## CHAPTER 9

hemrah-e rykab

gha†i

penah-gezin ho jana

nybhna

yyh nybhnevali suret ne thi

qətəi

bhes

jwbli

əwlad-e əkbər

myrza qəmr qədr

ez ru-e ganun-e pynjen

swls

vwresa

dəλ

dəst

tahem

bext bergesta

teryka, terka

dadrəsi

hyssa-e resedi

intse int bəj gəi

kewrion ko byk geya

həziz

ydbar

həziz-e ydbar ka jəhənnwm

ymra wl qes

fwsəha-e jadu-bəyan

syhr-tərazi

jhwrmət

hurves

naz-afrin

pali

ken-kevva, 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 varys)

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'

(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 (toraz - lit. 'an ornament')

gathering, crowd

like houris (-vef - 'like')

coquetish, charming

a place where birds fight, cock-pit

a paper kite

bedna

to bet, pledge

jhankna

to peep

mama

maid-servant

əsil

a free (as opposed to purchased) maid-servant

teveddwd-nama

love letter (sent by a woman from the harem

to the King)

derbar-e dwrbar

'pearl-showering cowt'

ceppa-ceppa

every single part, every inch

səltənət-e maziya

the past kingdom

e gwl be-tu xwrsendem, tu bu-e kesi dari
Oh rose I am happy with you; you possess the fragrance of someone
(i.e. the beloved)

derpa

lasting, enduring

asar-e sələf

traces of the past

maxuz

drawn from, modelled on

dawlat-e safaviya

the Safavid empire

cəyətaiya

Chaghatai (Turkish)

ejemi

Persians, Persian speaking people

nur-jehan begem

Nur Jahan (wife of Jahangir)

merja o mava

place of refuge

nevvab sefder jeng

Navvāb Safdar Jang (see above

day-bel

lit. 'marking out lines on a road'; outline,

blue-print

be-mwqabyl ke

as opposed to, compared to

jema-jemaya

'all that was assembled'

wlə.jhna

to be entangled

mwhazzab

civilised, elegant

mwerref hona

to know well, to be aware

lytricar

literature

(se) berxasta-xatyr hona

to become estranged (from)

cend-gynti ke

very few, small in number

mwstened-xandani

of impeccable family background

nwntefer

scattered

rora

pebble

asəf jah ka dərbar

the court of the Nizams of Hyderabad,

(founded by Asaf Jah)

tipu swltan

Tippu Sultan (ruler of Mysore)

nevvab erkat

the Navvab of Arcot (Madras State)

xəvanin

Khāns (pl. of xan), Pathans

mwr{ydabad

Murshidabad (Bengal)

theg, daku

highway robbers

kərna tək

Carnatac (referring to the extreme south of

India)

dərkynar

let alone, leaving aside

mwərra

stripped, naked, bereft of

jərga

circle, ring

gənvar

villager, rustic

ankhen bychana

lit. 'to lay down/spread out their eyes'; to offer great hospitality; to go to any lengths

to please someone

bhela

indeed! I ask you!

paon torke beyth jana

to remain for good

khəpna

to fit in, to settle down

mwlla nyzam wd din səhaləvi

Mulla Nizam ud Din Sahalvi

memduh

the above mentioned

(ayx abdwl haq dyhlavi

Shaikh Abdul Haqq Dihlavi

nemud ka (alym)

prominent (scholar)

Sah vəli wllah

Shāh Valīullāh

bwxara, xəvarzəm, hyrat, kabul

ondi vallatan

nysab-e talim

syllabus, courses of study

Bukhara, Khavarzam, Herat, Kabul

sylsyla-e nyzamiya

a course of theological studies introduced

by Malla Nlzam ud Din

hykmət-e fəlsəfa

philosophy

mentyq

logic

kəlam

rhetoric (esp. religious)

figh

Islamic jurisprudence

madyn o merju

centre

zerbar-e

under, under the weight of

mwqəddəm

chief, important

vəli gwjərati

Vali (usually known as Vali Dakini. He is now known to have been born in Aurangabad in 1668 and to have moved to Ahamadabad in

Gujarat towards the end of the 17th century)

dad-e swxən dena

i.e. to compose poetry (in Urdu)

tyfli

sabyqin wl əvvəlin

xan-e arzu

mewlana azad

yqamət-gəzin

rəhgyra-e axyrət hwe

əfrəf əli xan fwyan

koka

tazim o takrim

nazwk demay

ruthna

azimabad

loke.

sevad

seyyed mwhemmed mir soz

mirza jafər əli həsrət mir həydər əli həyran

xwaja həsən həsən mirza faxyr məkin

mir zahyk

mir qemr wd din mynnet

mir zia wd din zia

nezr-e ejel

Seyx mwhemmed qaym

qenaet

səjjada-nəsini

mir-e majlys

elal-wmum

mər-khəpna

rwkn-e-rakin

jwr'ət

səyyid ynja

mwshəfi

qətil

rengin

sleyley

childhood, infancy

forerunners, earliest (writers)

Khān-i Ārzū (early Delhi poet d. 1752)

Muhammad Husain Azād, the author of

Ab-i Hayyat

resident

i.e. died

Ashraf Ali Khān Fughān

foster-brother

honour and respect

quick tempered

to become angry, to sulk

Azīmābād (Patna)

bosom, embrace

environs (of a city)

Mir Soz (a contemporary of Mir and Sauda)

minor poets of Delhi who came to Lucknow at

this time

'a gift to death' i.e. died

Qāim Chāndpūrī (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 (= mer jana)

a firm pillar

Sahikh Qalandar Bakhsh Jur'at (d. 1810)

Inshā Allāh Khān Inshā (d. 1818)

Shaikh Ghulām Hamdānī Mushafī (d. 1824)

Muhammad Husain Qatīl (poet and lexicographer)

Sa'ādat Yār Khān Rangīn

fame, notoriety

nuren
eji ao
id ka cand ko geye
esr asar malum ne hua
kijio
athon
athon men mwaerrer celio
tetvil
mwasyr
fwrefa o kwmela
phulvalon ki seyr

tenab

nasyx, aty;

mehavrat

yeksan tewr per

vezir, seba, rynd
goya, rejk, nesim dyhlavi
esir, nevvab myrza jewq,
pendyt deya jenker nesim

momyn, zewq, yalyb

byla lyhaz-e ymtiaz o əhd

emir, day, mwnir, teslim mejruh, jelal, letafet efzel, hekim jwmla tejbih ysteara

Nüran (name of a prostitute - kəsbi) come now! (woman's expression) i.e. I hardly ever see you 'I couldn't find any trace of you' old imperative of kerna 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 Nāsikh, Ātish (already mentioned above) expressions, idioms uniformly

later poets of Lucknow, famous for their masnavis

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