rules will suffice for this primary work.

## THE ADJECTIVE.

It must be borne in mind that only adjectives ending, in or a form their plurals into — or e, the others remain same when used with both numbers, as when used with both numbers, as boy, saf larke, clean boys, etc., etc.

### PRONOUNS.

The Pronouns, being such important and commonly used parts of speech, must be set forth at some length. In common with the methods of most languages they are irregularly declined, and must be learnt accurately.

### PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

The personal pronouns which are main; I; tu, thou; and wub, he, she or it; with their plurals ham, we; tum, you; and we, they.

They are declined thus :-

#### FIRST PERSON.

| Singular.   |                    |         | Plural.         |
|-------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|
| N m         | main, I            | تهم     | ham, we         |
| ميرا        | méra,              | 16.     | hamárá,         |
| G Z         | méré, my           | بارے    | hamáré, our     |
| میری        | méri,              | بهارى   | hamárí,         |
| D Case      | mujhé, me          | المين]  | hamén, us       |
| and {       | or or              | }       | or              |
| Ac ( See )  | mujhkó, to me      | المكو ا | hamko, to us    |
| مجمعہ سے Ab | · mujh-se, from me | بمرس    | ham se, from us |
| مجعري       | mujhmén, in me     | بحملن   | ham mén, ic us  |
| Loc Junes   | mujh par, on me    | تهم پر  | ham par, on us  |

mujh tak, up to ham tak, up to us me

A a main né, by mo ham né, by us

#### SECOND PERSON.

It should be noted here that the word if (ap,) meaning, you, Sir, your honour is most frequently used in the Urdu language for the second person singular to show respect, and is declined like a substantive of the second class under singular form.

If the word (ap) is not used to show respect for the second person singular, but used to denote "self" or "own" then it is declined thus:

Singular.

Plural.

Wanting

Ac apné self own

Ac apné self own

Ac apné self or to self

Ac apné apné apko

Ab apné sé from self

Lec apné par on self

apné tak up to self

THIRD PERSON.

Singular.

Now with = he, she, it we = they

wisks winks win

#### DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

The Demonstrative pronouns are proximate with this; and remote 39 wuh, that; and are declined in the same way as the third person singular,

There is, however, little difference between the declension of the third person singular and the demonstrative wih (this) which is declined thus:—

| Singular.  | Plural.              |
|--|----------------------|
| N yih this   | ye' these            |
| G { النكان iské iské of this iskí  | inka, of these inki, |
| D ise, this and or or a isko to this   | inhen these          |
| and $\int_{0}^{2} \int_{0}^{2} $ | or or                |
| Ac isko to this  | inko = to these      |
| is se=from this  | in se sfrom these    |
| is men=in this   | in men=in these      |
| Loc is par on this   |                      |
| is tak up to th  | in tak=up to these   |
| Ag اس is ne by this  | inhon ne = by these  |

#### RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The Relative pronouns are jo, jo, jaun, he who, she, who, &c. The latter jaun is not now now use, because it is not now

commonly used and  $\rho_0$  jo the first one is used instead. They are declined thus:

Singular.

N jo' he who
She wh

#### INTEROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

The Interogative pronouns kaun, who (applied to persons) and kya, what (for lifeless things) are declined in the same way as the relative pronoun jo, and changes from the nominative into kis, and kahe, respectively in making the other oblique cases.

The student should learn the foregoing example substituting kis and kahe for jis, &c., &c.

#### INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

The Indefinite pronouns  $ki\underline{s}i$  for the oblique cases.

The other terminations remain the same.

Special Note.—It should be especially noted here that the genetives singular and plural forms of the Personal Pronouns are also used as possessive pronouns, and precede the noun they govern as uski kitab his book, &c.

The genetive forms in a prince, and in a prince a peculiar use which is very important to mention here. When in Urdu there occurs in a sentence a possessive pronoun belonging to the nominative or agent, it is expressed by apprance, and in apprance appranc

For instance, in the sentence, I have lost my book, the possessive "my" belongs to the nominative "I," hence the rendering of "my" will be "i apni and not "meri, and the sentence will read thus:—

main né apni kitab khódí hai.

I have lost his book, the possessive "his" does not belong to the nominative, "I," hence the rendering of "his" will not be given apni, but "uski.

The same rule applies to the possessives of all other pronouns, but the possessive of the third person of personal pronouns requires in apna, apné, and in apni, if it solely refers

to the nominative, and, if not, then it will require will uska, uske, uski, &c. For instance. He has lost his book, the possessive "his," if solely refers to the nominative "he," then the rendering of "his" will be in apni, but if the possessive "his" refers to another third person, the rendering will be in uski.

Again, if, in the nominative part of a sentence, there occurs a possessive pronoun belonging to the nominative, the rendering of it will not be 'p' apna', as "He and his brother have gone to their house. Here, in this sentence, there are two possessives, one 's' "his," and the other 'p' "their," the first is in the nominative part of the sentence, and the other one is in the complimentary part of it. Hence the rendering of the former will be 'p' uska', and of the latter 'p' apna', according to the rule above stated.

The possessives of the first and second persons will always require in apna, apna, apna, apna, apna, apna when belonging to their nominative.

There are very few exceptions which have been left out at this primary stage, as the student will find them confusing.

# THE VERB.

The first, and perhaps the most difficult Verb in Urdu is l', hona, to be or to become. At the outset it must be understood that it is not used in the same general way as its English equivalent. Three tenses alone correctly correspond with the English forms, and these are the Present, Past and Future tenses, I am, I was, and I will be, which are given below.

#### PRESENT TENSE.

|          | Singular  | Gr.      |        | Plural   |          |
|----------|-----------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| ئیں مہوں | main hun, | I am     | الم بي | ham hain | we are   |
| توہ      | tu hai    | thou art | تمريو  | tum hó   | you are. |
| ۇە -     | wuh hai   | he, she, | وسيتن  | we hain  | they are |
|          |           | or it is |        | 9        |          |

#### PAST TENSE.

|               | Singular                        | Plural            |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 00, 00        | main thá yal • thí l was usage  | ham the ya        |
| ين تصاباتهي   | thi I was was garden            | thin we were      |
| 60 100 pp     | tú thá ya }                     | tum the           |
| لو کھا یا تھی | tu thá yá } thí thou wast       | ya thin you were  |
|               |                                 |                   |
| وه ها پای     | wun tha ya he she thi or it was | ya thin they were |

Note.—The student will observe that in the Past tense given above, the forms of that and the are used when the nominatives are masculine, and this and this and this, when feminine.

In the conjugation of the Verb honá the distinction between the Genders will be made in the same manner, namely, the masculine form will be put first, and the feminine last.

It must also be pointed out here that the Verb must agree with its nominative in Gender and Number in all the tenses, except the Aorist and the Imperative.

#### FUTURE TENSE.

|                | Singular.   | Plural.            |
|----------------|---|--------------------|
| ر و وال ونكي   | main hunga I will   | ham honge we will  |
| يس بهون ايمهون | main húnga I will ya húngi be المرونگي                          | ya hongi be        |
| 8.4.           | tú hógá thou wilt yá hógi be wuh hógá he she yá hógi or it will | tum hogé you will  |
| لوموه ما بهوی  | ya hogi be be   | ya hongi be        |
| Balkan.        | wuh hoga he she   | we honge they will |
| ده بوق یا بوق  | ya hogi f or it will ya hogi                                    | yá hóngi be        |
|                | be  |                    |

EXAMPLES.

الم يس بيال بمول (main yahan hun) I am here

you were there

you were there

I will be there to-morrow.

hunga.)

For the rest of the forms of the Verb 'it will be easier to regard them as expressing the Verb "to become," meaning

hona The Present, Past and Future tenses given above are highly important, because of their auxiliary nature.

#### FORMATION OF TENSES.

All the tenses of the Verb in the Urdu language are derived from the Infinitive, the sign of which in this language is l'na as, lip jana, to go; lip khana, to eat; lip lena, to take; parhna, to read; &c., &c.

The Imperative second person, singular number, or root is formed by dropping the sign l' from the infinitive, thus: from l' kháná to eat, the root becomes khá; from sóná, to sleep số ling piná, to drink; ly pi, and so on.

The Imperative second person, plural number, the most usual and polite manner of speaking is formed by adding; or o to the root, thus:—from parh it becomes parho; parho; but when the root itself ends in bari ye or (e) this letter is dropped and 9 or (o) is added. Hence be de the root of the Verb by dena, to give, becomes 99 do ; le changes into 9; and was or is unchanged.

Roots ending in C chhoti ye or "i" do not drop the Cor "f" but or (o) is added to them, as from Cop pi is given pio; from Cop sio, and so on.

Note:—If the word is ap is used for the second person singular to show respect in the Imperative mood then (é) or ye is added to the root as from bólyé (Be pleased to speak). But if the root ends in or "a', then the letter hamza is also placed over ye as from khá is kháiyé. Be pleased to eat, &c., &c.

Roots ending in \_\_\_\_ bari ye or "e" change the \_\_\_\_ bari ye or "e" into \_\_\_\_ chhoti ye or "i" and then \_\_\_\_ jiye is added to them as from \_\_\_\_ o (de) is \_\_\_\_ dijiye, (Be pleased to give) \_\_\_\_ (le) \_\_\_ (lijiye) (Be pleased to take.) There are very few exceptions to the above rules.

The Past tense is formed by adding by ye' to the root, if it ends in lor. e. as from is from is

But if the root ends in any other letter then only (a) is added to the root as from by is spoke and so on. The plural is formed by adding (e) to the roots whatever letter they may end in, as from by is be and so on.

adding (hai) to the Past tense as from wrote, is wrote, is or have written. The plural is formed by adding (hain) to the plural Past tense as from the plural Past tense as from the plural Past tense as from to the plural Past tense as from the plural Past tense as

to the Past tense as from to the Past plural as to the Past plural as (had written).

to the Past tense, as formed by adding to the Past tense, as formed by adding (shall have spoken) (shall have eaten). The Plural is formed by adding to the Past plural as (shall have written).

There are, however, some, Verbs with the Past, Perfect Pluperfect and Past Dubious tenses of which the nominatives do not assume the form of Agent characterized by the particle Thus:—The past tense of U (to bring) is U (brought) requires U i thou, and he, she, or it with their plurals for its nominatives and not U (by me)

The Perfect tense of all such verbs is formed by adding for the first person, and for the second person and third persons singular to the Past tense, as

brought not = it has been brought by me = it has brought. Thou hast brought, He has brought.

For the first and third persons plural of and for the second person plural are added to the Past plural. They have brought و الني ميں We have brought You have brought.

The Past Dubious and Pluperfect tenses also of such verbs will be formed in like manner.

The Verb agrees in gender and number with the object of the tenses of those Verbs, which require the Agentive form of their nominatives in their Past, Perfect, Pluperfect, and Past Dubious tenses, but will never agree with the object of those Verbs with which the nominative is used in its own form in all persons. For instance, I have written a book, reads:-

main ne ék kitab likhi hai.

Here the Verb . = takes for its nominative in the Agentive form, so the Verb agrees with its object in gender and number. If the object had been plural books, the Verb would have been plural also and the sentence then reads thus:-

I have written books.

میں نے کتا ہیں تکمی ہیں من ایک کتاب لا یا مون Again I have brought a book, reads.

Here the nominative Un I, is used with the Verb in its own form, hence, as a practical rule, the Verb will net agree with

I have brought four books, reads.

We have brought a book, reads,

Verbs which require nominatives in the Agentive case characterised by the particle ne for their Past, Perfect, Pluperfect, and Past Dubious tenses, are, for the most part, Active Verbs, but they must be found out by practice.

The For Past Conditional is formed by adding to the root, as from is Lis Lad I written. The plural is formed by changing "into as from Ladi is Lad we written.

The Ob or Present tense is formed by adding of for the first, and for the second and third persons singular to the Past conditional, as from is I am) تنس لكيفيا بهول He وه لکمتا ہے . (Thou art writing) تو لکمتا ہے is writing. For the first and third persons plural 🚜 is added nditional plural as بم م کفت بین (we are writing). (we are writing). For the second to Past Conditional plural as

person plural y is added to the Plural Past Conditional as

you are writing.

or Imperfect tense is formed by adding The ماضي اتمام or Imperfect tense is formed by adding المحتاء is لكحتاء (was writing). The plural is formed by changing into as from (were writing).

The Second and third persons singular of or the Aorist are formed by adding we'to the root, if it ends in lor as from is is is in lor as from is and so on.

The plural of the first and third persons is formed by adding the nasal of or "n" to the second and third persons singular of the Aorist as We may eat.

If the root ends in any other letter then is or "e", only is added as from is is is is ed., &c.

The first person singular of the Aorist is formed by adding to the root (un) if it ends in 1 or 9 as from it is is from as from it and so on.

If the root ends in any other letter then without any f(hamza) is added to the root for the first person singular as from j is letter ; from j is letter &c, &c.

The second person plural is formed by adding only with a (bamza) over it to the root if it ends in | or o as from by from is , and so on.

If the root ends in any other letter only , is added without any r to the root, as from is is

is formed by adding be to the singular persons of the Aorist and for all the persons, plural, as, I will write the persons of the Aorist and You will write the persons of the Aorist and I will write the persons of the Aorist and I will write to the singular persons of the Aorist and I

The respectful form of the future is formed by adding to the root of a Verb iyega with a / (hamza) if it ends in or as from is khaiyega from is khaiyega from is (soiyega), and so on.

If the root ends in any other letter only yega with a hamza is added, as from jet is

If the root ends in Gor "i" then hijiyega with a hamza is added to the root, as from is is pijiyega, and so on.

Verbs are inflected according to the gender of their governing nouns, and that, as a general rule, when the masculine singular ends in 1 or "a" the masculine plural ends in 2 or "e"; the feminine singular ending in 3 or "i" changes in the feminine plural in 1 in with a masal 2 or "n" or sometimes

### CONJUGATIONS.

Infinitive to hona, to become. Root of ho.

#### PAST TENSE.

(I became, &c.)

Singular.

Plural.

hum huế yá hui مِمْ بُوتْ الْمُولَى mãi huấ yá hui مِمْ بُولْ الْمُولَى tu huá yá hui مُمْ وَتَ الْمُولَى tu huá yá hui مُمْ وَتَ الْمُولَى اللهُ الل

#### PERFECT TENSE.

## (I have become &c.)

## PLUPERFECT TENSE.

## (I had become &c.)

main huá thá yá المُونَى تَصْلِي الْمُعْلَى اللهُ الل

#### PAST DUBIOUS.

(I shall or will have become, &c.)

المونی بودگی المفال المنافری المونی بودگی المفال میں بودا مونی بودگی المفال المنافری بودگی بودگی بودگی المنافری بودگی المنافری بودگی المنافری بودگی المنافری بودگی المنافری المنافری بودگی بودگ

### PAST CONDITIONAL TENSE.

(Had I become, &c.)

## PRESENT TENSE.

(I am becoming, &c.)

## (113)

### THE AORIST.

(I may become, &c.)

ham howen من ہو ویں ham howen میں ہوں ham howen کے ہو ویں tum ho کا کہ ہو ویں یا ہول we howen وہ ہو وی یا ہول

FUTURE TENSE.

2 Conjugation of the Verb L' khana to eat.

Infinitive lb kháná to eat

Past Tense.

(I ate, We ate, &c.)

الله المحلق الم

### Perfect Tense.

### (I have eaten, &c.)

## Pluperfect.

## (I had eaten, &c.)

### Past Dubious.

# (I shall have eaten, &c.)

### Past Conditional.

(Had I eaten, &c.)

main khátá ham kháté ham kháté tum kháté tum kháté wé khátó

#### Present.

### (I am eating.)

main khátá hún الم كُمَاتُ بِينَ ham kháté hain الله كُمَانًا مُول الله main khátá hai الله كُمَانًا مُول الله لله tú khátá hai الله كُمَانًا مِن wé kháté hain

# Imperfect Tense.

# (I was eating, &c.)

ham khate the من ما الله ham khate the tum khate the tum khate the we khate the we khate the

#### Aorist.

# (I may eat, &c.)

main khaun walle ham khawen ham khawen tu khao' tu khawe' we khawe' we khawen

### Future.

(I shall or will eat, &c.)

main khaunga ham khawenge ham khawenge tum khaoge tum khaoge we khawenge

Respectful form khaiyega.

## Imperative.

(Eat thou or you.)

khá (tú)

Respectful form

khaiye (Be pleased to eat, &c.)

As the use of the Active Verb (karna) to do is very mportant in forming the compound Verbs, we give below its nine tenses for the benefit of the student. Its past tense is (kiya) did, irregularly and not according to the rule.

3 Conjugation of the Verb Karna to do.

Infinitive book karna to do. Root Skar.

main-né kiyá المرتف كيا ham né kiyá المرتف كيا tu-né kiyá المرتف كيا tu-né kiyá المرتف كيا us-né kiyá المرتف كيا كيا المرتف كيا الم

### Perfect Tense.

### (I have done, &c.)

مِن نَا اللهُ الل

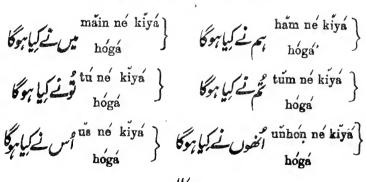
### Pluperfect Tense.

### (I had done, &c.)

tha

### Past Dubious Tense.

# (I shall or will have done, &c.)



## Past Conditional.

(Had I done, &c.)

|           | Singular.  |
|-----------|------------|
| بئيس كرنا | main karta |
| توكرتا    | tu karta   |
| وه كرما   | wuh karta  |
|           |            |

Plural.

### Present Tense

(I am doing, &c.)

ham karté hain مَرَا بُهُول main kartá hún مِن كُرَا بُهُول tú kartá hai مَرَا بُهُول tú kartá hai مُرَا تُمَا مُول wuh kartá hai وكرتا تما وكرتا تما

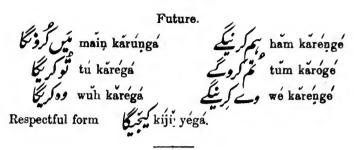
# Imperfect Tense.

(I was doing, &c.)

### Aorist.

(I may do, &c.)

main karun میں کروں th kare wuh kare



Imperative.

Respectful form (do thou, &c.)

kar

kar

kijiye (Be pleased to do).

### THE PASSIVE VOICE.

The past tense of the Verb by jana is gaya irregularly, and not by jaya according to the rule.

As the Verb igna is frequently used, not so much in forming the passive voice, which is of very rare occurrence

## (120)

in Urdu, but, as a useful member in the formation of compound Verbs, we shall give here its full nine tenses for the advantage of students.

4 Conjugation of the Verb l' jáná to go.
Infinitive l' jáná to go.
Root já.

Past Tense.

(I went, &c.)

Singular. Plural.

main gaya ham gae

tu gaya tu gaya tum gae

we gae

Perfect.

(I have gone, &c.)

Singular. Plural.

Opingular. plural.

Main gaya hun pagaé hain pagaé hain tum gaé ho

wun gaya hai pagaé ho

wun gaya hai we gaé hain

# Pluperfect.

(I had gone, &c.)

main gaya tha ham gae the tum gae the tum gae the wub gaya tha we gae the

## ( 12i )

### Past Dubious.

## (I shall have gone, &c.)

main gaya hunga مَا يَمْ اللَّهُ اللّ

### Past Conditional.

# (Had I gone, &c.)

### Present Tense.

# (I am going, &c.)

# Imperfect.

## (I was going, &c.)

main játá thá مع مانے تھے ham játé thé từm játé thể تو مانا تھا tú jétá thá تم مانے تھے دیا تھا wuh játé thá ور مانا تھا

#### Aorist.

(I may go, &c.)

main jaun tú jáwé wuh iawe

ham jawen معاوي tum jao tum jao وسيعاوي wé jawen

### Future.

(I shall or will go, &c.)

ham jawenge ham jawenge tu jawenge tu jawenge we jawenge

Respectful form Lib jaiyega, &c.

Imperative.

Respectful form

2 jao. jaiye.

# PASSIVE VOICE.

5 Corjugation of the Verb Light laya jana.

(to be brought).

Infinitive

l'bl U laya jana (to be brought).

by laya ja Root

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#### Past Tense.

(I was brought, &c.)

ham lae gae ham lae gae ham lae gae ham lae gae ham lae gae

### Perfect.

(I have been brought, &c.)

# Pluperfect.

(I had been brought,

thá thá المالي المالي

#### Past Dubious.

## (I shall have been brought, &c.)

### Past Conditional.

# (Had I beer brought, &c.)

### Present Tense.

# (I am brought, &c.)

## Imperfect.

(I was being brought, &c.)
المَّ الْمُ اللَّهُ اللّ

### Aorist.

(May I be brought, &c.)

ham laé jawéa مِم لات جاوي main laya jaun مَي لا ياجا وَل tu laya jawé مَم لات جاوك tu laya jawé مَمْ لا يَتْ جَاوَك wuh laya jawé وَلَا يَا جَاوِك wé laé jawén

### Future.

(I shall or will be brought, &c.)

hām laé jawengé أَمْ اللَّهُ مِل مِن اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّ từm láé jáógé تَم لائيح الْوَسِكَ từ láyá jáwégá تُولايا جاويگا wữh láyá jáwégá وت النيح الربيكا ويگا Respectful form الاتے مائیگا lác-jáiýégá.

## Imperative.

(Be brought thou or you.)

laejao المتعاو blu láyá já

SPECIAL NOTE.—The Passive voice must be carefully distinguished from the compound verbs formed by the addition of

( 126 ) wun margaya. The principal verb in the former must be always transitive; for, the subject of the passive, is the real object of the active verb, besides, the principal verb of the passive voice is always a past tense or past perticiple; while in the latter, i.e., the compound verb, the principal may be an intransitive verb. For instance, the verb gaya, was killed, is in the passive voise, because it is formed by adding the past tense gaya of the verb in jana to the nast participle It mara of the verb be marna.

mar-gaya is a compound verb, and not in the passive voice, because it is formed from the root mar of the intransitive verb marna, to die, and the past gayá of the verb be jáná.

### COMPOUND VERBS.

Compound verbs, with which the Urdu language abounds, are formed in various ways, as follows :--

let from the root.

Compound Verbs from the root are formed by prefixing an unconjugated root to the conjugated verb.

For instance, the compound verb utha to the conformed by prefixing the unconjugated root j ugated verb 💆 déná, to give.

The following compound verbs are of this sort :-

turn out; الموان (lé-jáná), to carry; المحان (někál-déná), to turn out; المعان (kát-dálná), to cut off; (só-jáná), to go to sleep; المحان (ból-sakná) to be able to speak, and المرتجة المعان (káh-chűkná), to have done saying, &c.,

Also serve the purpose of a potential mood, thus:— مرف المالية المالي

The Verbs kah-chukna, to have done saying, likh-chukna to have done writing, and all compound Verbs, formed by prefixing an unconjugated root to the Verb to be finished, also serve the purpose of a future perfect tense, thus:— jab mair likh chukunga, when I shall have done, writing or when I shall have written, &c.

2 from the Present Participle or Past Conditional.

These are formed by joining the present participle or past conditional of a verb to the verbs של jana, to go, and rāhna, to remain as, לעל של bolta-jana, to go on speaking; על ייני ייני rote-rāhna, to remain weeping, and so on.

The present participle or past conditional must agree with the nominative in gender and number, thus:—

Main parhta jata hun, I go on reading

We parhte-jate hain, They go on reading.

Ham parhte jate hain, we go on reading.

The verbs thus formed express the continuous action.

## 3. from the Past Participle or Past Tense.

The Compound Verbs formed from the past participle or past tense express a habitual action, and are formed by joining an uninflected past participle to the tenses of the verb karna, to do, thus:— " main aya karta hun I am in the habit of coming, &c.

# 4. From Nouns and Adjectives.

Compound Verbs formed from nouns and adjectives are called nominals. They are formed by subjoining a verb regularly conjugated to an inflected noun or adjective, thus:

العادة على العادة الع

### GENERAL REMARKS.

#### The Article.

There is no article in the Urdu language. The numeral "ek" (one) or the pronoun "koi" (some body or any) is employed for the Indefinite Article a or an. The Demonstrative Pronouns "yih" (this) 39" wuh" (that) represent the definite article the.

## Arabic Compounds.

2 Many Arabic Compound Nouns enter very freely into the Urdu language the second part of which has the definite article "al" of the language prefixed to it. Thus Shams-ul-Haq, (the sun of the truth) which is composed of two nouns shams (the sun) is haq (the truth), and the second of which has the article "al" before it according to the above rule.

When the article precedes a noun beginning with one of the following thirteen letters نازورت and it is silent and the following letter has the force of a double letter, thus Qamr-ud-din (the moon of religion). On the other hand if the article is prefixed to a noun commencing with any other letters, besides the above thirteen, the U (lam) retains its

sound, as Abd-ul-karim (slave of the merciful). The letter preceding the article in both cases has a (pesh) over it and is pronounced like "u" in full or pull, excepting vowels. The alif is not sounded at all in any case but lam is only sounded in the latter case.

### The use of Infinitive.

3 Infinitives in Urdu are sometimes used as substantives, for instance: "Tumhéra kahan sé ana huwa" (Where have you come from?) which litterally translated reads, "your coming (נוֹל) is from where"?

It is also used as Imperative, as "Wahan mat jana" (Do not go there). Here in this sentence is used for and so on.

## Construction of the Reported Speech.

4 In reporting the speech of another there are two methods in English, namely, "Direct Construction," i.e., using the very words of the speaker, and "Indirect Construction" i.e., expressing the meaning of the speaker without using his precise words.

The latter, which is more usual in English, is at all neglected in Urdu.

Moreover the particle that which can neve be used in the direct construction in English is necessarily used in the same and the only construction of the Urdu language.

### EXAMPLE.

Direct

Indirect

He said, "I am going

He said that he was

home:"

going home.

"Usné káhá ké main ghár játá hun," which literally translated reads "By him was said that I am going home." In Urdu main is never changed into "with in such sentences.

# The use of the particle "ne."

The particle ne is an agent affix. It is used only with Active Verbs and confined to the Past, Perfect, Pluperfect and Past Dubious tenses. The Verb then agrees in number and gender with the object and not with the nominative, as already pointed out in a special note in the formation of tenses.

It will never be used with ל láná to bring, ל bolná to speak. אבל bhúlná, to forget samajhná, to understand and with all Compound Verbs ending in ל jāná באל chűkná באל sakná ל מוֹ מֹמִמׁם chűkná באל chalná.

## The use of the Aorist.

Of the three most frequently used tenses in Urdu, the future, imprative and agrist (or present potential) the last named is most frequently used, and, of course, in common with many other parts of speech, is consequently indefinite and hard to limit.

Generally speaking it is the equivalent of the English "may"
"might" "should," or "would" and is used after such conjunctions as الرقيد agar if, الرقيد take, الرقيد jo that, وأن agarche although, ماوا jab tak until, and ماوا

Again it implies obligation or necessity, as exemplified by the English "must."

It is often used for the future, pure and simple, and always in an indeterminate sense. Here are some examples.

Shayad main kal jaun, Wuh méré pás kál náh áwé,

Agar tú méré sáth chalé tó máin Agré kó chalún. تا يرمين كل جائون . I may go to-morrow

me to-morrow.

اگر تومیرے ساتھ me I will go to Agra. جلے تومیر آگرہ کو کو گو

الما جما { مُخْلَفْ مَضَامِينَ كَيُفْتَكُونِي } ( تجارت د۱) نې*دې ليجا اور روبيه چابدلا پ*و (۱) خلدی جاتو که روبیهُ مجھکو وقت پر ملحاوے + رس بازارجائة اور ووكول لاثبينين مول لاو 4 (M) بلول كوكون وصول كريكا 4 ره، كياتمك إنه الكابير كراله (۷) بھلے سال گئی سوداگروں نے دیوالے نکالے ﴿ (٤) آج بندى كاكيا معاوب (٨) نبك عاو اوراس نبله ي كاروبيدلاؤ ﴿ د ٩) يكل سال تم نه كتني روئي تورب كوسيجي ٠ (۱۰) گیہوں کی اب بہت مانگ ہے + داا) آجل افیم کا بازارگرم ہے ﴿ دا) النسي كي قيت في سُن كي ہے ج (۱۳) فلانےصاحب سے روب ملزا بہت مسکل ہے ﴿ (۱۹۷) میں بازار گیا تھا شکر فی روبیہ ساڑھی تین سیر کمبتی ہے ،

#### CHAPTER VI.

The following dialogues, on different topics, given in this chapter, have been appended for the benefit of students and travelers not conversant with the language.

#### MERCANTILE.

- I Hundi léjá aur rupiyá jáld lá. Ta
- 2 Jăldí jao ké mujhé waqt par rupiya miljawé.
- 3 Bazar jaó aur dó gól laltainén mól laó.
- 4 Bilon kó kaun wasul karégá?
- 5 Kiyá tum né apné mál ká bimá karáyá hái ?
- 6 Pichhlé sál kai saudágrón né diwalé nikalé.
- 7 Aj hundi ká kyá bháo hai.
- 8 Bank jaó aur is hundi ká rupiyá láó.
- 9 Pichhlé sál tum né kitní ruí Urup ko bhéji.
- 10 Gihun ki áb báhut máng hái.
- 11 Aj kal afim ka bazar garm hai.
- 12 Alsi ki qimat fi tan kya hai.
- 13 Făláné sáhěb sé rúpiá milna bahút műshkil hai.
- 14 Main bázár gayá tha, shakkar fi rupiá sárhé tin sér bikti hai.

- Take the draft and bring the money quickly.
- Be quick, that I may have the money in time.
- Go to the bazar and buy a pair of globe lanterns.
- Who will collect the bills?
- Have you insured your goods?
- Last year several merchants had become bankrupts.
- What is the rate of exchange to-day.
- Go to the Bank and get this bill of exchange cashed.
- How much cotton did you send to Europe last year.
- There is a great demand for wheat now.
- There is a brisk market for opium now-a-days.
- What is the price of linseed per ton.
- It is very difficult to get money of such a one.
- I have been to the bazar, sugar is now 3½ seers a rupee.

دها) ئیں کاروبار جاتا ہوں مجھے فریب دینا و شواریہ \* ( ۱۷) بازار کا بزخ تھیک معلوم نہیں ہوسکتا ہ (۱۷) کلکته میں بازار کا نرخ و و گھری بھی ایکساں نہیں رہتا ﴿ (١٨) تم نے الحصيل موق ہے طاليا ہے۔ وسے برابر ہيں ؟ (١٩) دوياتين گھے سب سے بتر ہيں ، د،۲۰ ایک نیتی کرکے ان چنیوں کو جہاز برجیجدو ﴿ ر ۲۱) ایک وقت روئی کی تحارت ہبت فائدہ مندھی گراب اسی نہیں ہے (۲۷) گیهول ایسی مرتمی اور او ن بهت زمایده مندوسان سے پورپ کوجا تاہے (١٧١) سُوتى كيرك برآن كامصول موقوف بوكيا ب ، د ۲۲) وہ کہتا ہے آج جماز میں اسباب نہیں لاسکتا ہے \* (٢٥) جو وه كتاب أسي مت مانوجومين كتابول أسي منوه (۲۷) درمافت که و که کب جهاز روانه هو گااور مجھے خبر دُوو

- 15 Main kar-o-bar janta hun mujhé faréb déna dushwar hai.
- 16 Bázár ká nirkh thik ma'lum năhin hosaktá.
- 17 Kalkatté men bazar ka nirkh dó ghari bhi éksan nahin rahta.
- 18 Tumné unhén namuné sé milá-liyá hai, wé barábar hain?
- 19 Do yá tin gatthé sab sé béhtár hain.
- 20 Ek kishti karké in chizon ko jahaz par bhéj-do.
- 21 Ék waqt rui ki tajarat bahut faidemand thi, magar ab aisi nahin hai.
- 22 Gihún, alsi, haddi, aŭr un bahút ziyada Hindóstan se Urup ko jata hai.
- 23 Súti kapré par áné ká máhsúl mauqúf hógayá hái.
- 24 Wuh kāhtá hāi aj jāház men asbab nahin lad sāktá hāi.
- 25 Jó wúh kähtá hái úse mát mánó, jó máin káhtá hún úsé súnó.
- 26 Dăryaft karo ké kab jăhaz rawana hoga aur mujhe khabar do.

- I understand business, and am not to be imposed upon.
- There is no understanding the bazar prices.
- In Calcutta the bazar rate is scarcely for two hours alike.
- Have you compare them with the sample, do they agree?
- Two are three packages are superior.
- Get a boat and send these things on board the ship.
- Dealing in cotton was once very profitable but it is not so now.
- Large quantities of wheat, linseed, myrobolans and wool are exported from India to Europe.
- The import duty on cotton piece goods is abolished.
- He says the goods cannot be shipped to-day.
- Don't mind what he says, but mind what I say.
- Enquire when the ship sails and bring me word.

(۲۷) کمینی کے کافذیر بازار میں کیا بہہ ہے ﴿

(۲۸) میر جمسیاں محمکانے کے موافق بھیجرو ﴿

(٢٩) برمط گرسے يونيرين گاڑى ميں لاؤ +

(٣٠) ال لين سي بلغ تم كورُ وبيرويْا باب \*

(الا) جس مال کی میں نے فر وائیش کی تھی جُھے وقت پر پھونی جا جا سے نہیں تو میں نہ کو مگا ہ

راس کیفے سوداگر وغا بازی سے دِیوالد کالتے ہیں ﴿

(۳۳) عرب جها زرانی مین مشهرور مین ۴

(۳۲) طُوفانی بَواک باعث جازی کا روباربہت تیری پر نہ تھا۔یا

رببت مرهم عما)

(۳۵) نئی سرسول ٹیرانی سے مہنگی ہے د

(۲۷) اب تل کترت سے آتے ہیں ہ

(یه) حالان لیکرطبری و باس حاؤ د

(۳۸) میں اِن گھٹر یوں کوخو د نہیں کھول سکتا ہوں موسدہ دیک نی میں پرافس

(۳۹) و مکیونکرنوکری کریگااسے روز ہی تجارر ہتا ہے

ددم) میرے پاس خرید وفروخت کا حماب ہے +

27 Kampani ké kágház par bázár mén kya bátta hai.

28 Yih chithiyan thikané ké muwafiq bhéj-do.

29 Parmat ghảr se ye chizen gari men lao.

30 Mál léné se pahlé tum kó rupiyá déná cháhiyé.

31 Jis mál ki main né farmaish ki hai mújhé waqt par pahunchná cháhiyé nahin tó main nah lunga.

32 Bázé saudágár daghá bází sé diwálá nikálté hain.

33 Atab jáház-rani men mashhur hain.

34 Tufání háwá ké ba'is jahazi károbár bahut tezi par nah thá yá (bahut maddham thá).

35 Năi săison purani se mănhgi hai.

36 Ab til kasrat sé áté hain.

37 Ghálán lékár jaldí wahán jáó.

38 Main in gathriyon kó khúd nahin khol sakta hun.

39 Wuh kyun kar naukri karega use roz hi bukhar rahta hai.

40 Méré pas khárid-o-farokht ká hisáb hái What is the discount on the company's paper in the bazar

Send these letters as directed.

Bring those goods in carts from the custom-house.

You must pay for your goods before you can get them.

If I do not get the goods ordercd in proper time 1 will not take them.

Some traders fraudulently go through the insolvency court.

Arabs are famous for navigation.

Owing to the stormy weather there has not been much doing in shipping business.

The old rape-seed is dearer than the new.

Gingelly is now coming in more freely.

Take the invoice and go there directly.

I cannot myself open these packages.

How does he mean to do his work, he has a fever daily.

I have by me the accounts of sales and purchases.

رام، اسکوجاکڑی بہی میں لکھ لو۔ کھاتے میں نہ لکھنا ﴿
درم) رابٹس صاحب کل جہاز پر روا نہ ہونگے انکا جساب طبیارہے

(۱۳۲۷) انعام التی ماکر بَهی - روزنامچه - اور کھاتے کی بَهی اور بیچنے کی بَهی ساتھ لوءِ

(۸۸) جِابِ مُجِهِ كُورُو مَين جَهِارْ بِرِجا وَنَكَا- اورتصفيه كرك رُوبِيرِ لا وَنَكَا اللهِ

دباغ )

(۱) - وه بروزقبل طفری کھانے کے اپنے باغ میں مہلا ہے ،

(٢) كين أس زمين مين تركاري بوناجا بها بول 4

ر٣) كياتم في أس كين كو ورست كياب ؟

رمم) کلکے باغ میں طاؤ اورکئی طرح کے بیج لاؤ 4

ره ) إن تَجاطِيوں كو كاشٹوالو - اور ان بيجوں كو ولم س بُو دو ﴿

۷۷ )صبح کوجب میچولوں پر آوس ہوتی ہے تب وہ بہت نٹولصورت او مو پیار معلوم ہوتے ہیں ہ

معلوم ہوتے ہیں \* (٤) اس درخت کے پتے دُوا میں کام آتے ہیں \* 41 Isko jakar ki bahi men likhlo, khate men nah likhna.

42 Róbinson sáháb kál jáház par ráwáná hónge, unká hisáb taiyár hái?

43 Ínám-úl-Háq, jákár báhí, röznámchá, áur kháté ki báhí áur béchné ki báhí sáth ló.

44 Hisáb műjhkó dó, máin jáház par jáungá, áur tássiá kár ké rűpiá láungá. Enter this in the waste-book and not in the ledger.

Mr. Robinson will sail tomorrow, is his account ready?

Inam-ul-Haq, bring the wastebook, journal, and ledger with the book of sales, with you.

Give me the account, I will go on board the ship, settle it and get the money.

#### GARDEN.

- 1 Wuh har róz qabal haziri khané ké apné bagh mén tahalta hai.
- 2 Main is zamin men tarkari boni chahta hun.
- 3 Kiya tum né us chaman ko darust kiya hai.
- 4 Malka ké bagh jao aur kai tarah ké bij lao.
- 5 Ĭn jhárión kó kát-dáló aur in bijón kó wähán bó-dó.
- 6 Subh kó jáb phúlón par ós hóti hai tab wé bahút khúshbúdar aur khúbsúrat ma'lum hóté hain.
- 7 Is dărakht ké patté dáwá mén kám áté hain.

- He takes a short walk in his garden every morning before breakfast.
- I wish to make a kitchen-g. den of this ground.
- Have you put that new piece of ground in order.
- Go to the Queen's garden and bring some seeds of different sorts.
- Cut down these bushes and sow these seeds there...
- Flowers smell sweetest and look prettiest when they are covered with dew drops in the morning.
- The leaves of this plant are used as medicine.

( 142 ) د**9**) پیزمین نبجرہے بی<sub>ز</sub>یج بیاں نہیں اگ سکتے ہیں \* دو، اِس د بوار کے باس ایک فِطار گُلاب کی لگا واوراُس طرف کی رونوں کیاریوں میں کھرکل لانے لگائو ﴿ (۱۰) اِن کیار ایوں میں گئے منبیلی کے درخت لگا و ج (١١) مُتَحَارًا باغ كها ل ب اور اسين كون كون ميوسي إي (۱۲) اُس بُرانے ورخت کا تنا کھو کلاہے ۔اورسشہد کی ممہوں سے الميں جيتم لگاياہے ٠٠ (١٣) ييزيج اورئودے لواور انکو فورا تو دو ٠ (۱۸) اِن جُونَت بودار درختوں کو جَبانتک ہوسکے کوشی کے باس ہی لگاؤ (۵۱) مُوسم بران ورختوں کو جیانٹ دو۔ اوران کی قکموں سے اور درختول میں پیوند لگادو ہ (۱۷) اِن ورختوں کی تجال سے حیر اکما یا جاتا ہے 4 (۱۷) اُس سے کہو ہررور جار گار منتے اور و و خوان میوہ کے اور میں اُسے انعام دونگا ﴿ (۱۸) اُس مھیول کو ورا دیکھ کر توٹر ا کیونکہ اسکی ڈیٹری میں کا نہے گھے ہیں ہ

8 Yeh zamin banjar hai yé bij yahan nahin ug sakté bain.

9 Is diwar ke pass ek qatar gulab ki lagao aur us taraf ki donon kiyaryon men kuchh gul-lale lagao.

10 In kiyáryón mén kuchhchămbélí ké dărakht lägáó.

11 Tumhárá bágh kāhán hai aur usmén kaun kaun méwé hain?

12 Ús půráné dárkht ká tăná khókhlá hải ăur shahad kí makhyón né ús mén chháttá lagayá hai

13 Yeh bij aur paude lo aur inko

fauran bó-dó.

14 In khushbúdár darakhtón kó jáhánták hó sáké kothi ké pás hi lagáó.

15 Mausam par in darkhton ko chhant-do aur unki qalmon se aur darakhton men pewand laga-do.

16 Ĭn dărăkhton ki chhal sé chămra kămáya jata hai.

17 Us sé kāho hār roz char guldaste, aur do khwan mewe ke lawe, māin use inam dunga.

18 Us phúl kó zara děkhkar torná, kyun ké uški dandi mén kánté lagé hain. This ground is barren, these seeds cannot grow here.

By this wall plant a line of roses and in both beds of that side plant some tulips.

Plant some jasmine trees in these beds.

Where is your garden and what fruit it produces?

The trunk of that old tree is hollow, and the bees have made their hive in it.

Take these seeds and plants and plant them immidiately. Plant these aromatic shrubs as near the house as possible.

Prune these trees in the proper season and engraft the others with the cuttings from these.

The bark of these treesis used in tanning leather.

Tell him to bring every day four nosegays, and two trays of fruit, I will give him a present.

Be careful in plucking that flower as it has thorns on the stalk.

(19) اِن کیاریوں کو گھاس اور کانٹوں نے گھیرلیا ہے \* د ۲۰) اِسکی کِیا وجہ ہے کہ اسپی گاڑھی گا دہمنتیداس بالاب کے یا نبی پرجمی رہی (۲۱) بعض تھیول اکثر شام کو کھلتے ہیں اور سبکو مرجبا حاتے ہیں ﴿ (۲۲) اس تالاب كاسب ياني نُخِال مُوالو ﴿ (۲۳) اُسکے باغ میں ویمک کثرت سے ہوگئی ہے اُنھوں نے بیجولوں کی سبركياريون كاستنياناس كروياب+ (۲۲۷) بیج بونے والا کیا راول میں نیج بجمیر اب ب (٢٥) إن كميتول من بل اليسي طرح جلاؤه (۴4) مالی سے کہوکہ پائٹین باغ میں مشراور گاجر لُو واوے ، (۲۷) ية مازے بيج بين انكو سوت يارى سے بونا ، (۲۸) تم جارٹو کرے ترکاری کاکیا کو کے ﴿ (۲۹) کچیه مهنیه وارځیرانیه ۴ (۳۰) مجھے چارٹو کرے میوے کے اور جارگلدمتے روز جا ہتیں + (۱) ہمگل شکار کوحا و بینگے ہ

19 În kiyaryon kó ghás aur kánton nó ghér liyá hái.

20 Íski kiyá wajah hai ké aisi gárhi gád haméshá is taláb ké páni par jami rahti hai.

21 Bặz phúl ăksăr shám kó khilté hain ăur subh kó murjhá játé hain.

22 Is táláb ká sắb páni nikál dá-ló.

23 Uské bágh mén dimak kasrat sé hó-gai hai, unhón né phulón ki sab kiyáryón ká satyá nás kar diya hai.

24 Bij bónéwálá kiyáryón mén bij bakhér-rahá hái.

25 In khétón mén hál achchhí tarah chálaó.

26 Máli sé kāhó ké pain-é-bagh mén matar aur gajar bó-déwé.

27 Yih tázé bíj hain in kó hóshyari sé bóná.

28 Tum chár tókré tarkári ká kyá lógé?

29 Kuchh mahinewar thairaiyé.

30 Mujhé chár tókré méwé ké aur chár guldásté róz cháhiyén. These beds are over-run with weeds and thoras.

How is it that such a thick scum is always on the water of this pond.

Some flowers generally blow in the evening and wither away the next morning.

Drain off all the water of this pond.

His garden is infested with white-ants they have distroyed whole beds of flowers.

The sower scatters seeds in the furrows.

Plough these fields well.

Tell the gardener to plant the further garden with peas and carrots.

These are fresh seeds, sow them carefully.

What will you take for four baskets of greens?

Settle something monthly.

I want a basket of fruits and four nosegays daily.

#### SPORTING.

Ham kal shikar ko jawenge. We will go out shooting tomorrow. (٧) كون سے خبكل ميں بہت شكار ہے ﴿

رس آجل جنامیں بہت مرغابیاں ہیں ا

ر ۲۸) اِس خبگل میں مرن - نیکگائے- ہارہ سنگے- نرگوش - مور- تبیتر

سلیری اور بہت سے اور شکاری پرندکترت سے بلتے ہیں ﴿

(۵) اِس کا وں میں سے کسی آ دی کو بلا وج سکو شکار تبلا وے ﴿

(4) اس بار وو کو د صوب میں مسکھا وکیونکہ وہ گیلی ہے \*

(٤) اُس بجيرت كو ويكيوجواس جَمَارى كے بيجيے جَمِّبِ را ہے \*

(۸) میکسی پریاں ہیں ؟

دهى أس جبيل ميں مرغا بياں ہيں \*

(١٠) تم أس متيركوك ارك جا وك ؟

(۱۱) اُس بھیرنے کومت مارو ورنہ ہرن بھاگ جاوینگے و

(۱۷) أس وريامين بهت مجليان مين؟

رساا بمارے باس كتنى مجالياں بكرنے كى جيروس بي ؟ .

(۱۲۷) اُس نے اُسکے محیلی کی نے کے سامان کو خواب کر دیا ہے ،

(۱۵) تمہیں معلوم ہے کہ بہاں کچھٹر کارہے ﴿

 Kaun se jangal men bahut shikar hai.

3 Aj kal Jamna men bahut

murghabiyan hain.

4 Is jängal men haran, nilgai, hara singe, khargosh, mor, titar, bateren, aur bahut se aur shikari pärand kasrat se milte hain.

5 Is gáón mén sé kisi ádmi kó baláó jó hamkó shikár bat-

láwé.

6 Is barudkó dhúp men sukhao

kyunké wuh gili hai.

- 7 Ús bheryá kó děkhó, jó ús jhárí ké pichhé chhip răhá hái.
- 8 Yih kaisi chiryan hain?
- 9 Is jhil mén murghábiyán hain.
- 10 Tum us sher kó káb márué já-ógé?
- 11 Us bheryé kó mặt máró, wărna haran bhág jawengé.
- 12 Is dăryá mén băhut mặchhliyán hảin.
- 13 Tűmháré pás kitni machhliyán păkarné ki chharén hăin?
- 14 Ús né uské machbli pakarné ké samán kó kharab kardiya hai.
- 15 Tumbén ma'lum hai ké yahan kuchh shikar hai.

In what forest is there much game?

Now a days there are many teals in the Jampa.

In this forest deer, nilgai, stags, hares, peacocks, partridges, quails and many other birds of game are found in abundance.

Send for a man from this village who may show us sports.

Dry this gun-powder in the sun as it is damp.

Look at that wolf, which is hiding behind that bush.

What sorts of birds are these? There are wild-ducks in this lake.

When will you go to shoot that tiger?

Do not shoot that wolf, or the deer will go away.

There are many fishes in this river.

How many fishing rods have you?

He has spoiled his fishing apparatus.

Do you think there is any game here?

( ۱۹۵ ) مرغابی نے ابھی و کبی رُخوطہ الکا یا ہے مگر صلدی بیر تکلیگی ہ (١٤) محطے بنفتے میں میں نے اس خبگل میں تین ہرن مارے ﴿ ردا، إن لوگوں سے كہوكہ شام كو ہمارے واسطے خبكل مجافريں (۱۹) ایک یا دوروز ہم بیاں مقام کرکے دکھیں کہ کیجے تسکار بھی اتھ اناہے مانہیں ہ (۲۰) یشخص کہتا ہے کہ ہرقسم کا شکار بہت پاس ہی اسکتا ہے ا (۱) وہلی سے کلکتہ کتنی وورہے ہو د٧) ميرُوميرے أس تَجِكُرُے پر لا وو & رس بیب ل بہت آبہتہ جلتے ہیں ﴿ (٨) گاڑيان انكے جائو۔ فرھوپ تير ہوتى جا تى ہے ، ره) گاطری بالو میں وضس گئی ہے \* (٧) يتيه كو أشاؤ أور گاشي و حكيلو ٩. رى كِيْرِيس بيسب چيرس أتارلو ﴿ (٨) طُوفان آرا ہے سب وروازے نبدکر و و ٥

16 Műrghábi né ábhi dűbki (ghótá) lágáyá hái mágár jáldi phir niklégi.

17 Pichhlé hăfté mén măin ne is jăngăl mén tin haran

maré.

- 18 Ĭn lógón sé kāhó ké shám kó hāmáré wásté jăngāl jháren.
- 19 Ét yá dó róz hām yāhan maqám kārké dékhén ké kuchh shikar bhi háth átá hai yá nahin.

20 Yih shakhs kāhtá hai ké har qism ká shikar behut pas hi mil saktá hai. The teal has just dived, but will soon appear again.

I killed three deer in this forest last week.

Ask these people to beat up the game for us in the evening.

Let us halt here a day or two and see if we can get some shooting.

This man says there is game of all kinds very near.

### TRAVELLING.

- 1 Děhlí sé Kalkatta kitní dúr hai.
- 2 Yé déré us chhakré par ladó.
- 3 Ye bail băhut ahista chălte hair.

4 Gariban hanké jáo, dhup téz hoti jati hain

5 Gári bálú mén dhans-gai

6 Paiye ko uthao aur gari dhakelo.

7 Ikké pár sé yeh sáb chizén útár ló.

8 Tufán á rábá hai, sáb dárwázé bánd kör dó. How far is Calcutta from Delhi.

Load that cart with these tents

These bullocks move very slowly.

Driver, go on, the sun is getting hot.

The cart has stuck in the sand.

Lift up the wheel and push the cart.

Take these things down from the ekka.

There is a storm coming, shut all the doors.

150 ) (9) ٹویرسے مبلد کھڑے کرو ہ

(۱۰) اِن صندوقوں کوٹویرسے میں رکھو ﴿

راا) و بھیو ڈیرے کی مینجیں *وررست*ا نوب مضبوط ہیں ،

(۱۲) اُس ڈیرے کی *رستیوں کو نُوب کسکے با*ندہ ڈو

(۱۳) اگر چیرمنیچه توب برس رہا ہے مگر توہبی ہواکے محبو کوں سے وریسے ہیں بہت فاک چلی آتی ہے ،

(۱۲) برسات میں ڈیرول میں رہنے سے ٹری تکلیف ہوتی ہے ،

(۵) جب طوفان آ تاہے تو در رہا ہے کہ دیرے سرسر نہ اپریں ،

(۱۹) کلکتے کس وقت ریل جاتی ہے ،

(١٤) الرغم عاصف موكدريل ملجاوك توتمكو الشين وقت رجينيا جاست،

د١٨) شافرول كوما عنه كدانية ابنيه مساب كي خبر ركهيس ،

روا) میلاکا بہت بڑاہے۔ آوھے کرا بیمیں نہیں جاو کیا 🖫

(۲) چندروڑکے لئے ایک کنتی کرایہ کرو ہ

را۲) انبی سب خیری طیار کرو کیونکه تھیں میرے ساتھ ویا ہوگا

- 9 Dere jald khare karo.
- 10 Ín sănduqón kó dere men răkkhó.
- 11 Dékhó déré ki mékhén aur rasyan khúb mazbút hain.
- 12 Us déré ki rasyon ko khúb kas ké bandhdó.
- 13 Agarché ménh khúb baras răhá hải măgar taubhí hawé ké jhókón sé déré mén băhút khák chăli átí hai.
- 14 Bărsát mén déron mén răhné sé bári tăklif hóti hāi.
- 15 Jāb tufán átá hái tó dar rahtá hái kó deré sar par náh á-parén.
- 16 Kalkatté kis waqt rel jati hai.
- 17 Agar tum cháhté hó ké rél miljáwé tó tumkó istátion wäqt pär páhónchná cháhiyé.
- 18 Műsafron kó cháhyé ké apné apné asbáb ki khábar rákhén.
- 19 Yih larka bahut bara hai, adhe kiraye men nahin jawega.
- 20 Chănd róz ké liyé ék kishti kiráyá karó.
- 21 Apní sáb chizen taiyár karó kyún ké tumhén méré sáth chálná hógá.

Have these tents up soon.

Put these boxes in the tent.

See that the tent pins and ropes are well secured.

Fasten the ropes of that tent tight.

Although heavy rain is falling, the gusts of wind are still bringing clouds of dust into the tents.

It is very uncomportable to be in tents in the rainy season.

When the storm comes, there is risk of the tents coming down about the ears.

At what time the train goes to Calcutta.

If you wish to catch the train you must reach the station in time.

Passingers are required to take care of their own luggage.

This is a grown up boy, he cannot be carried at half-fare.

Hire a boat for a specific time

Get all your things ready as you will have to go with me.

( 152 ) (۴۲) وَرْزِی سے کہوکہ ایک گرتہ میرے لئے قطع کرے اور سِینا شروع كروك - اورجب وه تيار بهوجاوك كسى دهى كے التصر تصييراوك ر۲۳) میرا اراوہ ایک ہفتہ میں واپس آنے کا ہے عجب نہیں جو دو، تين دن اورزيا ده موجاوي 4 ر۲۲) جهال مک ہوسکے اسباب کم کروو۔ ماکہ تکلیف کم ہو۔اور نہج بھی بہت نہ طرے ہ ردم) اگر ہم خشکی کا سفرکریں تو ہر جیرکو سنبھال کر باندھ لینا جا ھئے تاکہ بر نوروں کی عفلت سے مجھ لقصان نہ ہوجاوے ہ (۲۷) آومیوں سے کہدو کہ ٹویروں کو یا فی کے پاس کٹرے کیا کریں \* (الا) كل ممين ايك فرك ورياس أترنا فريكا ﴿ دمه، اس ورباکا برا باث ب ف دون توشه خاند کا سامان اسی شی برر کهدیں ما تحدی کشی جا ہے \* ر، ہا) ایک کتنی باور حنیانے کے واسطے - ایک بوتل خانے کے واسطے اور و و شاگر د نیشیوں کے واسطے دو پ داس، کیروں کے صندو قوں کوئتی کے اوپر رکھوکیونگائی لباس بدلنے کیلئے خروت

- 22 Dărzi sé kăhó ké ék kurtá méré liyé qat'ă kăré aur sina shuru, kărdé, aur jab wuh taiyar hó jawé kisi admi ké hath bhéjdéwé.
- 23 Mérá irádá ék hafté mén wápas ánéká hai ajab nahin jó dó tín din aur ziyadá hó jáwén.
- 24 Jăhán tăk hósaké asbáb kam kardó táké täklif kam hó aur kharach bhi bahut náh paré.
- 25 Agár hám khúshkí ká sáfár kárén tó hár chiz kó sámbhál kár bándh léná cháhíyé táké naukrón kí gháflát sé kúchh nunsán náh hó-jáwé.
- 26 Admiyón sé kähdó ké derón kó pání ké pás khare kiyá karén.
- 27 Kál hamén ék baré daryá sé útárná paregá.
- 28 Is daryá ká bará pát hai.
- 29 Toshak kháné ká sámán isi kishti par rakhdéwén yá judí kishti cháhiyé?
- 30 Ek kishti bawarché khané ké wasté, ék botal khané ké wasté aur do shagird péshon ké wasté do.
- 31 Kaprón ké sandúqón kó kishti ké úpar rakhó kyónké űnki libás badalné ké liyé zarúrát hóti hai.

- Tell the tailor to cut a coat for me and begin to sew it, and when it is ready to send it to me by some body.
- I intend to return in a week perhaps it may be two or three days more.
- Reduce baggage to as little as possible to avoid both expense and inconvenience.
- If we travel by land we must pack everything properly to guard against losses by the carelessness of servants.
- Tell the people to pitch the tents near the water.
- We have to cross a large river to-morrow.
- This river is very wide.
- Is the wardrobe to be put in this boat or must there be a separate one?
- Give one boat for the kitchen, one for the pantry, and two for the domestics.
- The chest of clothes that are necessary for change of dress let them be put on board the boat.

رسی رات کے وقت چوکدار کو بہت ہوت یار رہنا جا ھئے۔ نہیں توہار کا رہا ہا ہے۔ نہیں توہار کی رہاں صرور چرری ہوجا ویگی ہ

(۲۳) تھارے فیلع میں بارش کا کیا مال ہے ،

ر۳۲) وریے کے اتنے پاس کھانا نہ پکاؤکیونکہ دُھویں سے ہماارُ م گھٹا جانا ہے۔ نانہ میں میں انہ کی اور میں کھانا نہ کہا ہے۔

(۱) مم بازارے کھانے کے واسلے کیا مول لینے جاتے ہو ج

دم) مرغی اور محیلی کے سواکی فہیں ملتا ﴿

رس آب کھاناکس وقت کھا وینگے 4

رمم أس تكرف كاكباب كرو \*

(٥) يرگوشت نوب نهيس بيا ہے ﴿

(4) أُس كُوبِهي كو ٱبالو 🔅

(٤) يوكمفن الحيفانهين ہے 4

(٨) چاضري كے لئے كيھا ندے لاؤند

(٩) مجھے کچھاور دمود صرو 4

(١٠) الم تقدر وتقون كو بإنى لاؤ- اور ببرے سے كبوكد ماضرى لاوے +

(۱۱) میر چیری اور کاشاصاف نہیں ہیں \*

(۱۲) تخاری دنست میں ہیں وہا کچھ کھانے کی خیرسکتی ہے یانہیں +

32 Rát ké wặqt chaukidar kó bằn thó shy ár rāhná chá hiyé nahin tó hã máré yāhán zarur chóri hojawégi.

33 Tumháré zilé mén barish ka

kyá hál hái.

34 Déré ké itni pas khana nah pakao, kyun ké dhwen se hamara dam ghuta jata hai. The watchman must be on the alert at night otherwise we shall certainly be robbed.

What is the state of rain in your district.

Do not cook so near the tent, as we are almost stifled with the smoke.

#### HOUSEHOLD.

1 Tum bázár sé kháné ké wásté kyá mól léné játé hó.

2 Murghi aur machhli ké sivá aur kuchh năhin milta.

3 Ap khána kis waqt kháwéngé.

4 Us tukre ka kabab karo.

5 Yih gosht khúb nahin pakká hai.

6 Us góbhí ko ubalo.

7 Yih makkhan achchha nahin hai.

8 Háziré ké liyé kuchh andé

9 Mujhé kuchh aur dudh dó.

10 Háth dhoné kó páni láo aur báhre sé kűho ké háziri láwé.

11 Yih chhuri aur kanta saf nahin hain.

12 Tűmhári dánist mén hamén wáhán kűchh kháné ki chiz mil-sakti hái yá nahin. What are you going to get for dinner in the market.

There was nothing to be had except fowls and fish.

When do you wish dinner?

Roast that piece.

This meat is not well done.

Boil that cabbage.

This butter is not good.

Get some eggs for breakfast.

Give me some more milk.

Bring water to wash my hands and tell the bearer to bring the breakfast.

This knife and fork are not clean.

Do you think we can get anything to eat or drink there?

دا) إس مُحِيري برسان *دهرائو* « (N) مَحْمَدِ کِهِ مُلَک مِنْ اور بسرکا دو « رها) جارگرم نہیں ہے ، راا) وُصوبی المج آیاہے 4 (١١) جاراؤ موبی ہارے کیرے نیس لایا ہے ، (۱۸) تم نے اِسیں بہت کلف دیا ہے ، دون عمم ہمارے کیروں براسری اجیٹی نہیں کرتے ہو، (۲۰) یو کیرے اجھی طرح سفید نہیں ہوئے 4 (۱۷) تم كيرك بيارت موجردري سے وصوباكرو \* (۲۲) تم نے کپرے ہت خراب وصوئے ہیں۔ اور تم ہر منقے کیڑے نہیں ر۳۷) اگرکٹرے اچھے نہ وھوئو گےاورٹھیک وقت پرنہ لاؤ گے توتم علیحدہ كروئے جاؤ كے - اور مكان تى سے خالى كراليا جا ويگا ﴿ (۲۲) و میچو بیر مجھے اس بارے میں کہنے کی صرورت نہ ہو ہ

> د۲۵) نُمُ جا ُواور ُوصوبی کوساتھہ کیر آؤ ہ (۲۷) مَیں اَنجی غشل نہیں کرونگا ہ (۲۷) ایک جوڑاصاف کیڑوں کا لاؤ ہ

13 Is chhuri par sán dharáo.

14 Mujhé kuchh nămák, mirch aur sirká dó.

15 Chá gắrm năhin hải.

16 Dhóbí aj áyá hai?

17 Hamárá dhóbí hamáré kapré nahin láyá hai.

18 Tumné is mén băhut kalaf diya hăi.

19 Tum hămáré kăpron păr istári achchhi kyun năhin kărté hó?

20 Yih kapra achchi tarahh suféd nahin hué.

21 Tum kapré phárté hó khabardárí sé dhóyá karó.

22 Tumné kăpré băhut khăráb dhóé hãin aur tum hãr hafté kăpré năhin láté hó.

23 Agar kapre achchhe nah dhó-ógé aur thik waqt par nah laogé to tum alahda kardiyé jaogé aur makan tum sé kháli kara liya jawega.

24 Dékhó phir mujhé is báré mén kábné ki zárúrát náh hó.

25 Tum jao aur dhobi ko sath lekar ao.

26 Main abhi ghusal nahin karunga.

27 Ek jórá sáf kaprón ka láó.

Get this knife sharpened.

Give me some salt, pepper and venegar.

The tea is not warm.

Has the washerman come today?

Our washerman has not brought our clothes.

You have starched this too much,

Why do you not iron our clothes well?

These clothes are not white enough.

You tear my clothes, you must be more careful.

The washing is very badly done, and you do not bring the clothes every week.

If the clothes are not properly vashed and brought at the right time you will be dismissed and the house will be taken from you.

Mind, I will not tell you again about this matter.

You go and bring the washerman with you.

I will not bathe just now.

Get me a suit of clean clothes.

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(۲۸) يوقميص نميشي سے يووسري لاؤ ﴿

(۲۹) میموزوں کی جوری بہت تنگ ہے ،

(۳۰) اس كرتے كو جوب برش سے جمار و د

(ا۱۱) میراگرته بانجامه اور جوتے کہاں ہیں ؛

(١٧٢) صاحب محصے معلوم نبين ﴿

(۳۳) تم کس کام کے نوکر ہو۔ جوتم میرے کیروں کی بھی خبر داری ہی گئے

(١٧٨) بيميرافصورنهي ب كيونكة آنية الهيس مجهكوسيرد نه كئے تھے ا

ده۳) میرتم کیا کہتے ہو۔ یہ تمحارا کام ہے ۔ اور تم کو میرے کیڑوں کی کچھہ خبرنہیں \*

(۳۷) بھرالیا ہواتو تم فوراعلیدہ کردئیے جاؤگ ،

(٣٤) يوجيمي جونس صاحب كي إس ليجائو- اور جواب كے واسطے تھيرو \*

(٣٨) حترس كهوكرأس جكه كونُوب صاف كري

روم) إن كُتُون كى خُوب خبر دارى كرواور انهين صبح اور شام روز بيرايا كرو

ر ۲۸) وائی اور تجب دبابا کها س میں ﴿

28 Yih qamis phati hai, dusri lao.

29 Yih mózón ki jóri bahút tang hai.

30 Is kűrté kó khúb brush sé jháró.

31 Mérá kurtá, paéjámá, aur júté kahán hain.

32 Sahib, mũjhé ma'lum năhin.

33 Tum kis kam ké naukar ho, jó tum méré kaprón ki bhi s kharbardári nahin rakhté.

24 Yih mérá qusur nahin hai kyunké apné unhén mujhkó sapurd nah kiyé thé.

35 Yih tum kiya kahté hó, yih tumhara kam hai our tum kó méré kaprón ki Kuchh khabar nahin.

46 Phir aisá húwá tó tům fauran alahdá kiyé jáógé.

47 Yih chitthi Jones Saheb ke pas lejao aur jawab ke waste thairo.

38 Měhtar sé kahó ké is jagah kó khúb sáf karé.

39 In kuttón ki khub khabardári karó aur unhén subh aur shám róz phiráyá karó.

40 Dái aur bachchá (bábá) kāhán hai. This shirt is torn, I want another.

This pair of stockings is too tight.

Brush this coat, well.

Where are my coat, trousers and shoes?

I don't know, Sir.

Of what use are you as a servant if you can't even look after my clohes.

It is not my fault, because you did not entrust them to my care.

What is this you say? It is your work and you know nothing about my clothes.

If such a thing happens again, you will immediately receive your dismissal.

Take this note to Mr. Jones and wait for an answer.

Tell the sweeper to clean this place well.

Take good care of these dogs and take them out every morning and evening.

Where is the nurse and the baby.

گهوشرا - سوار می غیره (1) سائيس سے گہوڑالانے کو کہونہ دم) آپ گھوڑے پر بہوا کھا نے جاتے ہیں ﴿ (٣) اس مجھرے کی کیا عمرے \* رمى تين اب بأبر حاتا مون - سائنس سے كوكد كھوڑا تياركرے ، ره) عاکم کہاں ہے \* (۷) مخم گھوڑے کی نُوب خبرداری کرو ﴿ رى أسے روز تازه ياني سے وصوباكرو \* دم) جو گھاس تم اُسے ووتازی اورصاف ہو ، رو) یو گھورا ہے نویب ہے \* (۱۰) تُم کومعلوم ہے کہ کو ٹی گھوٹرا اور گاڑی بچاؤہ 🗝 🖈 (۱۱) اس گھوڑے کی تھ کیا و لالی لیتے ہو ﴿ (۱۷) اِس عربی گھوڑے کے بارے میں ایکی کیارائے ہے ا دسا) انجی تو بچیرانی ہے \* (۱۹۱) اس کھوڑے پر ٹرین کسو ہ (١٥) آدهه گفتے کے قریب اسکو ٹہلا و 4 رون وُه خُوب گردن نباکر حلیّا ہے اور ڈیل ڈوول کا اچھاہے \* (۱۷) اِس گھورے کا کِٹنا قدرے 4

# HORSE, RIDING, ETC.

- 1 Sais sé ghóra laué kó kahó.
- 2 Ap ghóre par hawa kháné játé hain.
- 3 Is bachhere ki kiya umar hai.
- 4 Main ab bahar jata hun, sais se kaho ke ghora taiyar kare.

5 Chábuk kahán hai?

- 6 Tum ghóré ki khúb khábárdári káró.
- 7 Úsé róz tázé pání sé dhóyá karó.
- 8 Jó ghás tum úsé dó tázi aur sáf hó.
- 9 Yih ghóra bahut gharib hai.
- 10 Tum kó ma'lum hai ké kói ghọra aur gári bikau hai.
- 11 Is ghóré ki tum kiya dallali lete hó.
- 12 Is Arabi ghore ke bare men apki kya rae hai?
- 13 Abhi to bachhera hi hai.
- 14 Is ghore par zin kaso.
- 15 Adh ghanté ké qarib uskó thlao.
- 16 Wüh khúb gárdán bănákár chăltá hái áur dil daul ká áchchhá hái.
- 17 Is ghora ka kitna qad hai?

Tell the groom to bring the horse.

Are you going for a ride?

What is the age of this colt.

I am now going out, tell the syce to get the horse ready.

Where is the whip?

You must take good care of the horse.

Wash him with fresh water every day.

Let the grass you give him be fresh and clean.

This horse is very quiet.

Do you know of any horse and carriage for sale.

What brokerage do you charge for this horse.

What is your opinion about this Arab horse.

He is quite a colt yet.

Saddle this horse.

Walk him about for half an hour.

He carries his head remarkably well and is well formed.

What is the height of thise horse?

(۱۸) وولکورے توش رقار خرید کرو ب

(١٩) رکاب تھانبے رہو جب میں سوار ہوں ،

(۲۰) میاسبره طراتیر رقارے \*

(۲۱) میں باغ میں آنے جانے کے لئے گاڑی نبوانا جا ہا ہوں ،

(٢٢) أس حكر مين أسے ولكي حلاكو ﴿

(۲۳) نعب ابندا سے نعل نگوائی کیا مانگتا ہے ﴿

(۲۲) گھوڑے کا دانہ بھگو و و پ

(۲۵) سب گهورون كونوب كلو اور كالى كوصاف ركهو يد

(۲۷) مَن نے اپنی مشکی گھوڑی بیجری ہے کیونکہ وہ بہت متھی تھی ،

(۲۷) کھوڑے کی ایال اور وماحیی طرح تراشو ،

(۲۸) یو گھوڑا ٹھوکر بہت کھا تا ہے۔ اسکی سواری میں خطرہ ہے ،

(۲۹) میں ایک گھوڑا خرید ناجا ہا ہوں تھاری کیا صلاح ہے ،

د.۳۰) بېتىر *ئۆسى د*لال سے بوجىئے كيونكه اُسكوان باتوں ميں زيادہ ر.

وُضل ہے ہہ (۱۳) کیس نے مشنا ہے کہ یہاں کے وَلال ٹرے دِغا باز ہیں۔ اور

لوگوں كو طفيكتے ہيں +

- 18 Dó ghóré khúsh raftar kharid karó.
- 19 Răkáb thámbé răhó jab maiņ sawar huņ.
- 20 Mérá sábzá bará tez ráftár hái.
- 21 Main bágh mén áné jáné ké liyé gári bánwáná cháhtá hún.
- 22 Ús chakkar mén usé dulkí chalaó.
- 23 Nă'lbănd uski nặi lagwai kiya mangtá hãi.
- 24 Ghóré ká daná bhigo-do.
- 25 Sắb ghóron kó khúb mãló, ấur bicháli kó sáf rākhó.
- 26 Măin né ápnɨ mūshki ghóri benchdi hài kiyunke wuh băhut maṭṭhi thi.
- 27 Ghóré ki ayal aur dum achchhi taráh taráshó.
- 28 Yih ghórá thókar bahut khátá hai, iski sawari men khátrá hai.
- 29 Măin ék ghórá kharidná cháhtá hún, tůmhárí kiyá săláh hăi?
- 30 Běhtár hải kisí dắllál sé púchhyé kyúnké úskó in bátón mén ziyádá dăkhál hái.
- 31 Main né suná hải kế yahan kể dallal baré daghábáz hain aur lógón kó thágté hain.

- Buy two horses that have good paces.
- Hold the stirrup while I get up.
- My grey horse is very swift.
- I want to set up a chariot to go backwards, and forwards to the garden.
- Make him trot round that circle.
- What does the showing-smith ask for shoing him?
- Moisten the horse's gram.
- Rub all the horses well and keep the bedding clean.
- I have sold my black mare as she was very dull.
- Cut the mane and tail of the horse properly.
- This horse stumbles very much there is danger in riding him.
- I wish to purchase a horse, what is your advice?
- You had better consult a broker, as he knows more about such things.
- I have heard that the brokers here are great knaves and cheat people.

(٣٢) صَطبل ميں كِتنے خَصَان خالي ميں 4

رسس) میر گاڑی ہہت بھاری ہے میرا آبلق اور شرنگ گھوڑا آسے نہیں

کھنچے سکتے ہ رہمہ) میں ایک ٹوٹری ہمزنگ جا ہتا ہوں۔اُنخا رنگ مشکی ۔ ما شرنگ ۔ یا سَمند- بإنقره بهو ٠

(۳۵) وہ اِسَ مندگہوڑے کو ایک نہرار رو بئے میں دینے برراضی ہے ،

(۳۷) جمحے اندلیتہ ہے کہ کوئی دوسراآ دمی خواش سے اُسے نہ لے بیوے كيونكه كهوراببت الجياب - اوراپ كي اته سيا مارب ه

(العربي ميس كھورے كوكها ل باندہوں \*

(۳۸) طُاکِ سوارے کہو کہ ہرروزان گہوڑوں کو کا وا دیکے گاڑی کے

لئے طیارکرے ہ

(۳۹) کسی سلوتری کو ګلوا کو 🖈

د ۲۰۸۰) ایک نئی باگ طور لاؤ

*{ فوجي }* 

را) یماں سے چھاونی کتنی ڈورہے ،

(٢) باغيول نے قِلعہ كو كھيراليا 4

(m) وہ کل حاضری کے وقت نحیر حاضر تھا «

32 Astabal men kitné thán khálí hain.

33 Yih gari bahut bhari hai, mérá áblaq aur surang ghóra use nahin khinch sakté.

34 Main ék jóri hamrang chahtá hún, unká răng mushki, yá surang, yá samánd, yá nugrá

35 Wuh is samand ghore ko ek hazar rupiye men déné par rázi hái.

36. Mujhé andeshá hai ké kói dúsrá admi khwahish sé úsé năn lélewe kyunke ghóra băhut dehchhá hải aur ápké háth sé jatá lahé!

37 Main ghóre kó kahan band-

hún.

38 Chabuk-sawar se kaho ké har róz in ghórón kó káwá déké gari ké liyé taiyar karé.

39 Kisi salotari ko bulwao.

40 Ek nai bag dor lao.

How many stalls in the stable are unoccupied.

This carriage is very beavy, my piebald and chestnut horses cannot draw it.

I want a pair of one clour, let them be black or chestnut or bay or white.

He has consented to give this bay horse for one thousand rupees.

I fear, as this horse is very fine, that some person, taking a fancy to him, should buy him; and he may slip out of your hands!

Where shall I tie the horse?

Tell the coachman to lunge these horses every day and break them in for a carriage.

Send for a farrier.

Get a new halter.

#### MILITARY.

Yahanse chhanwni kitni dur hãi ?

2 Baghyon ne qile ko gher

Wub kal baziri ke waqt ghair hazir tha.

How far is the Cantonment from here?

The rioters surrounded the fort.

He was absent at the roll-call last night.

رمی آج کیل کا نشے کی پُریٹ ہوگی ﴿ رہ سیری ملوار اور سیان پرزنگ لگ گیاہے \* (4) اِس چھاونی میں پریش کا سیدان اتھا ہے \* (٤) میں چیداول میں تھا جب وشمن کے بہونچنے کی خبر ہم کو ملی ہ (٨) مشمن نے ہمارے ہراول پڑٹر کے ہی حلکیا ﴿ ره) بھری نبدو قوں والے سِیابِی آگے ٹر ہیں \* (١٠) تولعه ما تصرب بن بكل بى كما تها و (اا) والات كى جانى كس كے ياس ب (۱۱) او ائی میں تھیار اورزور سے اوسان زیادہ کام آتے ہیں پ (۱۳) الیجی کہیں مارے نہیں جانے اور ندقید ہوتے ہیں ا (۱۲۷) فتم نے کو نساکا رُتوس تجراہے۔ گولی داریا خالی ﴿ ردا) ٹونی رنجک کھاگئی ہے 4 ر١٤) الحجتى طرح شست لو ٩ دی تم نے گھوڑا طیرھالیا ہے و دررن جانب کھولو ہ دوا) سِنگین اور گزصاف کرو \*

(۲۰) نملی اور گنداخوب ملود

4 Aj kil kante ki paret bogi.

5 Meri talwar aur miyan par zăng lăg-gaya hai,

6 Is cháhnwní měn paret ká maidán achchhá hai.

7 Măin chăndáwăl mén thá jab dushmăn ké păhunchné ki khăbar hămkô mili.

8 Dűshmán né hámári háráwál par tárké hi hámlá kiyá.

9 Bhari banduqon walé sipahi agé barhén.

10 Qila háth se nikal hi gayá

11 Hawalat ki chabi kiské pas hai.

12 Lărăi mén háthyar sur zór sé ăusan ziyada kam até hain.

13 Élchí kābhí mare nahin játé aur nah qaid hóté hain.

14 Tum né kaunsa kartus bhara hai, gólidar ya khali?

15 Topi ranjak khá gai hai.

16 Achehhi tarah shast lo.

17 Tum-né ghórá charhá liya hai?

18 Chápp khóló.

19 Sangin aur gaz saf karo.

20 Nali aur kunda khub malo.

There will be an inspection parade to-day.

My sword and scabbord have become rusty.

There is a very good parade ground in this Cantonment.

I was in the rear-guard when the news of the enemy's approach reached us.

The enemy attacked our advanced-guard early in the morning.

Let the sepoys whose muskets are loaded come forward.

The fort was nearly lost.

Who has the key of the lockup.

Courage is more useful than arms and strength in war.

Ambassadors are never put to death nor imprisoned.

What catridge have you put

in, ball or blank? The cap has misfired.

Take aim properly.

Have you cocked the piece?

Open the lock.

Clean the bayonet and the ramrod.

Rub the barrel and stock well.

(٢١) ہمنے قِلعہ بناکر قسمن کو بھا وہا ، (۲۲) ہم گھات میں بیٹھے تھے اور شمن کے آتے ہی ہم اس پر ایک وہم (۲۳) كل قلعه يرقبلت كا نشان طير لا ياكيا \* (۲۸) بھے قیمن نے ہمیرخت حلد کیا گر آخہم نے اُنکوٹیکت عی ﴿ (٢٥) ہم نے وشمن كاسب سانان لوط ليا ﴿ (۲۷) طُوطوں نے بیتیل کی حیوٹی تُوپ اپنی حویخوں سے حمیوری \* (٢٤) إسكى بعبارى تبث وق اتِّفاقُا عَلِي بِهِ د ۲۸) سالار فوج سرولیم لا کھارٹ نے میر شرکی فوج کی فو اعدلی اور میجر خبرل سرنبدن بلر بھی حاضر تھے ، دوم) ہرایک بلٹن جانے وقت اپنا باجا بجانی تھی ، ﴿ (۳۰) دېلى سے بياشى توپ خاند كى دو توبين جرواند بۇلگى ، (اس) ہمنے فیمن کورات میں سے بیٹ یا ،

(۳۲) ہمنے وشمن کی فوج کے فلب برحلدکیا ،

- 21 Ham né qila banakar dushman kó bhagaya.
- 22 Ham ghát mén baithé thé aur dushman ké áté hí ham uspar ékdam tút-paré.
- 23 Kal qila' par muhlat ka nishan charhaya gaya.
- 24 Pahlé dushman né ham par sakht hamla kiya magar akhir ham né unkó shakast di.
- 25 Ham né dushman ka sab saman lút liya
- 26 Tótón né pital ki chhóti tóp apni chónchón sé chhóri.
- 27 Uski bhari banduq ittifaqan chalgai.
- 28 Sálár fauj Sir Wm. Lockhárt né Miruth ki fauj ki qawai'd hi, aur Major General Sir Bindon Blood bhí hazir thé.
- 29 Har ék paltán játé wágt ápná bájá bájátí thí.
- 30 Déhli sé pāhári tóp kháné ki dó topén áj ráwána hóngi.
- 31 Ham né dushman kó rát mén satpatáyá.
- 32 Ham né dushman kí fauj ké qalb par hamla kiya.

- We formed square and routed the enemy.
- We were lying in ambush, and on the enemy's arrival surprised them.
- A flag of truce was hoisted on the fort yesterday.
- The enemy at first attacked us severely, but subsequently we routed them.
- We plundered all the baggage of the enemy.
- The parrots fired the small brass-cannon with their beaks.
- His loaded gun was let off accidentally.
- H. E. Sir William Lockhart reviewed the troops at Meerut, and Maj.-Genl. Sir Bindon Blood was also present.
- Each regiment was 'played past by its own band.
- Two guns of the Mountain Battery leave Delhi to-day.
- We surprised the enemy at night.
- We attacked the main-body of the enemy's army.

( 170 ) (۳۳) ہماری تُو یوں کے گولوں میں سے ایک نے شیمن کا تمام ہارو دخانہ (٣٨) تم كتن روزى قواعد سيكف مود رهما، تمهین زنگین تیلون بیراس - اور مجبولا ولاہے ﴿ (۳۷) کل رات کین میں کیا قساد ہوا ، (۲۷) کل کوئی جاند ماری نہو گی ج (۳۸) تہاری نبدوق کی جانب کی کمانی کمزورہے ﴿ (۳۹) بیال میں رنجک کافی ہے 4 (۲۰) تمہاری بندوق کے ندھیوٹنے کا کیاسہے؟ (۱۷) تمهاری نبدوق کی کلی کب رنگی گئی تھی ہ (المم) تماراتوسان کہاں ہے 4 (۱۳۷۷) ایک شخص مِگزین میں دخل ہوا۔اور وہاں سے ایک نبدُوق اور کچھ بیٹیاں اور کھے رہالے بے گیا ﴿ ر ۱۸۷۷) اُنفوں نے نیہتے اومیوں برزوباگ برسائی ، (۵۸) حب کیان صاحب نے مان سنگدے آگے برضے کوکہا اسے اینتھیار

خالدئے اورکہا کہ حب مک میری ٹچھی ہوئی تنخواہ نملیگی۔ میں ایک قدم تھی

نہیں ٹرھونگا ہ

33 Hamari topón ké golón mén sé ék né dűshman ká tamam bárút kháná űrá díyá.

34 Tum kitné róz sé qawai'd sikhté hó.

35 Tumhén răngin pătloon, chăprás, ăur jhólá milá hái.

36 Kāl rát lăin mén kyá făsád hawá?

37 Kal kói chánd márí nahhógi.

38 Tumhárí bănduq kị cháup kí kămání kămzór hai.

39 Piyálé mén ranjak káfi hai.

40 Tűmhári băndúq kể nấh chhútne ká kiyá sắbăb hãi.

41 Tumhári băndun kí nálí kab răngi găi thi.

42 Tumhárá tósdán kahan hai?

43 Ék shākhs mégzin mén dakhil huwa aur wahan sé ék banduq aur kuchh pétian aur partalé légaya.

44 Unhon ne nihatte admiyon par khub ag barsai.

45 Jab Kaptán Sahib né Mán Singh sé ágé barhné kơ kaha, usné apné háthyár dáldiyé anr kaha ké jab tak méri charhi hui tankhwáh nah milegi mainék qadam bhi nahin barhunga.

One of our cannon blew up the whole of the enemy's magazine.

How long have you been at drill.

Have you received fatiguepantaloons, breast-plate and knapsack.

what disturbance took place in the Lines last night.

There will be no target-practice to-morrow.

The main-spring of your lock is weak.

There is sufficient priming in the pan.

What is the cause of your musket misfiring.

When were the barrels of your musket last browered.

Where is your pouche.

A man entered the arsenal and has taken away from it a musket, a double-barrelled gua, and a number of waistbelt and cross-belts.

They poured a heavy fire on defenceless people.

When the Captain ordered Man Singh to advance, he threw down his arms and refused to advance a step further until he received his arrears of pay.

(۱۲۹) نوپ بہت زورسے پیچیے کو پٹی (۴4) جُول جواہم برصة حاتے تھے آفرىدى سچھے سُتنے حاتے تھے ﴿

(٨٨) عم كيول نه آك كوشره جب وس يحي كو كمي ،

(۴۹) آسکے پاس کر آیا ہے۔ جب مک تہاری جان میں جان ہے۔ قبلم

(۵۰) اُس نے جاند ماری کے وقت جاند برگونی ماری ۔ اورگازاری پر لکنے میں فراسي سي گسرر ه گني پو

(۵۱) اگر ہم وشمن رہیا یا مارتے توضرور فتح باتے ،

(۵۲) میری بندوق کی تھی ٹوط گئی ہے ہ

(۵۳) درگانی کی شرک بہت رتبلی ہے اور شرے شرع تیر شیعے ہوئے ہیں ،

(۵۴) آفریدیوں نے اپنے بچاؤکے واسطے کٹھگڑا بنالیا تھا۔اس کئے ہم اپنر حلەنە كرسكے ب

مدر رہے ہوں (۵۵) میری نبدوق کا گھوڑا اور لیبی ٹوصیلی ہوگئی ہیں ہوں (۵۵) مفر ناکا ولدار کتا ہے کہ میں نے منتِ تابے میں آگ لگادی۔ گر ہاروو

ات كى بارش كى وجهسے بلى تھى اونه كى ج

46 Tóp băhút zór sé píchhé ko hăti.

47 Jún jún hẳm bărhté játé thể Áfridi píchhé hàtté játé thể.

48 Tum kyún vàh ágé bărhé jab we pichhé kó hặté.

49 Uské pás húkům áyá hài jáb ták tůmhárí ján mén ján hài qila' důshmăn kó näh déná.

50 Usné chánd marí ké wăqt chánd păr gólí márí ăur gulzárí păr lăgné mén zără bi si kăsăr ráhgăi.

51 Agar ham dushman par chhapa marté tó. zarúr fatéh paté.

52 Méri băndúq ki măkkhi tút găi hãi.

53 Dărgái ki sărăk băhut rétli hăi aur băré băré păththăr păré huwé băin.

54 Áfridión né apne bácháó ké wásté käthgara bana liyá thá isliyé ham unpar hamla nah kar saké.

55 Méri bănduq ká ghórá ăur laplapi dhili hó-gai hain.

56 Săſăr măiná ká Hăvăldár kăhtá hăi ké măin né shitabé mén ág lăgá di, măgăr bărút rat ké bárish ki wajāh sé silhi thi ŭr năh săki. The recoil of the gun was very violent.

As we were advancing the Afridis were retreating.

Why did you not advance when they retreated.

He received orders to defend the fort to the last extremity.

At target practice he fired at the target and almost hit the bull's eye.

If we had surprised the enemy we should undoubtedly have gained the victory.

The sight of my musket has been broken.

The road to Dargai is very rocky and covered with large stones.

The Afridis had stockaded themselves, so we could not attack them.

The cock and triggers of my musket have become loose.

The Havildar of the Pioneers says that he fired the train in the mine, but as the gunpowder was damp owing to last night's rain, it did not explode.

( ۱۲۹ ) (۵۵) کل جارہ کی قِلّت (کمی) ہوگی کیونکہ جس ٹلک میں ہوکر ہم قیمن کے پاس میونچیں گے وُوننجر ٹراہے \*

رده) دوسباھی-ایک طنبوری دوبانسری والے اور بانج بُرُل والے جوآ رہاں ک کے خبگل میں جائے ضرور کو گئے تھے۔ اُنیر شمن نے حکد کیا - اور ایک ن میں سے جان سے مارا گیا ہ

دون وریاجو ہمارے راستہ میں کل ٹریگا۔ اُس کا پل مبر گیا ہے۔ ورمامیں اِنی بہت ہے ۔ ورمامیں کیتے اور بانی بہت ہے اور ایسے زورسے بہتا ہے کہ بایاب اُتر نہیں سکتے اور کشتیاں ہیں نہیں \*

د ۲۰) سفر مینا والے دریا پر بیبیوں کا بل نبارہے ہیں کیونکہ اکزیکٹو انجنیر صاب اُسکو وقت پر طیار تنہیں کر سکتے ہ

را ۱۷) ہنم لبعد میں حبکو ہم نے فتح کیا تھا داخل مہونے ہی کو تھے۔ حب کہ ہم پڑوشمن نے حلہ کیا \*

(۹۲) وشمن کا بہت نقصان ہوا۔ اور وے کہا ہوئے \*

(٩٣) وشمن نے شربگ لگار قلعه كو اواديا ٠

57 Kal chare ki qillat (kami) hógi kyúnké jis műlk mén hókar ham dúshman ké pás pahunchéngé wuh banjar păra hai.

58 Do sipáhi, ék tamburchi, dó bánsrí wálé aur panch bigel wálé jó is pás ke jangal men jáé zarúr kó gae thé unpar dushman ne hamla kiya aur ék un men se jan sé márá gãyá.

59 Daryá jó hamaré raste men kăl părégá uská pul băhgayá hai, daryá mén pani bahut hai aur aisé zor sé bahta hai ké páyáb útar nahin sakté our kishtian hain nahin.

- 60 Safar mainá wále darya pár pipón ká půl bana ráhé hain kyunké Ikziketive-Enginyar Sahib usko waqt par taiyar nahin kara sakte.
- 61 Ham qile men jisko ham ne fateh kiya thá dákhil honé hi kó thể jab kế hằm par dushman né hamla kiya.
- 62 Dushmanon ká bahut nuqsán huwa aur wé pas pá hué.
- 63 Dushman ne surang laga kar qilé kó ura diya.

There will be scarcity fodder to-morrow, as the country through which the enemy must be approached is lying barren.

Two sepoys, one drummer, two fifers and five buglers who went to answer the call of nature in this neighbouring forest, were attacked by the enemy and one of them was killed.

The bridge of the river which comes in our way to-morrow has been washed away and the river is too deep and the stream too swift to admit of fording it and there are no boats.

The Sappers and Miners are engaged in throwing over a pontooa-bridge over the river as the Executive Engineer is unable to get it ready in time.

We were on the point of entering the fort, we had conquered, when the enemy attacked us.

The enemy were repulsed with a heavy loss.

The enemy having dug the mine blew up the fort.

#### CHAPTER VII.

In the following pages will be found a number of short Urdu tales with their literal and free English translations, and also a number of English stories with and without their English translation.

#### I Urdu tales translated into English.

On Hamiltonian System.
ایک نقیرنے کہی سے کہا۔ مجھے کھے دو۔اُس ننے بہت سی گالیاں
دیں۔ فقیر ننے جواب دیا۔ اختیا! بابا! جبیا دو گے۔ ویس
ایو کے

Ek faqir-ne kisi se kaha mujhe kuchh do. Us-ne A beggar some-one from said me something give. He bahut-si galiyan din. Faqir-ne jawab-diya, achchha baba! jaisa much abuse gave. (The) beggar replied, well baba! As do-ge waisa pao-ge.

(you) will give so (you) will receive.

FREE TRANSLATION.—A beggar said to a certain man, "Give me something." He gave him much abuse. The beggar answered, "Well, baba! As you give, so you shall receive."

کسی نے ایک حکیم سے پُوچھا کہ کھانا کس وقت کھانا عاہمے اُس نے جواب ویا کہ امیر کو حب میجوک گئے۔ اور عرب کو حب لیے

Kisi-ne ek hakim se puchha ke khana kiswaqt Sowe-one one physician from asked that food at what time khana chahiye. Us-né jawab-diya ké amir kó jab should be eaten. He replied that (a) rich-man to when bhuk-lage, aur gharib kó jab mile. feels hungry, and (a) poor man to when can get.

FREE TRANSLATION.—Some one asked a physician, "At what time should food be eaten?" He replied, "A rich-man (should eat) when (he) feels hungry, and a poor-man when (he) can get (it).

لوگوں نے لُقان کیم سے پُوجِها کہ آپ سے اُوب کس سے مسیکھا۔ کہا ہے اُوبوں سے - بینی جو فِعل اُن کا لیکند نہ آیا اُس کے بر ہنرکیا ،

Logon-ne Luqman hakim se puchha ke apne adab People Luqman (the) wise from asked that you courtesy his se sikha. Kaha be-adbon se yani jo whom from did learn. (He) said impolite (ones) from i.s. those fial unka pasand-nah-aya us se parhez-kiya. acts their did not like it from distained.

FREE TRANSLATION.—People asked Luqman, the wise, "Of whom did you learn manners?" He replied, "From the unman. nerly; whatever I saw them do which I disapproved of, that I abstained from doing.

ایک باوشاہ نے ایک بارسا سے نوجیاکہ ٹوکبھی مجھکو بھی باورانا ہے۔اس نے جواب دیا۔ ہاں حب کبھی میں خداکو بھول جاتا ہوں \* Ék bádsháh-né ék pársá sé púchhá ké tú kabhí A king one religious-man from asked that thou ever mújhkó bhí yád-kartá hai. Ús-né jawáb-diyá, hán, jab-kabhi to me also recollects. He replied, yes, whenever main Khudá kó bhúl-játá hún.

I God to forget.

FREE TRANSLATION.—A king asked a religious man, Dost thou ever think of me? He answered, Yes, whenever I forget God.

ایک آدمی نے گئے سے پُوجِها کہ تو راستہ میں کیوں پڑا رہتا ہے گئے نے جاب، ویا کہ جُھلے اور بُرے کو معلّوم کرتا ہوں۔ اُس نے پُوجِها کہ یہ بُھلے کیوں کر معلّوم ہوتاہے اُس نے جواب ویا کہ جو بُھلا ہے وہ اپنے راستہ چلا جاتا ہے۔ گرجو بُرا ہے وہ خواہ مخواہ مُحُھے کھوکہ مارجاتا ہے ہ

Ek admi-ne kutte se puchha ke tu raste men kyun para rahta hai, Kutte-ne jawab-diya ke bhale aur bure ko ma'lum karta hun. Us-ne puchha ke yih tujhe kyunkar ma'lum hota hai. Us-ne jawab diya, ke jo bhala hai wuh apne raste chala jata hai magar jo bura hai wuh khwahmakhwah mujhe thokar mar jata hai.

TRANSLATION.—A man asked a dog, Why dost thou remain lying in the road-way? The dog replied. I distinguish between good and bad men. He (the man) asked, How is this known to thee? He (the dog) replied, He, who is good, goes on his way, but the one, who is bad, intentionally kicks me.

ایک شخص دریا میں ڈو بتا تھا۔ کہ آ د میوں کو کنارہ برد مکھکڑ کیارنے لگا کہاہے بایدو بمجھے بخالو نہیں توجگ ڈو با- لوگوں نے دریاسے اُسے

روامے میدو بھے جو وہ ہی وہ مدر وب کروں میں ہوا ہاں ہے کہا کال کر اُوچھا کہ تیرے اکیلے ڈونبے سے مبک کیو کر ڈو و تبا ماس نے کہا کہا کہ کہا تم نے بیشل نہیں سنے کہا کہ کہا تم نے بیشل نہیں سنے آپ ٹووب تو مبک مووبا ،

Ek shakhs darya men dubta tha kai admiyonko kinare par dekhkar pukarne-laga, ke ai yaro mujhe nikalo, nahin to jag dubs. Logon-ne darya se use nikalkar puchha ke tere akele dubne se jahan kyunkar dubta? Us-ne kaha kiya tum ne yih masal nahin suni, Ap dube to jag duba.

TRANSLATION.—A man was drowning in the sea, when, seeing some persons on the shore, he began to call out, O friends, take me out, otherwise the world will be drowned. The people taking him out from the sea asked, How would the world have been drowned, if you yourself were drowned. He replied, Have you not heard this proverb, To the drowned man the whole world is drowned, E. Death's day is doomsday.

ایک چورنے کسی کا لباس مجرایا۔ اور بازار میں لیجاکر کسی و آلل کو دیا۔ دیا۔ کہ ایسے بیج آل۔ اتفاقًا کوئی اور حراف بیدا ہوا۔ اور اُس کو اُٹرا نے گیا۔ چورخالی ہاتھہ اپنے یا روں کے بیس آیا۔ اُٹھوں سے سوال کیا کہ کہو کتنے کو بیجا۔ اُس سے جواب دیا کہ جتنے کو رایا تھا اُتنے ہی کو بیجا \*

Ek chór né kisi ká libás chúráya anr bázar mén léjakar kisi dállál kó diyá ké ise béch-lá. Ittafaqán kói aur harif paidá húwá aur úsko úrálégayá. Chór khálí háth apné yárón ké pás áyá. Únhón né sawál kiyá ké káho kitné kó béchá. Ús né jáwáb diyá ké jitné kó liyá thá útné bi kó bechá.

TRANSLATION.—A thief, having stolen the dress of some one, went to the market and gave it to a broker (saying), Get it sold (for me). Perchance a rival appeared and took it away. The thief returned to his friends empty-handed. They enquired of him (saying), Speak, for how much did you sell it. He replied, I sold it for as much as I had paid for it.

اكك تحبام كبي شخص كاسر مُوندُرُ بالله عنا - الّفاقًا حُبّام كا بالفه كانيا اور أسك سريس اُسترا لك گيا - و شخص خفا بُهوا - اور كنّب لگاكه لُوليْ ميراسركا ه والا - حبام كه نهايت طريف شفا كنّب لگا -ميان خاشي كيا بهوا سرنهبين بول سكتان

Ek hajjam kisi shakhs ka sar mund raha tha. Ittafaqan hajjam ka hath ksupa aur uske sar men ustara lag-gaya. Wuh shakhs khafa huwa aur kahne-laga ke tu ne mera sar kat dala. Hajjam ke nihayat zarif tha kahne laga, miyan khamosh, kata huwa sar nahin bol sakta.

TRANSLATION.—A barber was shaving some one's head. By chance his hand shook and the razor struck his head. The man got angry and began to say. You have cut (off) my head. The barber, being very wilty began to say:—Master, be quiet? A cut-off head cannot speak.

### 2 Short stories in English translated into Urdu

A Fox reproached a Lioness, because she brought forth but one whelp at a time. Quite right, said the Lioness; but that one is a Lion.

Translation.

ایک لوٹری نے ایک بی کو طعنہ دیا کہ تو صرف ایک مرتبہ ایک ہی بچہ ویتی ہی است بن بچہ ویتی ہی مستمر ہوتا ہے ، است من میں میں شیر ہوتا ہے ،

A man had a hen which every day laid a golden egg. The greedy man was not content with this. He thought that if he killed the hen, he could at once get all the eggs. So he cut up the hen, but to his great grief, he found nothing.

Translation.

ایک آدمی کے پاس ایک مُرغی تھی جو ہر وزایک سونیکا اندا وتبی تھی۔ لالجی آدمی سے اُسپر فیاعت نہ کی ۔ اُس سے سوچا کہ اگر مَس مُرغی کو مارڈوالوں تومجہ کو فقراتیا ما نُدھ جُجاوی گے اِسلئے اُسنے مُرغی کو کاشٹوالا گرج اُسٹیں پہنچ ہلا تو اُسکور بت افسوس ہوا ہ

A hungry fox saw a large vine of grapes. "Oh," said he, "how nice they look! I must have a taste of them." The fox then jumped and sprang on this side and on that; but all in vain, for he was not able to reach them. At last he said, "They are sour and are not fit to eat;" and went on his way.

ایک بیجوکی لوٹری نے ایک ٹری بل انگور کی دہمیں جسپر بہت عمدہ انگورو لکا ایک خوشہ دیجی انگورو لکا ایک خوشہ دیجی انگام انگ

One day Abbas, the Great, was hunting in a narrow valley early in the morning when he met a very ugly man, at the sight of whom his horse started. Having dismounted and thinking it a bad omen he ordered his (the ugly man's) head to be struck off. The poor man, who was seized and was on the point of being killed, prayed that he might be told of his crime.

"Your crime," said the King, "is your unlucky countenance, which is the first object I saw this morning, and which had nearly caused me to fall from my horse."

"Alas!" said the man "by this reckoning, what term must I apply to your Majesty's countenance which was the first object my eyes met this morning, and which is to cause my death!

The king smiled at the wit of the reply ordered the man to be set free, and gave him a present instead of taking off his head.

#### Translation.

ایک روز عبار عظم الصناح ایک ننگ وادی میں شکارکرتے تھے۔ اُن کولیک برصورت آدمی بلا۔ جس کی صورت کو دیجھ کراُن کا گھوٹرا بٹرک گیا۔ گھوٹرت سے اُنزکراُنہوں نے اُسکاسر کا ٹنے کا حکم دیا :عرب آدمی نے گرفار کرلیا گیا تھا اور مارے جانے ہی کوتھا کہا جب کور قصور تبلادیا جا وسے ۔ با و شاہ نے کہا تمہا اِقصور تبلی منحوس صورت ہے جوکہ بہلے ہی چیز تھی جو آج صبح میں نے دکھی جو بجائے میرے گہوئے کے منحوس صورت ہوتی ۔ آدمی نے کہا ۔ افسوس صرف اسات بر میں جہاں نباہ کی صورت کی طاحت ہوئی کے اسلامات کیا جات کا باعث ہوئی ۔ کیا سرط افت امنے واب بینہ سا اور اس آدمی کی رائی کا حکم دیا اور بائے سرکا شنے کے اسکوانعام و یا ج

An ass and an ape were comparing grievances. The ass complained that he lacked horns and the ape was troubled because he had no tail. Stop your complaints, said a mole, and be thankful for what you have, for we poor blind moles are in a much worse state than either of you.

( 183 ) ایک گداورایک بوزاینی کلفونکا مقابله کرر ہے تھے۔ گدھے نے شکایت کی گرم کوئنگوں کی صفح کوئنگوں کی صفح کی تعریب کا میں مقابلہ کرر ہے تھے۔ گدھے نے اور اور اور اور کو کوئن میں اسے اسکے شکر کرار رہو۔ کیونکہ ہم خویب اندھی تیج ہوئوں کا موقوف کرو۔ اور جو کہ ہم جوزب اندھی تیج ہوئوں کے موقوف کرو۔ اور جو کہ ہم جم دونوں سے بترحالت میں ہیں

3 STORIES AND EXTRACTS IN ENGLISH WITHOUT THEIR URDU, TRANSLATION.

An astrologer while gazing on the stars, fell into a ditch a passer-by gave him this sensible advice. "Friend," said he, "learn from your present mis-adventure to let the stars go quietly on their paths, while you look better to your own."

این ۱۱ راسته ۱۱ چیوباپ ۱۰ فری حالت ۹ موجوده ۸ صلاح ۷

Rats are fond of eggs, and the way they carry them off is very curious A farmer saw some of them one day about a hen's nest so he stood quite still at a little distance to watch what they did. In a short time he saw one of them lay itself down beside an egg and fold its body round it lengthways. The others came near and dragged it and the egg together to their hole.

کھڑا ہ وڑیہ کی کسان العجیب و کیج ہیں ہم طریقیہ الدے اسوقین ا بل ۱۱ کھینیا ۱۵ لنبائی ۱۸ لیٹیا ۱۳ علیہ ۱۹ لیٹے ہوئے ۱۱ دیکنے کو ۱۰ فاصلہ ۹ (FROM THE MORNING POST.)

A bragger was boasting of his strength. He said: "This morning I lowered an empty cask into the river and pulled up thirty gallons of water."

"Oh," said one of the listeners, "that's nothing to talk about. I lowered a boat into the stream this morning and pulled up the river."

ببیبه ۵ ثوالا - هم طاقت سر نیخی ما تا تا ۲ شخی باز ۱

A gentleman had to dismiss his gardener for dishonesty. For the sake of the man's family he gave him the following that:—

"I hereby certify that A. B. has been my gardener for over two years, and that during that time he has got more out of my garden than any man I ever employed."

- "Don't you know it is against the law to beg for money? said the lady to the tramp at the door.
- "I wasn't goin', to beg for money, ma'am,' was the reply of the humble wanderer.
  - "It's just as bad to beg for bread."
  - "I wasn't goin' to beg for bread, ma'am.
  - "What were you going to beg for, then, pray?"
  - "Only for one of your photographs, ma'am?"

A young man applied for the position of an assistant to a watchmaker, who, to test his capacity, put him through a brief examination.

"Supposing, now "he said, "a watch was brought to you that had baffied all the watchmakers in this neighbourhood—it was a good watch, had been repaired, cleaned, and a new spring put in, but in spite of all their efforts it refused to go—what would you do?"

The young man answered without the slightest hesitation:
"I would see if it was wound up." He got the place.

آزمانے ۵ گرمی ساز ۲۷ نائب ۳ عگر ۲ درخواست می ا لائی جانو ۱۰ فرض کرو ۹ استحان ۸ مختصر ۷ لیاقت ۲۷ نکانی ۱۵ صاف کگئی ۱۸ مرمت گئی ۱۳ طپروس ۱۲ حیران کیا ۱۱ بلا ۲۰ نوجواتی وی ۱۹ نه جلی ۱۸ کوشیشی ۱۱ با وجود ۱۲ عگر ۲۵ ملکتی ۲۲۷ کوکی گئی ج۳۳ تو قف ۲۲ نواسے ۲۱

A lawyer was sitting in his office when a stranger appeared at the door and said:

Can you please tell me where Robson's office is?"

"Yes, sir—next door.

The stranger uttered his thanks and passed to the next door which was locked. Returning to the lawyer he observed:—Robson seems to be out."

"Of course he is. If you had asked that question in the first place I should have answered it by telling you."

The visitor had a troubled look on his face as he passed out of the building, but that look was gone when he returned next day and enquired of the lawyer:—

"How much will you charge me for a verbal opinion in a little matter?"

"Oh, six-and-eight."

The case was stated, and the opinion given, and the stranger was moving away, when the lawyer said:—"My fee, please."

"I haven't a half-penny to pay you."

" You haven't?"

"Of course not. If you had asked me that question in the first place I should have answered by telling you so. Good morning, Sir. ۵ اخبینخص هر وفتر ۳ بیشهاتها ۲ وکیل 

#### CHAPTER VIII.

In this Chapter will be found a number of idioms and proverbs literally translated into English as well as their English equivalents.

IDIOMS WITH EXPLANATION.

to change the eye, hence to withdraw one's favour. to beat the eye, hence to wink, or to forbid by

to have covering of fat on the eyes,

bence to assume ignorance of an acquaintance.

to show eyes, hence to threaten. المحصين وكهلانا to steal eyes, hence to connive at. أكليس مبدكرانا to shut one's eyes, hence to die.

to make the eyesred, hence to be angry.

to perish the water of the eye, hence to abandon modesty,

to throw dust in some one's eyes, hence to snatch away any thing unperceived -

to place (some one) on eyes, hence to love some-body with great affection.

to cool one's eyes, hence to be glad. Atriyon ka qulhowallah الشربون كَافْل بوالله مريها parhna) Entrails, i. e., the belly saying that there is but one God,

hence to be very hungry. also انتربوس مي الكنك - انتربوس كاحلنا

mean the same thing.

to turn eyes like parrots, i. e., to withdraw ones' favour instantly. Parrots are supposed to do so gererally, and hence the idiom.

to be pointed by fingers, hence to be blamed by the public.

to lie on fire sparks, hence to be tormented through jealousy.

to make (i. e., promise) to-day or to-morrow, i. e., to pretend to do a thing in a day or two, hence to prograstinate.

to fly to the sky, hence to boast.

to become the star of the eye, hence

to be loved very much.

to spread the eyes, hence to respect

to keep in eyes, hence to watch carefully.

to cause one to dance on fingers, hence to make one very obedient.

the idol of fire, hence a fiery-tempered man. أَكُ كَا مُثِلًا للهُ اللهُ الل

to wander in eyes, hence to remember. to do with eyes, hence to do (a work) de-

to drop (one) from eyes, hence to degrade, or to demean.

an armpit blow, hence a secret enemy.

to sound the armpits, hence to be very glad. the awakening of one's fortune, hence to be prosperous

to fall in the middle of some one, hence to negotiate

to settle, to mediate.

(Dismillah ké gumbad mén baithna). in the eupola of Bissolilah (in the name of God), hence to remain free from worldly pleasures and devote the whole time to God.

to cut (one's) belly, hence to

give one little food.

to wander holding the belly, hence to become uneasy.

to take off the skin of the hair, hence to be too critical.

to converse, to talk. to reject (one's) words.

within the word, hence in the twink-

ling of an eye.

to come into one's power.

to keep under control.

to spoil the word, hence to mar a plot.

to keep (one's) word, hence to

comply.

the speech's getting the chair, hence to prove one's words.

the dog of belly, applied to a man who eats much.

to have beard in one's belly, applied to a child who makes speeches like an old man.

to live by smelling a flower, applied to a man who eats very little.

i. e. to curse excessively.

much.

to fight with the air, bence to fight

to eat the air, hence to take a walk. والحمان to become air, hence to go away at once. to tie the air, hence to boast.

to ride the horse of the air, hence to hasten much.

to fold hands, hence to entreat.

to wash hands, hence to become hopeless

to clear (one's) hand, hence to kill.

المتحد سربر ركضا to patronise.

to put hand on some one's head, hence

of the hand, hence to show curious things.

to put hands on ears, hence to be astonished.

2 Proverbs with explanation.

Self-done is well done.

Self-done is well done.

No one says that his own butter-milk is sour. E. Every potter praises his own pot.

Every dog is a lion in his own street. E. Every cock fights best on his own dung-hill.

Silence gives consent.

One hatches eggs, and the other takes the chickens.

All calamity of the stable is on the monkey's head (the lodging-house cat).

(Auwal khwesh ba'dahu darwesh) First . relatives then the beggar. E. Charity begins at home.

A pomegranate and a hundred patients.
E. A thousand applicants for one appointment.

The (proper) devil of mankind is man. E. Man's chief enemy is man.

الديونين كاتا راجاً Among the blind a one-eyed man is a king.

Weeping before a blind man is to lose one's eyes. E. A nod is as good as a wink for a blind horse.

Half partridge, half quail. R. Neither fish nor flesh nor good red herring.

He, who has a stick, has the

buffalo.

The thief has a straw in his beard. E. Guilty conscience self accuses.

Distant drums sound well. E. The hills look green that are far away.

Do not interfere with a wasps

An old mare and a red bridle.

E. A crow in peacock's feathers, An old woman assuming the airs of e young one.

the dress. E. In Rome do as the Romans do.

As the soul is, so are the

. .

angels. E. As gods, so are the worshippers.

Better late than never. نکرنیسے دیرسے کرنا کہتر ہے A knife in نعل میں تجمری موند ہیں رام the bosom and ram ram (name of God) in the mouth. E. A

wolf in sheep's clothing.

The head of a برے بول کا سرینیا

boasting word is low. E. Pride will have a fall.

Delhi is still far away. E. Rome was not built in a day.

Money makes the mare go.

God helps those who help themselves.

A king's palace and scarcity of pearls.

שלים שלילים When (his) father dies (he) will distribute oxen. E. To wait fer a dead man's shoes.

Milk is not given to a child by a mother unless he ories. E. Ask and ye shall get.

A true man will give into a liar. E. The will of the stronger prevails.

The lady herself is poor at whose door beggars are standing.

What has happened, has happened.

E. Let bygones be bygones.

The skin may go but not the farthing. E. You will get nothing out of a miser but his skin.

The thief only knows another thief. E. Set a thief to catch a thief.

The rat's young will make

holes. E. What's bred in the bone will not come out of the flesh.

God gives sugar to eater of sugar.

When the fountain is the pipe plays.

Unlawful actions are more sweet

than lawful ones. E. Forbidden fruit is sweet.

A melon acquires colour from seeing another melon. E. When the old cock crows, the young cook learns.

و الله على الله و ا

threatens the constable.

A farthing worth old وطری کی بورصیات سرمندانی woman whose shaving costs two pence.

#### CHAPTER IX.

The following short tales and extracts, with and without their English translation, will be of great service to the student by accustomering him to the perusal of consecutive narratives. They should be studied with great care, special attention being paid to idioms and peculiarities of phraseology.

### Tales Translated into English,

کسی کا گھر جاڑے کے موسم میں جلنے لگا۔ ایک غویب پڑوسی وہاں اکر سِنیکنے لگا۔ بیرمالت دیکھ کرایک ظریف نے کہا کیا توب کسی کا گھر نیلے اورکونی تالیے ﴿

TRANSLATION. The house of a certain person caught fire in the winter season. A poor neighbour, coming there, began to Seeing this incident a humourist said, "What warm himself. One man's loss is another man's gain." (An idiomatic translation of an idiom. The literal words are :-"One man's house burns and another man warms himself")

ایک اندا اندہیری رات میں چراغ اقصمیں لئے اور گھاکندہے بررکھے ہوئے بازار میں جارہ تھا کہی ہے اُس سے کہا۔اے بیوقوف تیری آنکھوں کے لئے دِن اور رات و ونوں مکساں ہیں جِراِغ سے تحکو کیا فائدہ ہے ۔ اُندھے نے ہنسکر کہا ۔ یہ چراغ میرے واسطے نہیں ملکہ پر واسطے بتے ماکاندہ ہرے میں تومیرے گھڑے کو نہ توڑے ،

TRANSLATION. In a dark night a blind man, having taken a lamp in his hand, and a jar on his shoulders, was going along in the market. Some-body said to him, "O fool in thy eyes day and night are alike, of what use is a lamp to thee." The blind man baving laughed, said, " This lamp is not for me but for thee, that thou mayst not break my jer in the darkness."

ایک منصف صاحب ٹرہے قانون وان تھے بیران تک قانونی کارروائی كياكرت كداني فيصلني ممكا نفطنهي لكقيق عد بلكد نفط مم كى مكر نفط علات ہی کو ہستعال کرتے تھے۔ اتفا تھا ایک روز ان کے سرمیں وُر د موارتوآپ نے رو بحار میں لکھہ دیا۔ چونکہ عدالت کی طبعیت اس وقت وروسر کے باج ف علیل ہے۔ اندا یہ مقدمہ آج ملتوی رہے

# اور و وسرى تاریخ کو پنتی مو پ

TRANSLATION. A judge was extremely skilled in law. He used to carry on his proceedings in a systematic way so far that he never used the word "we" in his decisions; moreover he employed the word "Court" in place of "we" By chance, one day, he got headache, and wrote in his proceedings that, as the health of the Court is indisposed just now, this case will be adjourned to-day and will come on for hearing on the second (proximo)

کسی نے نوشیرواں کے خیرخواہوں میں سے عرض کیا کہ محرّر اور کار پر داز سلطنت کے پہلے اپنی نفع میں کو شنٹ کرتے ہیں ۔ بعدازاں آپ کی نفع اور نائدہ میں فکر کرتے ہیں ۔ نوشیرواں نے کہا کہ پیعجب کی بات نہیں ہے کیو کہ ختک زمین جنبک سیاب نہیں ہوتی ۔ یا نی اُس سے جاری نہیں ہوتا ۔

TRANSLATION. One of the well-wishers of Nausherwan petitioned. "The clerks and officers of the kingdom first of all are trying for their own benefit and then care in your profit and benefit." Nausherwan replied, "This word is not worth admiring, because, unless, the dry earth becomes succulent, water cannot flow out of it."

ایک مُعتورلینے وطن سے کسی اورُلک کو گیا اور والی طبابت کرنے لگا آنفا قا اُسکا ایک ہموطن بھی والی گیا جب اُس سے ملاقات ہوئی بوُجھا تم ہماں کیا بیٹیدکرتے ہو۔ جواب دیا۔ طبابت - پُوجھا - کِس واسطے - بولا - کہ میرسے TRANSLATION:—A painter from his native country went to another, where he began to practice physic. It happend that a Countryman of his also went there. When he met him, he asked "4 What profession do you follow here." (The painter) replied, "Practice of physic." Asked why? He replied, "Whatever fault was committed in my previous profession remained evident; and the fault that I commit in the second (or present) profession is concealed by the earth."

## Tales and extracts not Translated into English

TEE following short tales and extracts from various books are given for the purpose of reading. The translation of all difficult words occurring in them is given at the end of the book.

حکا بیث ا ایک بادشاہ نے اپنے وزیرسے پوچھا۔ کرسب سے بہتر میرے شی میں کیا ہے ۔عرض کی عدل کواور عیت کی پرورش \*

## (197)

## حظيت ٢

ایک شخص عبوکا قاضی کے بہاں گیا - کنے لگا ئیں محصو کا ہُوں - مُجھے کیے وو توئیں کھاؤں - قاضی نے کہا یہ قاضی . كالمرب قسم كها اورجلاما و

# حكايت ١

ایک نبدر مُنھر میں روٹی لئے دریا بارجا ؓ اتھا۔ یا نی میں روٹی کاسات ويكه أسے لينے كومنه كھولا -جوروٹي مُنھنين تھي- وه بإني ميں الرميى تب نبدربولا الح ئے اے الے الج الركى بال ہے ا

# حكايث ١٨

ایک باوشاہ نے اپنے وزیرسے تُوجھا کہ وہ کیا چرسے جِس سے باوشاه کانام تمام ملکوں میں شہرت کیڑے۔ اور خات آخرت ہو عرض کی و وغیرین - ایک عبارت دوسری خیرات ،

# حایث ه

ایک آدمی سے افلاطون سے کہا کہ تم نے بہت برسوں دریا کا سفر كيا وريامي كياكيا عمانيات وسيه وأفلاطون نے جواب ويا عجوب

(138)

یه بی و بیماً که کبناره پرسلامت میونیا و میماً که کبناره پرسلامت میمایت ۹

ایک چورف ایک فقرے کہا کہ مجکو شرم نہیں آتی کہ ایک جید کے واسطے تو ہر کنجوس کے آگے اپنا کا تھہ جیلا تا ہے۔ اُس نے کہاکا ایک رتی جاندی کے واسطے کا تھہ جیلا نا اس سے بہتر ہے ۔ کہ ایک رتی کے واسطے کا تھہ کاٹا جا وے پ

حایت ۵

اکیے شخص نے ایک عقلند سے بوجہا کہ نیک بخت کون ہے اور مربخبت کون ہے اور مربخبت کون ہے اور مربخبت کون ہے اور کھیا اور جیور کیا اور جیور کیا اور جیور کیا اور جیور کیا درجیور کیا درجیور کیا درجیور کیا درجیور کیا ہے۔

## حکایت ۸

ایک روز ہلول دانا ہاروں رمشید کے باس آیا۔ اور شفکر دیکھیکر کہاکہ سبب اشنے فکرکا کیاہے ہاروں رمشید نے کہا۔ وُنیا کی بیوفائی پر تنفکر ہوں۔ اُس نے کہا۔ تجھ کو اندلنبہ صرور نہیں۔ کیونکہ اگر وُنیا (199)

و فا د ار ہوتی ۔ تو پہ با د شام ت مجھ میک نہنجتی 🗴

## حکایت ۹

کتے ہیں کہ باوشاہ جین نے سکندرے کو چھا کہ تم نے سلطنت میں کس چیر سے ۔ پہلے وہمنوں کی خیر سے ۔ پہلے وہمنوں کو منزواز کرنا کو منزواز کرنا ۔ دوسرے دوستوں اور بہوا خوا ہوں کو سرواز کرنا تیسرے مقابوں کی عاجت برلانا ۔ سوائے اس کے چولڈت ہے اِمتبار نہیں رکھتی ،

## دكايت ١٠

ایک بخومی ابنے گر آیا تو کیا و کھتا ہے کہ ایک عیر شخص اُس کی
بیری کے باس بٹیھا ہے۔ اُس نے اُسکو و کھکر گالیاں دیں اور
استقدر فیا د بڑھا کہ و و نول آئیں بیں ایک و و سرے کو لیٹ گئے
ایک صاحبل نے اس حال پر واقف ہوکر کہا کہ تو اُسان کا کیا
عال جاتا ہوگا۔ جو تو اتنا بھی نہیں جاتا ہے کہ میرے گھریں
کون ہے ۔

حكايت اا

ایک سوداگر کو نبرار روپیری انقصان ہوا۔ اُس نے اپنے بیٹے سے کہا اسکاکسی سے وکوئر کا ۔ اُس نے کہا بہت اچھا۔ گر اس میں کیا مصلوت ہے ۔ کہ مصلوت ہے ۔ کہ ایس میں میں میں مصلوت ہے ۔ کہ ایس فی ایس نے نواب دیا۔ اس میں میں میں مصلوت ہے ۔ کہ ایس کو ڈو ارپی و و فار نج ہوگا۔ ایک تو روپیر کے نقصان کا۔ و وسرے و شمنوں کی منسائی کا ہ ۔ حکم بیٹ سال

کئی تنصول نے سُلطان محمود کے مُصاحبوں میں سے من میندی سے دریا فت کیا۔ کہ اُج بادشاہ نے جھے سے کیا کہا ہے۔ اُس نے کہا کہ جو کے گئے کہا ہے وہ آپ لوگوں کو جبی معلوم ہوجا وے گا۔ اُنہوں نے کہا کہ ہا کہ بادشاہ جو بات بچھے سے کہنا ہے وہ دوسرے سے نہیں کہنا

اُس نے ہواب دیا وجہ اسکی مہ ہے کہ وہ بھے مراعما در کھٹا ہے کہ میں کہی سے نہ کہؤگا۔ نوٹم بھر مجہسے کیوں ٹو چھنے مود

## المنت الم

ایک شاعرنے کہی امیر خیل کے باس جاکہ کہا کہ تو نے کچھ ال مجماجوں کے واسطے نخالاہے مہیں سے مجھے بھی کچھ سے کہ میں متاج ہوں

### (201)

آرسیرنے کہاکہ وہ مال صرف اُندھوں کے واسطے بکا لاہے۔ شاہولے
کہا کہ اس صورت میں اکیلائیں ہی اِسکامُسٹی ہوں۔ کیونکہ حقیقت
میں نیس اندھا ہُوں۔ اگراندھانہ ہوتا توخداکا دروازہ جھپورکر تیرے
در بیرکیوں آنا۔ امیرکو یہ کلام لپند آیا۔ اور وُ ہ مال اُسکو دِلوادیا
حکا بیت سا

ایک جاجل نے بنیمیری کا دعولی گیا۔ بادشاہ سے اُس کو بلوایا اور پُوچاکہ تو جو بنیمیری کا دعولی کرتا ہے تو کیا معجزہ دکھلا تا ہے۔ کہا ول کی بات بناد تیا ہوں۔ بادشاہ نے پُوچھا کہ میرے دل میں ابوقت کی بات بناد تیا ہوں۔ بادشاہ نے پُوچھا کہ میرے دل میں باکل محجو کی بات ہوں۔ کہا ابو فت آپ کے دلیں میری ہے کہ میں باکل محجو کہ میں باکل محجو کہ میں باکل محجو کہ میں باکل محجو کہ کو سے بہت نوش ہوا۔ اور فلدت کی طرح مین جا اور فلدت کی میں نوکر رکھا یہ اور اِنعام دیکر بنوا قت میں نوکر رکھا یہ

## حكايت ما

مشہور سے کدُلقان حکیم کا تجین میں کہی وانشمند نے اِمتحان لیااور ایک مکری دیکر کہا کہ اِسکو و بح کرکے جوعضو بہتر جانو ہمارے بابلائو

مرهار

لُقان اُ سکا دِل اورزبان سامنے لائے۔ دوسرے دن عیردوسری كرى وكمير مدترين اعضارطلب كئے- تُقان نے تھي اُسيطرح ول اور زبان ہی بیش کر کے کہا کہ اگر میرہی ول اور زبان عیبوں سے پاک ہے توسب اعضار سے بہرہے -اور وعیب سے باک نہیں وہ سے برتر ہی

## 1400

ایک حکیماحب بیار ہوئے۔بہت لوگ افکی عیا وت کو آئے۔اور ویراکب بیٹے رہے جکیصاحب کو بربہت ناگوار ہوا لیکن مرّوت کی وجہ سے بھی کہ نہ سکے ۔ تھوڑی ویرکے بعد ایک نے انہیں سے ورمافت کیا ۔ کرسکیم صاحب ہمیں کھرنصیوت کیتے۔ کہا اول نصیحت میر ہی ہے کہ اگر کسی کی عماوت كوطبت توويرتك نه بنيه به

## 16 56

ایک فقیرسے برا تصور ہوا۔ لوگ اُ سکومشی کوتوال کے باس لیگئے اُس نے حکم ویا کہ اُسکا مُونہ مالکل کالاکرکے شہرمی ہیراؤ-اسپر فقیر لوبا کہ اے کوتوال میراآود مونه کالاکرورنه لوگ جانیں گے کہ میں خو دصنی کوتوال ہو اس بات يركوتوال ببت منسا اورأسكا قصور عاف كمايد

## حایت ۱۸

ایک میم نے اپنی مجلس میں بیان کیا کہ ہن نے آج ایک خواب و کھا ہے آ وہ اپنی مجلس میں بیان کیا کہ ہن نے توجب ہوکر بو جھاکہ وہ کیا خواب ہے ۔ کہا کہ ہمیں نے ویجھاکہ ایک امیر کے معالجہ کے واسط گیا ہوں ۔ اُس نے ووقور سے اشرفیوں کے بیمی جن کوانیے مون دستے ہم لایا مہوں ۔ اور مونڈ سے دونوں اُس کی مونڈ معول پر لا دکر اپنے گہر لایا مہوں ۔ اور مونڈ سے دونوں اُس کی وجہ سے وکھنے گئے ہیں جب آنکھ گھلی تب اشرفیوں کے توڑ ہے کہ جن سے مونڈ سے ٹوٹے تھے نہ بائے ۔ لیکن مُونڈ ہوں میں ورداب جن سے مونڈ سے ٹوٹے تھے نہ بائے ۔ لیکن مُونڈ ہوں میں ورداب جن سے مونڈ سے ٹوٹے تھے نہ بائے ۔ لیکن مُونڈ ہوں میں ورداب جن سے مونڈ سے ٹوٹے تھے نہ بائے ۔ لیکن مُونڈ ہوں میں دواب

## 19:00

ایک آمیرانی با فتاہ کے مرنے کے وعدہ پر قرض دیما تھا اُس کے وقت میں ایک آمیرانی با دخواہ و شاہ کے مضور میں عرض کیا کہ نیخص حضور کا بدخواہ ہے جو ایسا کلم زبان پر لا تاہے۔ با وفتاہ نے اُسے بلاکر لوچیا کہ توکیو میں میر سے حق میں ایسی بات کہا ہے۔ اُس نے عرض کیا کہ میں توجیان میں خیر خواہی کرتا ہوں کیونکہ قوض کا اداکر نابہت فتا ق گزرتا ہے ہیں کی خیر خواہی کرتا ہوں کیونکہ قوض کا اداکر نابہت فتا ق گزرتا ہے ہیں

صرور بهواکه وه دن رات حضور کی سلامتی علی تبیع بین بینے ند حضوری اور ندوه قرض اداکریں - بادنیاه کو بیٹ نکراس سے محبت کا بل اور قیمنوں کونداست حال بہوئی ہ

## حکایت ۲۰

{ سُلطان صلاح الدين كي مُوت كا تذكره }

سلطان صلاح الدین ایک نامور شمان با دشاہ ہوئے۔ اُنہوں نے کئی اللہ فتح کئے تھے۔ مرنے سے ایک فرا دیر بنیتیر سے الارکو کہ جوساری اُلئو میں اُنکی فوج کا علم ہر دار رہاتھا گبواکر میر شکا کہ میرے کفن کو حفیلہ سے میں اُنکی فوج کا علم ہر دار رہاتھا گبواکر میر شکا کہ میرے کفن کو حفیلہ سے ایک خیر سلطان صلاح الدین اِفطم آج اتبنی ٹری ختمت و شوکت و

## حكايث ١١

ایک باوشاہ اپنے مصاحبوں کے ساتھ جاڑے کے مُوسم میں شکار کو گیا - اتفاقا خیگل میں شام ہوگئی -جاں برباس ہی ایک کمسان گا گھرتھا۔ باوشاہ نے کہا آؤ چلکر وہیں ٹہریں کدات کو تکلیف جاڑسے کی کم ہو وزیروں میں سے ایک نے کہا کہ یہ باوٹیاہ کے مرتبہ کے لایق نہیں ہے کہ ایک کسان کے گھر میں نیاہ لیوے بہم اسیکہ خیبے کھڑے کتے و تیے ہیں ۔ اور آگ عَلائے ویتے ہیں ۔ کسان کو خبر ہوئی۔ وہ جو کھے سوجود تھا اُسے وُرست کرکے باوشاہ کی خِدمت میں لایا اور زمین کو بوسہ ویا اور کہا باوشاہ کاُرتبہ میرے گھر میں اُترنے سے كم نه ہوتا - گرمشيروں نے نه جا ہاكه مرتبہ مجھ كب ن كا لبند ہو -باوشاه کو اُسکی ہیم بات بہندآئی۔ اور رات کو اُنسکے گھر میں قیام کیا۔ صبح کو باوشا ہنے کہا ن کوخلعت اور روبیہ ویا - کتبے ہیں كهوه بإدشاه كى سۈرى كے ساتھە جند قدم ميلا اور كتباتھا كه بإدشاه كى شوكت اورمرتبه ميں كھيمكى نہيں آئى . گُرمُجبرك ن كى غرّت افزائی ہوئی -کہ ایسے باوشاہ سنے اِسپرسایہ والا ﴿

## حكايت ٢٢

کتے ہیں حاتم طانی سے لوگوں نے کہا۔ تُونے اپنے سے زیادہ بھی کوئی ہمّت والا دیکھا پاسٹنا ہے۔ اُس نے جواب دیا ہاں ایک روز میں نے جالدیں اُونٹ امیرانِ عرب کے واسطے ذبح کئے تھے۔ اتفاقًا مَں کبی کام سے خبگل میں گیا۔ وہکھا کیا ہُوں کہ
ایک مرو ورایک گھالا ہوں کاجمع کرکے لارہ ہے۔ بیس نے
اس سے کہا کہ تو حاقم کے مہانخانہ میں کیوں نہیں جاتا۔ جس کے
وسترخوان پر ایک عالم جمع ہورہ ہے۔ اُس نے جواب ویا کر شخص
روٹی اپنی مخت سے کھاتا ہے وہ حاقم طائی کا اِحسان نہرائھاتا
من شخص کو میں نے اپنے سے زیادہ ہمت والا اورجوا نمرد دیکھا
من شخص کو میں نے اپنے سے زیادہ ہمت والا اورجوا نمرد دیکھا

و وعورتیں ایک لؤکے کے واسطے آبس میں حجگراکرتی تھیں اور گوا ، نہیں رکھتی تھیں۔ وونوں قاضی کے باس گئیں اور انھا ف جابعا۔ قاضی نے جلا وکو کبلاکر فر مایا کہ اس لڑکے کے دو کمرا کے کاور ایک ایک ٹیکڑا وونوں کو وے - ایک عورت یہ بات منت ہی جُب رہی ۔ دوسرے نے فریا و شروع کی کہ ضدا کے واسطے میرے لڑکے کے و و ٹیکڑے مت کر میں لڑکا نہیں جا ہتی ہوں ۔ قاضی کو تقین ہوا کہ لڑکے کی ماں یہی ہے لڑکا اسکو سیروکیا اور دوسری کو کورے مارکڑ کالدیا ہ

کیایٹ ہوں آدمی میں بانچ جوہر ہیں -اوران بانچوں کے بانچ دشمن ہیں - ہبلا علم اُس کا دفیمن تحبِّر - دوسلر نبش - اُسکاھاسد ہا شف - بتیسرا قلال س کا عدد عصد - جو تصاصبر اُسکا مخالف لالج - بانچواں بیج کہنا - اُسکا مخالف حیّہ ہے یہ لالیا ۔

## حكايت دم

ایک دن سکندرنے انبی محلس میں کہاکہ جس نے جو محجہ سے مانگا سو بایا کوئی محروم نہ گیا۔ ایک شخص نے عرض کی اسے خوا و ندمجھے ایک ورم در کارہے غیایت کر۔ سکندر نے فر ما یا با و شاھوں سے چیوٹی چیزی درخواست کزیا ہے او بی ہے۔ اُس نے اِلتاس کیاکہ باوشاہ کو ایک ورنے نے سے شہرم آئی ہے تو ایک مکک مجھ کو بختے سے شہرم آئی ہے تو ایک مکک مجھ کو بختے سے شہر م آئی ہے تو ایک مکک مجھ کو بختے سے سکندر نے کہا کہ تو نے دوسوال بیا کئے۔ بہلا میرے مرتب سے کم سکندر نے کہا کہ تو دوسوال بیا کئے۔ بہلا میرے مرتب سے کم دوسوال بیا کئے۔ بہلا میرے مرتب سے کم دوسوال بیا کئے۔ بہلا میرے مرتب سے کم

### حکایت ۲۷

مشہورہے کہ ابراہیم بنجی سلطان اوھے کے صاخبرا دیے کی سبج سولہ من ترازُ و کے تُلے میپولوں سے سجاکرتی تھی اور بابنج سولونڈیاں

عاضر فدمت رہا کرتی تھیں۔ آیک ون کسی لونڈی کے خیال میں آیا کہ اس سے پر لیٹنے میں کیا مرہ آنا ہوگا۔ فرا دیکھوں توسہی پانگ پرلیٹی تو زم نرم بھونے پر حبٹ نیند آگئی اور بالکل محبولو میں کھیپ گئی۔ اتنے میں حضرت نے آکر آرام کیا ۔ کروٹ جولی تو كَيْ حَيْبِها - بِحِينِ ہوكر فر ما يا - كه و كھيو كيا بلائے - تھيول ہٹاكرو يجھا تو بی چنبایی ہے غل وغش شری سوتی ہیں۔حضرت نے عکم ویاکہ ہاک سا سے اس مروارکے سوکوڑے مارو-اس لوٹلری نے بچاس تو منیس منہس کے کھائے۔ اور پیاس روروکر۔ اُنھوں نے حیران ہو<sup>ر</sup> منینے اور رونے کا سبب ٹوچھا ۔ لوٹدی اعد حور کرلولی کہ جات سنسی اسلئے کہ ئیر بہرسونے کی سنراوُنیا ہی میں بل گئی کچھ عُقبے کا غذاب نه رہا۔ روئی اس واسطے کہ مجھے تو تفوری دیرسونے کی سنراونیا میں اس قدر ملی مرے اقا کو عمر بھر سونے کی سنرا خدا طانے کس قدر ملیگی مضرت میٹ کربہت روئے اور الج وتخت حیور کر فقیر موکر منیا بور کے ایک غارمیں جا بنتھے ،

# حكايت ٢٤

مشہورہے کہ سارس بہت دنوں مک حبتیا ہے۔ اور مُربا یے میں اُسکے پر گر جاتے اور ایسے کمزور ہوجاتے ہیں کہ اُسے اپنی خاطت اوراُڑنا اورانیی خوراک تلاش کرناُمشکل ٹیر ہاہے اور چونکہ میہ حانور ایک ملک سے و وسرے ملک کو نقل کرنے والے جانوروں کی قبیمیں سے ہے اس سبب سے یہ بے پر و بالی اُسکو اور بھی زما وہ وکھہ وتیں ہے۔ کہتے ہیں کہ اِس برھاج کے وقت میں اُنکے جوان بیچے بڑے کام آتے ہیں۔ اپنی جونج میں ماں باب کے لئے کھا مالاتے - اور منبھد کے بانی میں اپنے پروں سے اُنہیں ڈوھک لیتے اور جاڑے پالے میں اپنے مدن کی گرمی نسے اُنہیں گرم رکھتے ہیں -اورجب ضرورت طرقی ہے توانبی میٹھریر ٹیرھاکرایک جگہسے دوسری عگبہ لیماتے ہیں۔ غرض بچین میں جو کھے ماں باپ نے اُنکے ساتہ کیا تھا۔ وہ اپنی جوانی میں اُسکا بُورا بدلہ کر دیتے ہیں۔ بیج ہے بیعقل حیا نی آدی کوال باپ کی حق گزاری کی راه تبلاتی و اورجابور کی پی حق شامی انسان کو خدمت والدین کا تق سجھاتی ہے۔ آوئی کو جائے کہ ماں باپ کی خدمت میں اس جانور کی بیروی سے شرم نہ کرے اور جو آوست کی برگی قائم رکھنا جا ہے تواس سے بھی کچھ بڑھ، کے ماں باب کی خدمت بجالا وے - اس خدمت سے آوئی ولو کے ماں باب کی خدمت بجالا وے - اس خدمت سے آوئی ولو جمان میں غرت با ہے اور طرفہ مید کہ ہردم نیا بھل اس خدمت کا اُسکو ملتا رہتا ہے -

، منابطليب

سے سنارہ ایک سو بیس گزبلند سکندر سی صابیم بطلیوس نے نبایات اور اسپرایک آئیند لگایا تھا ۔ جب سی عنیم کا لٹ کروہاں آٹا تھا اس آئینہ کا عکس لٹکر برچوالا جا تھا جس طرح آلتی آئیند کو افتاب سے مقابل کرکے روئی یا بارہ بارچ برعکس والتے ہیں اور آگ لگ جاتی ہے اسی طرح آسکے عکس سے سامانِ فوج وہمن میں آگ لگ جاتی تھی یہ مناراور آئینہ عہدولید بن عبرالملک اموی والی وشتی شام مک برقوار تھا اُسکے عہد میں ایک نصافی نے ولید سے کہا کہ خوانہ سکندر و والقرنین کا آسس منار کے نیچے گڑا ہُوا ہے اور یہ آئینہ وھوکا و نیے کو لگا ویا ہے منار

توژکر خزانه لیا یه بهرد وسرا منار نباکراس برآئینه قائم کر دنیا آئینه سے جو بات جائل ہے وہ برابر ہوگی - ولید سے بطمع مال منار کو توڑ والا - اور وہ نصرانی بھاگ گیا - وہ نصرانی بھاگ گیا - وہ اسے کچھ بھی نه نظلا تب وہ نشیان ہوا ور دھسرا منارہ بناکر اُسپر آئینه گایا - گرمعلوم نہیں کہ وہ کس حیاب سے نصاعکس پرنے کا انتر بالل ہوگیا یہ دازناج دیپ،

# دلوارجين

برواقع ہے جب ہل تا تارنے باربار طک چین بہولناک سطے کئے ہو وارسر صفرتا ہرواقع ہے جب ہل تا تارنے باربار طک چین پر ہولناک سطے کئے تو فعفور وینیک شاہ چین نے دوسو والیس ہرس منیتر حضرت عیسے کے یہ ویوار بارخ برس کی مُرت میں تعمیر کی بہاڑو دریا کوئی اسکا مانع ننہو آمھہ سوکوس اسکا طول ہے اور کئی متعام پر آ دھہ آ دھہ کوس اُونجی ہاڑو کی بہاڑو کی جوئی پر گھنجی ہوئی ہے اور جن طبح برے ٹرے ٹرے دریا وں پر بابول کے اور جن مقام میں تعمیر کرد ہاں ڈو و باور نے ہیں۔ اور جن میں کے ہمندر کے بیج سے اس طرح بی ہے کہ صد یا جہاز بیم ول سے معرکر وہاں ڈو و باور نے گئے ہیں۔ بنی ہے کہ صد یا جہاز بیم ول سے معرکر وہاں ڈو و باور نے گئے ہیں۔

اوراً سیر نبا و قائم ہونی ہے اور سابہ اٹھہ سوکوس کک تیس گزائی بنی ہے اور اسقدر حواری ہے کہ جھ سوار نفراغت اسیر کھوڑے دورا کتے ہیں اور سوسوگزیر دومنرلہ سمنرلہ بُرج بنے ہوئے ہیں جب ک تا تاریوں نے اپنی دولت کی نبانتا میں نہیں ڈالی تھی۔ تب مک وس لا کھے فوج خاتان جین کی اُسیررہتی تھی۔ حبہ بیت آلہی وہی لوگ جنکی نورش کے سبب سے یہ ویوار نبی تھی۔ختا کے مالک ہوئے تب سے وہاں کی فوج موقوف ہوگئی گرکئی بابتی عجیب وغویب اس و بوار کی ساخت میں ہیں جواہل ختا کی حکمت اور قُدرت اور استقلال کی دلیلیں ہیں۔ اوّل میا کرٹرے ٹرے بچھران لوگوں نے آوھ آ وھ *کوس کے بلند بیاڑوں ٹر*نیجا<sup>نے</sup> جہاں خیرہے کا کوئی سہارا معلوم نہیں ہوتا۔ ووسری بات تعجب لگیز یہ ہے کہ سمندرمیں جہاں جوش وخروست از صدریا دہ ہے وہاں بنا والى جو دونېرارېرس سے ېې نېېين - باوجود کيه و با سالساطوفان ہرسال وس بیس وقت آ اے۔ که صدام جهاز ٹو وب جاتے ہیں کی الگرز ناخداعظمند تخربه کار کابیان ہے کہ اگر ٹیمکن ہو کاکہ کیک جماز

دس ہزار نقارے وکرناے بجائے جاتے تھے تواسی جازے پتوار بر سواے شور طوفان کے اُن کی آواز کو کی شخص نہیں سُن سکتا۔ الغرض جس سمندر میں ایسا طوفان ہرسال چند بارا تا ہو وہاں اس دیوار کا قیب م عجا کہات سے ہے تیسرے یہ بیشل کام کا با نیج سال میں تمام ہونا امر غریب ہے بہ دار تاریخ دل جیب )



#### CHAPTER X.

(The Shakasta writing.)

It is now assumed that the student is now quite able to read any Urdu letter or news-paper written in the Persi-Arabic character in the Nastaliq or "legible-hand" writing. In the following chapter, he will be taught to read the Shikasta, or "broken" writing, which is generally used in correspondence, petitions &c., &c. There is a great difference between the Nastaliq (in which books are generally printed) and the Shakasta. In the latter most of the letters of the alphabet, which have the same shape as their kindred letters in the Nastaliq, have each different shapes.

For instance in the Nastaliq have the have the same shape, being distinguished by dots, but in Shakasta each of them may be writtin in various ways as the student will perceive by scratinizing the alphabet given here.

It is very difficult to convey an exact idea of the Shākāstá because it is written in very different ways. Therefore there can be no general rule for either its use or interpretation.

The dots of the letters sometimes are omitted. No difference is made in the docháshmi hé or chhóti hé, and chhóti or bari ye for either form is used at convenience. In such cases the meaning rests on the sense alone—and on no other principle.

Again the letters () and 9 which, as a rule, do not join any letters that may follow them in the Nastalia are joined with the letters following them and also with each other in the Shakasta, which the student will observe when going through the succeeding exercises.

It should also be pointed out that letters, petitions, documents and court-papers are generally given in the Shākāstá in those Urdu books which treat of it, but in this work, I have repeated some of the simple sentences and tales of the foregoing chapters, in the Shākāstá and then the same are givien beneath in Năstâliq

writing, by which the student will be able to compare the two styles and distinguish between them. Also, as specimens, a few petitions are given, and the vocabulary of all the difficult words occurring therein is given at the end of the book. The letters and native forms of address have been omitted as Europeans generally do not write letters in the Urdu language and the Urdu forms of address (alqab) cannot be translated into English. The words are mostly Persian in origin, but owing to their extensive use they are now generally used in Urdu without any translation. If a translation be given it cannot be understood, and the original looses its sense.

For instance, the form of address أُورِ بِ مِعادِّمْ اللهُ اللهُ

Ankh ki roshni nekbakhti ke bhare, ninche nasibwale, barhe zindagi. This is no Urdu at all. The literal English translation of this is, "The light of the eye, full of righteousness, of high luck, may increase thy life." This is quite meaningless. Hence such forms are omitted, and sentences and tales are given in their place because the motive of this chapter is to familiarise the student with the Shakusta and to show him the difference between the two methods.

The Nastatiq long-hand combinations of the alphabet, which follow the Shakasta writing exercises, are given for the purpose of writing the language and require no comment.

الشمار وفت من المروف المنافع من من المروف المروف المنافع من المراد المر

# فقرا شنكيسة

(١) مِندى ليي أورىعسى عبدالد ، (٢) جلوير) ومرمويد محكودةت برهمان ، رسى بازارج أو دور كول لالتينين مول لاف م (١١) بلول كوكون دصول كركه + ره، کی غرفداین المطبیم کری به (٢) يكيار كي سوطر كرول ديول كف له. (٤) المج سندي كي بهاو ٠٠ (٨) ني كم او الدريك منظرة رويليك و. (4) يجيل ما المفتى كلفروني ورب كوبهيج + ردا) كيمولك (المهينة الكرية ا رس المجالف فالألكام روراك كفيم في أي ب-+ (١٣) فلا ما ي رويم النا الم الشكل ف ا ريه، مين بانلاريس كن تها ريكر في رزيب الشين سیرکتبی ہے بد (١٥) كمين كر اغذيرا الأسركيا بيسط رون سرجهيال مه نيكر ممانق بيجدوره ردد برسشكرم يدينريكاري سرلاك. (١٨) المليف مسليرتم كوروبيه دينا يا يكي الم

## فقراب يستعليق

(۱) ہنڈی لے جا اور روپیہ جلدلا ہ ری حاری جاؤکہ روپیہ مجبکہ وقت پر ملجا ہے رس إزارجا واور دوگول لاشيندس مول لائو .. رمى بلول كوكون وصول كرسيًا به ده، کیاتم ف اپ ال کابم کرایا ہے 4 دو، بچھلے <sup>ا</sup>مال کئی سوداگروں نے دیوانے کلے دى آج منڈى كاكيا بھاؤے، <o>) بنگ طاؤاوراس منٹری کاروپیدلاؤ پہ رە، بچىلے سال تم نے کتنی روئی بورپ کو بیجی 🚓 ددا گیہوں کی اب بہت مانگ ہے ، (۱) آج كل افيم كا بازارگرم ب دوں السی کی قیمتٰ فی ٹن کیا ہے ﴿ رس فلانےصاحبے روبیہ منابہت شکل ہے۔ ديه، ميں بزارگيا تعار شكر في روبيد ساڑھين سیکرتی ہے ﴿ ده المبنی کے کاغذ بر بازار میں کیا جہے به (١٩) ميچيال تعكانے كے موافق بھيجارد + (١٤) برمٹ گھرسے بیچینریں گاڑی میں لاؤ 🚓 (۱۸) مال لين سے بيلے تم كوروپير دنيا جا سيئے ،

(١٥) لِعَصْرِهُ الْرُفْقِ إِرْبِيْ لِللَّهُ لِيَهِمِرٍ. دن و جهاز المذير شهمي ٠٠٠ (۲۱) نے سرون سے کا زہنگاع + (۲۲) لِيكِينَ عَلَيْ وَلَوْمِزْ 4 (۲۳) چالد ليكر حدي ن ع، و٠٠ ده، بن إن كَتُرُ بِين كوهِ في تسركُ ولا سكنا . ده، وكيونزوكري كلَّي أَكْمِيع نِي يَنْ مِنْ عِيدِ بِهِ (١٧١) مرركي فيد وورت المعاه (۲۷) ی کاروبارجی ننامور مجیے فریب دینا (۱۰۰٠) الأراغ تماك لوينسر سوكمة (۲۹) کلکنهٔ سربانلا<sup>گو</sup>نه خوکگری بی ایک مهیبی (۳۱) في ماتنز گڻيرڪ هڏ (۴۷) ایکشنتی کری ان چرونر کو جهاز پهیجه و (٣١) ست كيرب برأن كامحمر الموقوف (۲۸) و کمایای جادیاب ده المسروني القي القيمة

دوں بعضے سوداگر ذغا بازی سے دیوالی کالتے ہیں (۲) عرب جازرانی مین مشهور مین ۴ (۲) نئی سرسوں سے پُرانی جہنگی ہے مو (۱۲) اب ال کثرت سے آتے ہیں ۹۰ ره ۲) چالان نیکر حلبدی و بال حاؤ ۹ ر ۲۲) ميں اِن گھڑ يوں كوخود نهيں كھول سكتا 4. ده۷) وه کیونکرنوکری کریگااُسے روزی نجا رہنا (۲۶)میرے پاس خرمد وفروخت کا حیاب ہے (۷۷) میں کاروبارجا تیا ہوں مجھے فریب دینا (۲۸) بازار کا نرخ ٹمیک معلوم نہیں ہوسکتا ہ رو۲) کلکته میں بازار کا نرخ دو گھر کی تجی کیساں سنيس رستا ا (۳۰) تمنے اُنھیں منوبے سے ملالیاہے ہے راس) دوياتين گھے سبے بهتر بس به ره ۱۹۲۷) ایکشتی کرے اِن چنروائع جا زیر جی دو-رسس)سُوتی کیڑے برائے کا محصول موقوت سورا - عد رم ۴) وه كمتاب آج جاز پراسانجین ارسخان (٥٥) ابردخت عبق دوامن كامآت بي ب

ردس إن ياركور ميسيارك وركف ي المار من المال المرادر الم رهسى (ن دوخول كيهاك حيراً كما ياجا تائ دوس، المسريبولكود كيدكروزا كيونك السي دشي دس (ن ليارنوكولم ٥١١) إلى المالي مباية كفال فالوج (درم) (ف) ميتوسر الراهيم عرود د (५१) इंट्री देर्प्ट्रिश्य विरे + (مرم) کی مین واریشرائے ، (دم) بم المستفاركوج المركع بد ١٢٨) كول جنوات المستقاع ب دسى كم المعناسرية عرف بيان (۲۹) المسيح المسيم عن سال ﴿ (٥) تم المس سنركوكساري جاوك + (٥) المسروية بربت بملية بمين روه) يرقي كوري اور رمه ميد بالمست (أبرحت المرب (١٩٥) يكر برك يركب يركب ألوه

دوس) اِن کیاریوں میں کیے چنیلی سے ورخت لگا و<sup>د</sup> (س) تحاله باغ كمال ب اورأسيس كون كون يو رمس) اِن ورختوں کی چیال سے چراکدا یا جا تاہے 4 روم) اُس يُعِول كو ذرا ديجه كر تور ناكيو كما مُكَافِّ مْمَى بركانتے ہيں۔ وبه، ان کیاریوں کو گھاس ورکانٹوں نے گھرلیائے دامه) است الاب كاسب إنى كال والود د ١١٨) إن كفيتون من ال حي طرح جلاؤ + (سس) تم جار وكرے تركاري كاكيا لوگ، (مم) کھ فینے وارٹھیاریے + رہ ہی) ہم کا شکار کوجائیں گے + ١٠٨) كون سي الله مي مبت شكار ب ريه، أجل جنايس بت مزمابيان بن \* (۱۹۸) يكىيىي چريان بى + (۹۹) أستجيل ميس مغابيان بي+ ده، تماس شيركوك ماريخ جاؤك به دا هى أس درايس بت مجعليان بن ؟ + (۵۲) يەدىرك أس چېكرك پرلادو پە (٥١) يرامب المسترجلة بي ٠ دهه) يكة برس يرسب چيزس كاراو به

(219)

حركا من دوگورسے نقان يجم سے پوچھاكدات كے ادب كس سے سيكھاكيا بعدا، بورسے بعنی عرفض أن كالب ندندآيا دائس سے پرميز كيا .

مراب وگورے اللہ کے برمیز کیا یہ سے بغرو فعار الله لیسے برمیز کیا یہ

حركا سرت - أيك با دشاه سے ايك پارسا پوچياكه توكىجى مجمكوبھى يا دُكرتا ہے مائس كے جواب دیا۔ ہاں جب كبھى ميں خواكو بھول جا تا ہوں پ

حکم سرف ایک آو می نے کتے سے بو چھاکہ تورہ سندیں کیوں بڑارہ ہاہے۔ گئے سے بو چھاکہ سندیں کیوں بڑارہ ہاہے۔ گئے سے بو چھاکہ یہ بیٹھے کیو نکر معلوم ہو تا ہے۔ اُس نے جواب دیاکہ جھالا ہے وہ اپنی راست چلاجا تا ہے ، مگر جو بڑا ہے وہ خواہ مخواہ مجھے مٹروکر یا جا آہ +

مات أيات ولتري به المراحة مركون مثل بها كُفَّن ولا عليه

اورب كرمع مع رقام المستال في المرادي المرد البين المستملا

حركا من داي چور في كالباس چُراياد و بازار مي ليجا كركسى دلال كو ديا كواب بيجال المعنى الله المحارث بي بيال الموال و يا كواب المرائل المحارث بي بيال الموال الموال الموال الموال الموال الموال الموال الموالة الموال الموالة ا

حکا سی دیکھر کیارے نگار سے لگاکہ اور میوں کو کنارے پر دیکھ کر کیارے لگاکہ اور میار کی کارے لگاکہ اسے بال کر بوجھاکہ تیرے اسکیلے دریاسے اُسے کال کر بوجھاکہ تیرے اسکیلے دویے سے جاک کیو کمر ڈو تبا اُس سے کھاکہ تم نے بیشل نہیں سے نی آپ ڈو بے تو حاکث ویا بہ

مركان اكت اكت في ماي في باتهام (آويون كوكون يركوب كرية في الأياره مع تفوينين ذوبك هم بار كوك ورياسة مس كفه كوم چرى دري كييل هم بندي كيول بندس الكون ك رفي بايوك في به دري في يشرين من و البير هم و والمركفي به

حكاميث أيد جام مشخص كاسرموندرا تما اتفاقًا جام كالمخدكانها اوالسك سرب

ائتة الك كيار وه تخض خفائهوا راور كيف لكاكد توف ميراسركاك والارتجام كدنهايت ظريف تخاكيف لكاكدين المراب المالية المرابي المراب

مَعْ مِنْ الْمُعْلِي مُنْ مُعْفِرُهُ مُنْ وَمُوا الْفُقَا جِي الْمُنْ مُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

کو بت ایک لوطری سے ایک شیر فی کو طعند دیا کہ توصرف ایک مرتبہ ایک ہی بنچہ دیہ ہے ایک مرتبہ ایک ہی بنچہ دیہ ہے ا شیر نی کے کہا بہت درست ہے۔ گروہ ایک ہی شیر بنوا ہے 4

مع كي ايك المين المالية كوطوندي مروونك مرتبه اكب ي وتيرون في المهارية المراكب المبيرية المالية المراكب المراك

حرکے بیف ایک نصف صاحب بڑے قانون دان تھے۔ یہاں تک قاتونی کاروائی کیا کرتے کہ اپنے فیصلوں میں ہم کا نفط نہیں لکھتے تھے بلکہ نفط ہم کی جگہ نفط عدالت ہی کوہتعال کیتے تھے۔ اتفاقاً ایک فسائن کے سرمیں دروہ وا تواتیفے رو بجاریس لکھ وہا ، چزیک عدالت کی طبیعت ارتقت دردسرے باعث علیانے۔ نہذا یہ تقدیم آج ملتوی سب ، اوردوسری ایریخ کو پیش ہو ،

مرة ترك المنفف من منفف من برقان دلان ته بهن المضافي كارداكي من منفف من كارداكي منفف من كارداكي من كارداكي من كارداكي من كارداكي من كالمت ما كمت من كالمت ما كمت من كالمت ما كمت من كالمت ما كمت الفاقة المرك من المناقة المرك من المناقة المرك من المناقة المرك المناقة المناقة المناقة من ال

# عرائض

غريب پرورسلامت

ری بی بی می می این ازش بیت که فدوی کے بھائی کی شادی ہونے والی ہے اور سوا کی فدوی کے بھائی کی شادی ہونے والی ہے اور سوا فدوی کے دور سے سے اسرکا انتظام والضرام مکر بنہیں ہوئیگنا - لہذاء صی نہ اگرزان کرائسیدوار ہوں کہ رضت بندر مدیوم کی فدوی کو مرحت فرمای جا وسے دواجب جان کروض کیا ۔ ک

وضى فاروم محدرضا خاق فعدار

وببرورك

Seil Seils

غريب برورسلامت

صنورعالی عض فددی کی یہ ہے کل اِت کود و بیجے کے عمل میں چرآئے اور جو کچیمکان میں اُل سنبا تھا ۔ ورب جُراکر لیگئے جب وے گھرسے اِسْرِ تکلف کگے تب فدوی کی تھی گھی توفدوی چرچ رکر کے پہلا لگا کہ کوئی دلدج اللہ دو کے واسطے نہیں آیا جرب افسوس کی بات کہ مکا رائکر نری کی علد اری ہیں۔ اُن غافل میں اور چور ساکھا ویں۔ امید کہ تحقیقات کیجا وے فقط فدوی قرالدین احتر محلہ وار 

غريب برورسلامت

عض فدوی کی یہ کہ بندہ سے مبلغ بچاس رویے ضریخی سنار کو کڑے بنانے کیواسط دیے تھے۔ اور یہ اقرار کیا تھا کہ جا ندی فالص ہو۔ اِسمیں کچھ ملاوٹ ہنو۔ غرض ب بندہ کوائس نے کڑے ندکور بنا کر دیے۔ اور بندہ سے دو سرے منار کو دکھلائے تو اُس ہیں آوھا تا نبا بلاسوا یا یا اِب ائید کہ دی تریادہ کیا عرض کور۔ فدی المخش سوداگر

ۇببر*ەس*ت

وض فدوئيرس به بناء من من في سرو مختل شاركوكرت بنا نيكولاسفه و يُرقر اور بالقلا كياتا رجانه رخاه روسير كم ملاه تنو الخفرج بنره كوائت كات دكوه بناكوية اورنها في دوسرك كودكه لا توسير آع كابنا ملا به لا بالنب رخقية الحديم كوموافق فاه كار ادبي و دالدي وي



حضورعالی گزارسشس فدوی کی بیسے کہ فاروی کو ایک مقدسہ برگع اہی دینے کے واسطے بتقام لاہور صروری جانا ہے۔ اور بغیرت وی سے جانے سے گزارہ نہیں ہے. لهذا بجامع فرداكي أومى عوضى وسفكوام وارمول كورضت إكب عيين كى سركار دولت ملار سے مرحمت فرائی جاوب

عرضى فاروى نورالهين چيارسى

روب مد المرفود كالمرفود كرية كافرد كواكم مقد مركولي فركر ولا سي المرفود كواكم مقد مركولي فركر ولا سي المرفود كواكم في المرفود كل من المرفود كالمرفود كل من المرفود كالمرفود كل من المرفود كالمرفود كالمر



برکتاب حسف بطرجیشری ہوگی ہے اہذاکوئی صاحب سے جھانیان اہذاکوئی صاحب سے جھانیان

اب ج د ذرزس ش صطرع ون ق کئے ل م ن وہ بھے لائیسے بالب المج درل في الص لطبع لفيف بق کے۔ بل مم بن بو بہ حمب ملا بی ہے عادب جماع جرائي على ع جق جار جا جم جن وجم طل جی ہے

(226)

ساست سج سرس شرصط سعن سق سکے سال میں سوسیھ سلا سی سے صاصر في صفح صفح صفح صفح مق صاصم من موصوصل صي طاطست طج طرط طرف طعط طعضف طق طك طل طمطن طوط محصر طلا على طے (227)

عاعب عجى دعرع في عصوط ععصب عق عكس على عم عن عوعه هم علا عي سع فافنت فج فدفر فرفش فصط فعفن فق فكسفل فم من فو فرهم فل في سفے كاكست كج كذكركس كص كطكع كفن کق کاسے کل کم کن کوکھ کلا کی سے

مامت مج رومش مصطمع مون مق کم مل مور محصل می سے المد الله المراث المحال المعربات ہق کے ال ہم ان ہو ہم اللہ صبی ہے ابجد ہورطی کم سعفص فرشت شخصطع لا كتبه عبدالمذنب الفقيرابوبوسف مطرالتين عفااسعنه

### Translation of all difficult words occurring in the Urdu text not translated into English

TALE 1.

Badshah = King.

Wazir = Minister.

Süb-sébéhtár = Best.

Háq -Lot, Right.

Arz kiya = Prayed, Begged.

Adl karna -To do justice

Ra'iyat = Subject.

Parwarash = Support.

TALE 2.

Qází = Judge

Kahné laga Began to say.

Qasam khá Take an oath.

Chalaja' = Go away.

TALE 3.

bread.

Par = Across.

Saya = Shadow.

Dekh-kar = Seeing.

Khólá = Opened.

Gir-pari Fell-Down.

Hai! Oh!

Lalach = Greediness.

Bala = Calamity, Missortune

TALE 4.

Jis-sé = From which

Shohrat = Fame

Pakre = Get.

Najat-i-akhrat Final deliverance.

Ibadat = Divine-worship

Khairat Charity

TALE 5.

Aflatun =Plato.

Darya ka safar kiya = Made

voyages.

'Ajaib = Wonders.

Ajuba = Wonderful thing.

Rotiliye = Holding a piece of Kinara = Shore.

Salamat = Safety.

Pahuncha -Arrived.

TALE 6.

Sharm = Shame.

Phailana To spread.

Kanjus = A miser.

Katá jáwé = To be cut off.

TALE 7.

'Agl-mand = A wise-man

Nék-bakht = Fortunate.

Bad-bakht = Unfortunate.

Kháya = Ate.

Boya = Sowed (Gave in charity)

Margava=Died

Chhorgaya = Left (kept collected. Barha = Increased, Ensued.

TALE 8.

Nagl hai = It is related.

Dáná = The sage.

Harun-Rashid = The 5th Caliph of

Mutafakkir = Anxious, Sorry.

Sabab = Cause, Reason.

Bewafai = Faithlessness.

Andesha = Anxiety

Wafadar = Faithful.

TALE 9.

Sikandar = Alexander.

Saltanat = Kingdom.

Lazzat = Enjoyment.

Maghlub-kar ná = To sub-due

Hawakhwah = Well-wisher,

Sarfaraz-Karna = To honour.

Mohtaj = Thé indigent.

Hajat barlana = To supply the Sha'ir-Poet.

want.

Siwae-inke = Besides these.

'Etabar = Creditable.

TALE 10.

Năjumi=An Astrologer.

Ghair shakhs = A Stranger.

Biwi-ké-sáth = In Company with

his wife.

Isqadar = So much.

Fasad = Strife.

Lipat-gae = Caught hold of each

other.

Saheb-e-dil-A shrewed man.

Hal = State of affairs.

the house of Abbas. Waqif-hokar=Being apprised of

TALE 11.

Nugsan=Loss.

Maslehat-Benefit.

Hansai = Ridicule.

Khushi = Happiness.

Dúná = Double.

Ranj = Sorrow.

TALE 12.

Musahéb = Aid-de-Camp.

'Itamad = Confidence, Trust.

Daryaft-kiya = Asked.

Wajah = Cause.

TALE 13.

Amir-Bakhil = A Rich Miser,

Mal = Property.

Nikala hai Has taken out.

cy.

Is súrat mén = In this way.

Tanha = Alone.

Mustahaq = Deserving.

Hăqiqăt-mén = In reality.

Dar = Door.

Kălám = Word, Answer.

TALE 14.

Jáhil = An ignorant man.

Păighămbări = Prophetship.

Bulá bhéjá = Sent for.

Mo'ajza - Miracle.

Hákim = Ruler, Officer.

Ina'm = Reward.

Khalat = Robe of Honour.

Rifáqat=Society.

TALE 15.

Mash-hur hai -It is well known.

Bachpan=Child-hood.

Danishmand = A wise-man.

Imtahan = Examination.

Zibah-karná=To sacrifice.

'Azu = Part of the body.

Peshkiya = Presented.

'Ăibonsé = From defects.

Pak = Pure.

TALE 16.

Hakim = A wise-man.

Bémar-hue = Fell-ill.

'Ayadat = Visiting the sick.

Nagawar = Unpleasant, Disagreeable.

Mărăwwăt = Manliness, Generosity.

Nasihat = Advice.

TALE 17.

Habshi Kotwal = An African or Negro Police Inspector.

Bărá qusur huwá = Committed a serious crime.

Kálá-karaá=To blacken.

Ghumáo = Make (him) to go round.

Wărná=Otherwise.

Jánéngé = Will think.

Mu'af-kiya = Pardoned.

TALE 18.

Hakim = A physician.

Majlis = Assembly.

Băyan kiya = Related.

Khwab-dekha = Dreamt a dream

Mŭt'ăjjib-hókăr = Having asto-

M'aleja = Treatment.

Tórá = A purse, or a bag of one

thousand rupees.

Kandhonpar = On shoulders.

Dukhné-lägé = Began to pain.

Ankh khuli = Awakened.

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TALE 19.

Dard = Pain.

Qarz - Loan.

Dunyawi = Worldly.

Hazur = In the presence.

TALE 21.

Båd-Khwáh = An ill-wisher.

Shikar = Hunting.

Méré = Haqmén = In my right Kisan=Farmer.

Martaba = Dignity, Position Rank About me.

Jahan-panah = Protector of the Laeq nahin = Is not suitable.

world, hence a King. Panah-lena - To take protection.

Khair-khwahi = Good-will. Guzarta hai Becomes, Passes.

Khémé kháré To pitch kárná tents.

Hazur ki salamati | Pray for your Ag-jala-déna To light the fire. chahté hain, | Magisty's Jokuchh maujud tha Whatever safety. | was present. was present.

Nădámăt = Repentence Con-

Khidmat mén - In the presence Bósá-diyá =Kissed.

trition.

Utarná = To alight, to condescend

Mőhábbát = Love, friendship. Kamil = Perfect.

Buland hóná -To be exalted.

Hasil hui -Got.

Qayam-kiya = Stayed.

TALE 20.

Sawari - Retinue.

Namuar = Renowned.

Shaukat = Splendour.

Fatch kiyé = Conqured.

Kami = Deminution.

Alam bardar = Carrier of the flag.

TALE 22.

Katan = Coffin.

Himmatwala Noble -minded.

Jhanda = Flag.

Jangal - Forest, Desert.

Latka-kar = Hanging.

Mazdur = Labourer.

Shahr mén sphíraó Shahr mén sphíraó about the Jámá karké Having collected city, Měhmán bhácí

Mănadi karna -To proclaim. 'Alam -Crowd of people.

Hashmat = Dignity.

TALE 24.

Shankat = Pomp.

Javhar - Jem.

Himmat =Generosity.

Takabbur - Pride.

Jawan-mardi - Leberality.

Mehnat = Labour.

Ahsan = Obligation.

TALE 23.

'Adu = Enemy.

Hasid = Envious.

Aurten = Women.

Bakhshish = Gift, Forgiveness.

Apasmen = Between themselves. Taassuf = Lamenting.

Jhagra' karti' Were quarrelling 'Aq1 = wisdom.
TALE 25.

Gawah = Witness.

Mahrum = Deprived of; Unfor-

Insáf-cháhá = Demanded justice.

tunate.

Jallad = The executioner.

Khudawand = Master, Possessor.

Bulaya = Sent for.

Diram = A coin about six-pence

Farmaya = Ordered.

Darkar = Necessary.

Do tůkré kar = Make (it in) two Enayat-kar = Favour (Imp)

parts. (Imp.) Dar-khwast karna = To apply, to

Yih bat sunte hi=Upon hearing

request.

this word. Be-adbi =Rudeness, presump-

Chup-hó-rahí=Remained silent.

tuousness.

Faryad = Complaint.

Iltamas-kiya =Besought.

Shuru' ki = Commenced.

Bakhshná = To bestow.

Khudá-ké-wásté = For God's sákéBéjá = Improper.

Yaqin

- Certainty.

Martaba = Rank.

Sapurd kiya = Handed overQadr = Destiny.

Kóré-márké = Having whippedLa jawab-hóná = To be incapable

Nikal-diya - Turned out.

of answering

TALE 26.

Bé-ghal-ó-ghash...Without

Sáhěb-zá-dă...Son.

anxiety.

Séj...Couch.

Kămbăkht...Wretched.

Tarázú...Scale.

Kóré...Stripes.

Túlé ... Weighed

Hins hanskar...In a laughing.

Săjá-kărti-thi... Prepared.

state.

Háth-jórkar .. With folded hands

Laundiyan...Female-slaves.

·Uqbá...Futurity.

Létné-mén...By lying.

Azáb...Pain.

Măză...Taste.

Săzá...Punishment.

Nårm närm...Soft.

Aga... Master.

Bechhauna...Bed.

Taj...Crowne.

Jhat...At once.

Takht.. Throne.

Nind...Sleep.

Ghar...Cave.

Saras = Crane

Chhupgai... Was hidden.

Itné-mén...In the meanwhile.

Hazrat...His Majesty.

TALE 27.

Aram Kiya...Reposed.

Karwat-li... Turned the side.

Jitá hai = Lives.

Chubha...Stuck.

Burhapa = Old-ago.

Bé Chain-hókar... Becoming

Par = Feathers.

uneasy.

Girjate hain = Fall down.

Bala...Calamity.

Kamzor = Weak

Hifazat = Safety.

Hatakar ... Turning.

Bi chambeli... Name of the mai- Urna = To fly.

Khurak=Food.

den.

Tálásh karná =To search

Haq-shanasi = Knowledge of what

Mushkil partá hai = Becomes

is right

difficult.

Khidmat = Service, Duty

Janwar = Animal.

Waldain = Parents.

Năql-kărnéwálá = Changer.

Pairawi = Imitation, Following.

Qism = Kind.

Admiyat = Manliness.

Bé-păr-ó-bali-The state of having Băzurgi = Greatness.

no fathers and Qiem rakhna = Want to keep.

hair.

Băjá láwé = Carry out.

Dukh =Trouble.

Jăhán = Universe.

Kähté hain = It is said.

Izzat = Honour.

Jawan-bachehé =Young ones.

THE CHINA WALL

Chonch=Bills.

Mó-allif = Compiler.

Mán háp = Mother and father Tárikh-i-Chin = History of China.

Parents.

Sarhad=Frontier.

Menh=Rain.

Waqe' hai = Is situated.

Phaklété hain = Cover them. Ahl-i-Tátár = Residents of Tatar.

Járe-pále-men = In cool and Bár bár = Again and again.

frost.

Haulnak = Fierce.

Zarurat = Necessity.

Faghfur = Title of the Chine

Emperor.

Pith =Back.
Charhakar = Mounting.

Qabal = Before.

Gharaz = In short.

Ta' mir-ki=Got built.

Jawani = Youth.

Máné'=Obstacle.

Badla = Return.

Tul = Length.

'Aql haiwani = Instinct.

Maqam = Places.

Haq-gúzátí = Righteousness.

Unchi = High.

Ráh bătlátí hăi = Leads to the

Choti = Top

way.

Păhár = Mountaia.

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Kinchi hai als drawn.

Patwar = Rudder.

Sadha jahaz = Hundreds of ships Algharaz = In a word.

Gaz = Yard.

Qayam = Existence.

Chanri = Wide.

Bé-misl = Unparallelled.

Bafar aghat = Easily.

Amr-é-gharib + A wonderful thing.

Domanzila = Two-storeyed.

THE BATLMIYOOS TOWER.

Buri = Minaret.

Minara - Tower.

Bilia = Foundation.

Buland = High.

Khaqan = Title of the Emperor Sikandarya Alexandria.

Aina = Glass of China

Bamashiyat-Élahi =By the will of Átshi-aina = Fiery glass.

God.

Műgábil In front.

Urish = Attack.

Pará

Malik = Owners.

Ahd. = Time.

Mauquif hogai = Dispensed with. Bin = Son.

Ajib-o-gharib Wonderful.

Wali = Possessr.

Sakht = Building.

Sham = Palestine.

Hikmat = Wisdom.

Damishq = Damascus.

Qudrat = Power.

Bargarar tha Existed.

Istaqlal = Perseverance, Firm.

Nasráni = Christian.

Dalilen = Grounds.

Gará hua hai = Is buried.

Sahara = Means.

Dhóká déná z Deceive.

Ta'jjub=angez Strange. Batama' mal By the greedi-

Jósh-ó-kharósh Overflowing.

ness of treasure

Tufan - Storm.

Tór-dálá = Destroyed.

Nakhuda Captain of the ship. Tajarbé-kar = Experienced.

Kis hisab sé = By what manner.

Mumkin hótá = Were it possible. Nasab thá = Fixed. Năggárá = Drums. Asar = Effect.

Qarnai - Trumpet.

Batil ho gaya = Became useless.

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#### CHAPTER X.

Asbab = Goods.

PETITION 1.

Madad = Assistance.

Gharib parwar=Protector of the Alsos = Pity.

poor. A

Amaldari - Reign.

Salamat -May you be safe.

Ghafil = Careless.

Janabe'Ali = Your Magesty.

Sir = uthawen Raise (thair) heads

PETITION 3.

Guzarish = Request.

Tahqiqat = Enquiry

Fidwi = Humble servant.

Mubligh = Amount.

Shadi = Marriage.

Karé = Bracelets.

Hónéwáli hai - Is to take place.

Chandi'= Silver.

Intazam = Management.

Khalis - Pure

Mumkin = Possible.

Milawat = Mixture.

Lihaza - Therefore.

Milawat = mixture.

Arzi haza = Presenting this guzrankar = same petition.

Mazkur = The said. Támbá=Copper.

Ummidwar hun Amhopeful.

Muwafiq = According.

Rukbsat - Leave.

Qae'de = Law.

Yaum = Days.

PETITION 4.

Marahmat howe - may be granted.

PETITION 2.

Müqadma'= Case. Gawahi=Rvidence.

Wajih = Reasonable.

Bajae-Instead of.

Jankar = Knowing.

Khud = Self,

Arz kiyá:Ptitioned

Ewazi = Substitute.

Hugur-i-Ali-My Lord.

Arz = Request.

Amal = Time.

Mal = Property.

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### PIGEON ENGLISH TERMS.

List of English words Commonly

used by Native Soldiers in an

### Urduised form.

|   | Correct, English | Urduised words in | Urduised words in      |
|---|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
|   | words.           | Roman Character.  | Persi-Arabic Character |
| ( | Battalion        | Palțăn.           | بلش                    |
|   | Force            | Fauj.             | قوج                    |
|   | Bayonet          | Bénat.            | بديك                   |
|   | Advanced guard   | Advans gard,      | اردوانس کاردو<br>کارد  |
|   | Detachment       | Kaman.            | كمان                   |
|   | Company          | Kampani.          | کمپنی                  |
|   | Camp             | Kampú             | کمپوو                  |
|   | Rear guard       | Rir gard.         | ريرگارخو               |
|   | Carts            | Bail gari.        | بيل گاري               |
|   | Commissariat     | Kamsariyat.       | كمسرك                  |
|   | General          | Jarnail.          | جزئيل ا                |
|   | Quarter Master   | Kót Máster.       | كوث ماسطر              |
|   | Target           | C háṇd.           | عاند                   |
|   | Bull's eye       | Gulzári           | گُلزاری                |
|   | Bugler           | Bigler.           | المجلر ا               |
|   | Regiment         | Rajmat.           | رجهط                   |

|                        |  | Urduised words in      |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Correct English words. | Uurduised words in<br>Roman Character. | Persi-Arabic Character |
| Recruit                | Rangrut.                               | رنگرُوٹ                |
| Commanding Officer     |  | ممان منتر              |
| Cartridge              | Kartus, Raund.                         | كارتوس-راؤند           |
| Present                | Pirgent                                | يرحبط                  |
| Order                  | Adar.                                  | ا ۋر                   |
| Arms                   | Åms.                                   | آمس                    |
| Commence               | Kameen.                                | کمین                   |
| Line                   | Lain.                                  | ليرن                   |
| Forward                | Forwait.                               | فاروائط                |
| Inspection parade      | Infiction paret.                       | انفكش بريث             |
| Expedition             | Lam.                                   | Va                     |
| Mountain Battery       | Khachehar-batri                        | خير باترى              |
| Elephant Battery       | Hathi batri.                           | الصي باتري             |
| Equipment              | Kil-kanta.                             | كيل كانثا              |
| Sappers and Miners     |  | نفرمنیا .              |
| Bandsman               | Baje-wala.                             | باجدوالا               |
| Rations                | Rasan                                  | راس                    |
| Lascar                 | Khalasi.                               | خلاصی<br>. فها         |
| Rifle                  | Rafal                                  | ولل مالال              |
| To fire a volley       | Vali chalana.                          | والي طيانا             |
| Ammunition             | Jangi raund.                           | حبگی را ئوند           |

| Correct English | Urdnised words in | Urduised words, in         |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| words.          | Roman Character.  | Persi-Arabic Character     |
| · Hospital .    | Aspatal.          | اسبتال                     |
| Braces          | Diwali.           | ديوالي                     |
| Lieutenaut      | Laftant.          | لفشنط                      |
| Adjutant        | Ajitan.           | اجيين                      |
| Pouch           | Tosdan.           | توسدان                     |
| Roll call       | Ginti             | گینی                       |
| Picquet         | Bikat,            | بيط                        |
| Sentry .        | Santri.           | بسنتري "                   |
| Orderly         | Ardali.           | ارولي                      |
| Quarter guard,  | Kótal gárd.       | کونل گارو                  |
| Horse Artillery | Ghórá bátri       | کوتل گار د<br>گھوٹرا باتری |





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