CHAPTER 9

hemrah-e rykab
ghaći
penah-goziin ho jana
nybna
yyh nybhnewali surst ne thi
qetei
bhea
jwbli
swlad-e akber
myrza qamr qadr
az ru-e qenun-e pyjnjen
swls
wvresa
qey
dest
taham
bext bergeста
teryka, terka
dadroai
hyssa-e resedї
iŋtse iŋt boj goi
kewriŋ ko byk goya
haziz
yđbar
haziz-e yđbar ka jehamwm
ymra wl qes

fwsaha-e jadu-bayan
syhr-terazi
jhwrmet
hurvoŋ
naz-afrin
pali
ken-kewva, ken-kewva

retinue
valley
to take refuge
to get along, to succeed
'but this was doomed to failure'
explicit, forthright
form, appearance
jubilee
the eldest child
Mirza Qamr Qadr
according to the pensions-act
a third
heirs (pl. of varus)
vomitting
dysentry
even so, however
ill-fated ('fate-turned away')
legacy
administering of justice, just dealing
due share
'demolished brick by brick' utterly destroyed
was sold for next to nothing
the lower extremity
misfortune, adversity
'the hell of extreme misfortune'
(or the name of a pre-Islamic Arabic poet who wrote on the destruction of his former pleasure-house)
orators who worked magic with their words
casting spells (teras - lit. 'an ornament')
gathering, crowd
like nouri (ヴォ - 'like')
coquetish, charming
a place where birds fight, cock-pit
a paper kite
bedna
jhañka
mama
eas
teveddw-d-nama
darbar-e darbar
coppa-coppa
saltenet-e maziya
to bet, pledge
to peep
maid-servant
a free (as opposed to purchased) maid-servant
love letter (sent by a woman from the harem to the King)'
'pearl-showering court'
every single part, every inch
the past kingdom

e gwł be-tu xwrsandem, tu bu-e kesi dari

Oh rose I am happy with you; you possess the fragrance of someone
(i.e. the beloved)

derpa
asar-e selaf
mazuz
dawlat-e safaviya
ceytaiyaya
sjei
nur-jahaj begam
merja o mava
navvab safdar jang
day-bal

to last, enduring
to traces of the past
drawn from, modelled on
the Safavid empire
Chaghatai (Turkish)
Persians, Persian speaking people
Nur Jahān (wife of Jahāngīr)
place of refuge
Navvāb Safdar Jang (see above)
lit. 'marking out lines on a road'; outline, blue-print
as opposed to, compared to
'all that was assembled'
to be entangled
civilised, elegant
to know well, to be aware
literature
to become estranged (from)
very few, small in number
of impeccable family background
scattered
pebble
the court of the Nizams of Hyderabad,
(founded by Asaf Jah)
Tippu Sultan (ruler of Mysore)
the Navvab of Arcot (Madras State)
xevanin
mawrydabad
theg, qa'ku
kernatok
derkynar
mwerp
jerga
genvar
anghek bychana

bhsa
paon toqke bayth jana
khepna
mwalla nyazam wd din sehalawi
mamdu
feyx obdal heq dyhlevi
nymud km (alym)
jah voli willah
bwxara, xevzsem, hyrat, kabul

nysab-e talim
sylsyla-e nyzamiya
hykmet-e felsefa
mentyg
ekalam
fisg
madyn o merju
zerbar-e
mwoaddem
vali gwjorati

dad-e swwxen dana

Khâns (pl. of xan), Pathans
Murshidabad (Bengal)
highway robbers
Carnatac (referring to the extreme south of India)
let alone, leaving aside
stripped, naked, bereft of circle, ring
villager, rustic
lit. 'to lay down/spread out their eyes'; to offer great hospitality; to go to any lengths to please someone
indeed! I ask you!
to remain for good
to fit in, to settle down
Mullâ Nizâm ud Din Sâhîlvi
the above mentioned
Shaikh Abdul Haqq Dihlavi
prominent (scholar)
Shâh Valiullâh
Bukhara, Khavarzam, Herat, Kabul

syllabus, courses of study
a course of theological studies introduced by Mullâ Nizâm ud Din
philosophy
logic
rhetoric (esp. religious)
Islamic jurisprudence
centre
under, under the weight of chief, important
Vali (usually known as Vali Dakini. He is now known to have been born in Aurangabad in 1668 and to have moved to Ahmedabad in Gujarat towards the end of the 17th century)
i.e. to compose poetry (in Urdu)
childhood, infancy
forerunners, earliest (writers)
Khān-i Ārzu (early Delhi poet d. 1752)
Muhammad Husain Āzād, the author of Ab-i Hayyāt
resident
i.e. died
Ashraf Ali Khān Fughān
foster-brother
honour and respect
quick tempered
to become angry, to sulk
Azimābād (Patna)
bosom, embrace
environ (of a city)
Mīr Soz (a contemporary of Mīr and Sauda)
minor poets of Delhi who came to Lucknow at this time

'a gift to death' i.e. died
Qāim Chāндpurī (one of the more famous poets of this period)
resignation, abstinence
the office of the spiritual successor to a shrine
lit. 'the princes of the assembly'
generally
to die (= marjāna)
a firm pillar
Sahih Qalandar Bakhsh Jur'at (d. 1310)
Inshā Allāh Khān Inshā (d. 1318)
Shaikh Ghulām Hamdānī Hashāfi (d. 1324)
Muhammad Husain Qātīl (poet and lexicographer)
Sa'ādat Yār Khān Rangīn
fame, notoriety
Nūran (name of a prostitute - ḳasāḥi)
come now! (woman's expression)
i.e. I hardly ever see you
'I couldn't find any trace of you'
old imperative of karna
a fair held on the 8th of Rajab
'make a point of going to that fair'
a long account
a contemporary
nobility, aristocracy
a famous Delhi festival
'without distinguishing between them or paying attention to the period in which they lived'
tent-rope
Māsīkh, Atish (already mentioned above)
expressions, idioms
uniformly
later poets of Lucknow, famous for their masevis
the three most famous ghazal poets of Delhi at this time
poets who flourished during the second half of the nineteenth century
total, totally, all
simile
metaphor