

Saljuk (Abbasid Khalif).	Orthodox. بالله	الراشد
Abbasid. Samanid. Buwayhid. Rasid.	Content. بالله	الراضى
Abbasid. Marinid Muwahhid.	The Guider. بالله	الرشيد
Spanish Abbasid.		
Mirdasid.	الدولة	,,
Abbasid (Ali).	The Pleasing.	الرضا
Dehli Queen Razia.	Accepted	رخصة
	Of eminent degree. الدرجة	رفع الدرجات - الدرجة
Dehli Emperor	Indian State Saronj (of Queen Victoria).	
Dehli Emperor	الدولة	,,
Saljuk.	Pillar. الاسلام	ركن
Saljuk. Mamluk.	الدما والدين	,,
Turkistan. Dehli King. Bengal.		
Saljuk Zayamid. Buwayhid.	الدولة	,,
Urtukid. Zangid. Amul Prince		
Saljuk. Urtukid Khwarizm Achin.	الدين	,,
Ukaylid.	Leader of the State.	رعم الدولة
Achin Queen.	Pure in the Futh	زكمت الدين
	Of the servants of God. العاشرين	زين
Kashmir. Filih Sharifs		
Mamluk.	الدنا والدين	,,
Buktiginid. Mamluk	الدين	,,
Ghaznawid.	العمة	,,
	Shadow of Divine Favour. الله	سايه فضل الله
Dehli Emperor (Shah Alam).		
Ghaznawid. Abbadid.	Lamp. الدولة	مرآج
Dehli Emperor (Bahadur Shah).	الدين	,,

Hamdanid.	الدولة	Felicity.	سعد
Marinid. Mamluk.	The Fortunate.	السعيد	
Dehli King.	The Second.	الثانى	سكندر
Dehli Emperor Murad Bakhsh.	Bengal. Malwah.		
Bengal. Joudhpur.	الزمان	..	
Buwayhid. Kakwayhid.	الدولة	Eminence.	سماء
Bahmani.	Worthy to be called the	سمى خليل الرحمن	
	friend of the Compassionate.		
Kakwayhid.	الدولة	Light.	سنا
Kakwayhid. Ghaznawid.	الملة	..	
Ukaylid.	الدولة	Spear.	سنان
Samanid.	الامة	Prop.	سند
Ayyubid. Burid. Rasulid.	الاسلام	Sword.	سيف
Ghaznawid.	الله	..	
King of Sana. Yaman.	سيف الامام		
Danishmandid. Dehli King.	امير المؤمنين	..	
Mamluk. Dehli Kings. Jaunpur.	الدنيا والدين	..	
Bengal. Sind.			
Samanid. Ghaznawid. Hamdanid. Zangid.	الدولة	..	
Zairid. Hudid. Turkistan.			
Urtukid. Fatimid. Ayyubid. Zangid.	الدين	..	
Dehli King.	الملك	..	
King of Tortosa.	الملة	..	
Mirdasid.	الدولة	Whelp.	شبل

Ghaznawid.	Glory. شرف الله
Spanish Umayyad. Buwayhid. Zairid. Toledo.	الدولة
Ukaylid. Turkistan.	
Ayyubid.	الدين
Danishmandid. Atabeg. Dehli King.	شمس الدين
Bengal. Gujarat Bahmani. Jaunpur.	
Buwayhid. Atabeg. Turkistan. Budlis.	الدولة
Urtukid. Atabeg Budlis Rasulid. Kashmir.	الدين
Dehli Kings and Emperors	
Buwayhid. Saljuk.	الملة
Ziyarid.	Emmence المعالي
Burid	الملوك
Dehli Kings Bengal	الدبا والدين
Dehli Emperor (Jahangir).	Bright Star. شهاب
Ghaznawid. Turkistan.	الدولة
Dehli Emperor (Shah Jahan) Kashmir.	الدين
Burid Mamluk.	
Tunis.	Just. صادق
Ayyubid Mamluk Hadramaut	Good. صالح
Nasrid.	Little. صغير
Queen of Achin.	Brightness. صفيت الدين
Zangid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.	Rectitude. صلاح
Ayyubid. Mamluk. Buktiginid. Rasulid.	الدبا والدين
Ayyubid. Mamluk. Rasulid. Achin.	الدين
Buwayhid. Mirdasid.	Keen Sword. صمصام الدولة
Rasulid.	Lion. فرغام الدين

Budlis.	ضيا Light. الدين
Buwayhid. Marwanid. Ukaylid. Batiha.	الملة
Barakzai (Abd al-Rahman)	الملة والدين
Abbasid. Buwayhid.	طائع Obedient. لله
Samanid. Ziyarid. Sijistan.	
Abbasid. Idrisid. Uncertain Moorish.	ظافر Conqueror.
Abbasid. Ayyubid. Fatimid.	بامر الله
Idrisid.	بالله
Abbasid. Saljuk.	ظاهر Manifest. بامر الله
Ayyubid. Mamluk. Dehli King.	
Fatimid.	لاعزاز دين الله
Dehli King.	ظل Shadow. الله
Saljuk. Malay. Achin.	الله في العالم
Saljuk.	الله في العالمين
Shah of Persia (Abbas III). Lucknow.	حق
Ghaznawid. Ziyarid. Kakwayhid.	ظهير Supporter. الدولة
Kashmir. Dehli Emperor.	الدين
Georgia.	المسيح
Ghaznawid.	الملة
Danishmandid.	امير
Ayyubid.	العاذل The Just. سيف الدين
Ayyubid.	ابوبكر
Idrisid.	العالى Excellent. بالله
Very commonly used.	عبد Slave. الله
Fatimid.	الله ووليته Of God and his Waliyat.
Shavhanid.	الامين

Abbasid. Fatimid. Othmanli.	عبد الحميد
Dehli King (Muhammad b. Taghlak). The Asker.	الراجي „
Spanish Umayyad. Ziyamid. Filili Sharif.	الرحمان „
Afghanistan. Sind	
Fatimid	الرحم „
Ghaznawid.	الرشيد „
Dehli King.	العباس „
Umayyad Hafsīd. Marinid King of Mercia.	العزير „
Othmanli Kashghar.	
Sharif of Morocco	النادر „
Abbasid	الكريم „
Shayband	اللطيف „
Fatimid. Othmanli	المحمد „
Bahmani	The Adored One معبود „
Umayyad Abbasid Spanish Umayyad	الملك „
Samanid Valencia Sharifs of Morocco	
Marinid Muwahhid Shayband.	المومس „
Muwahhid	الواحد „
Abbasid. Shayband	عبيد Little Slave الله
Abbasid. Buktiginid	عده Disposition الدسا والدين
Zangid Urtukid. Ayyubid.	
Ghaznawid. Hamdanid	الدولة „
Saljuk.	الدين „
Saljuk. Zangid Dehli Kings.	عز Glory. الدسا والدين
Bengal.	
Shirwan Shah.	بحق والدين „
Buwayhid. Ghaznawid.	الدولة „
Ghaznawid. Zangid. Saldukid Danishmandid.	الدين „
Mamluk	
Buwayhid.	الملكة „

Fatimid. Ayyubid. Mamluk. Golden Horde.	Excellent. عزيز
Fatimid.	بالله ..
Dehli Emperor (Ahmad Shah). E.I. Co.	الدين ..
Bengal Kings.	Arm. خسته الله عضد
Buwayhid. Spanish Abbasid. Spanish Kings.	الدولة ..
Ghaznawid. Saljuk. Zangid. Siyarid	
Nisabur.	الدولة والدين ..
Ghaznawid. Kakwayhid. Saljuk. Sijistan.	الدين ..
Kakwayhid. Urtukid	الدسا والدين Glory. علا
Saljuk. Khwarizm. Nisabur Mamluk.	
Mongols of Persia Karaman Dehli Kings	
Malwah. Bengal Bahmani	
Kakwayhid. Ghaznawid. Malwah.	الدولة ..
Ghaznawid Khwarizm. Karaman Kashmir.	الدين ..
Bahmani. Malwah Achin.	
Bengal.	الحق والدين ..
Ukaylid.	علم Knowing. الدين
Buwayhid. Urtukid	عماد الدسا والدين Pillar.
Zangid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.	
Hudid. Saragossa. Denia. Buwayhid	الدولة ..
Ghaznawid. Saljuk.	
Buwayhid Urtukid. Zangid.	الدين ..
Danishmandid. Mamluk. Saljuk	
Saljuk.	عمدہ Pillar or Support. الدين
Abbasid.	عميد Chief or Safety. الدولة
Marwanid.	عنان Of the Amirs. الامرا Bridle.
Danishmandid.	عين Eye. الدولة
Khokand.	غازى Champion. الله

Nasrid. Marwanid. Ghaznawid.	غالب	Overcoming. بالله
Lucknow.	,,	الدين
Nasrid.	غنى	Rich. بالله
Bengal.	غوث	Defender. الاسلام والمسلمين
Buwayhid.	غياث	Assister. الامة
Saljuk. Mongols of Persia.	,,	الدنيا والدين
Shahs of Persia. Zangid. Ghurid. Othmanli.		
Dehli Kings. Bengal. South India. Gujarat.		
Bahmani.		
Golden Horde.	,,	الدين والدنيا
Saljuk. Urtukid. Ghurid. Golden Horde.	,,	الدين
Khwarizm. Ayyubid. Malwah. Gujarat.		
Fatimid.	فائز	Overcomer. بنصر الله
Durrani.	فتح	Victory. جنگ War.
Bengal.	,,	الدنيا والدين
Shah of Persia.	,,	على
Ghaznawid.	فخر	Glory. الامة
Bengal.	,,	الدنيا والدين
Buwayhid. Saljuk.	,,	الدولة
Ghaznawid. Urtukid. Danishmandid. Mamluk.	,,	الدين
Saljuk.	,,	الملوك
Dehli King (Shir Shah).	فريد	Pearl. الدنيا والدين
Abbasid.	فضل	Excellence.
Hamdanid.	,,	الله
Nasrid.	فقيه	Preceptor.
Buwayhid.	فلک	Orbit or Ship. الامة
Ziyarid.	,,	المعالى High Matters.

Abbasid. Buwayhid. Ghaznawid.	بالله Powerful.	فادر
Kakwayhid. Marwanid. Turkistan. Toledo.		
Nunid. Amirid. Teifa. Valencia.		
Spanish Umayyad. Hammudid. Idrisid.	Distributor.	قاسم
Fatimid.		
Abbasid. Saljuk.	بالله Conqueror.	قاهر
Bengal.	Of the Enemies of God.	لأعداء الله
Ghaznawid.		الملوك
Abbasid. Ghaznawid. Buwayhid. Saljuk.	Stedfast.	قائم
Turkistan. Fatimid. Ukaylid.		
Fatimid. Ayyubid.		بالله
Abbasid. Muwahhid. Ghaznawid. Saljuk.		بأمر الله
Kakwayhid. Turkistan. Fatimid. Mamluk.		
Hafsid. Hasani Sharifs. Murabitid.		
Ghaznawid.	By the Decree of God.	بحجت الله
Mamluk. Bengal.	Companion.	قسيم
Ghaznawid.		ولى امير المؤمنين
Zangid. Dehli King.	Pole Star.	قطب
Gujarat. South India.		
Turkistan.		الدولة
Buktiginid. Urtukid. Zangid. Saljuk.		الدين
Khwarizm. Dehli Kings. Gujarat. Kashmir.		
Ghaznawid. Marwanid.		المة
Bengal.	Moon.	قمر
Buwayhid.	Support.	قوام
Buwayhid.		الدين
Urtukid. Zangid. Buktiginid. Ayyubid.	Perfect.	كامل
Mamluk.		

Zangid.	كمال	Perfection.	الدين
Ghaznawid.	,,	الملة	
Buwayhid. Kurdish Chief.	كهف	Asylum.	الامة
Hamdanid.	لطف	Bounty.	الله
Spanish Abbasid. King of Keifa.	مامون	Preserved	
Nunid. Muwahhid.			
Dehli King.	مبارز	Warrior.	الدما والدين
Hamudid.	منايد	Strengthened.	بالله
Abbasid. Samanid. Ikhshidid	منمى	Pious.	لله
Buwayhid. Hamdanid Sijistan.			
Nasrid.	منمستك	Holding fast.	بالله
Abbasid. Tahirid.	متوكل	Trusting in God.	على الله
Inchu Sana. Marinid. Hafs. Sp. Umayyad.			
Cordova. Hudid Badajoz. Ziyadid. Bahmani.			
Rasulid Denia. Ayyubid.	مجاهد	Warrior.	
Gujarat.	,,	الدولة	
Hudid.	,,	الدين	
	,,	In the Path of God.	في سبيل الله
Dehli King. Bengal.			
Buwayhid. Ukayhid. Badajoz.	مجد	Grandeur.	الدولة
Kakwayhid. Cordova Kurdish Chief.			
Urtukid.	,,	الدين	
Burid.	محجر	Protector.	الدين
Urtukid. Ghaznawid. Ayyubid.	محيى	Reviver.	الدولة
Mamluk.	,,	الدولة العباسية	
Saljuk. Dehli Emperor (Aurangzib).	,,	الدين	
Urtukid.	,,	العادل	

Bengal. Distinguished by the *مخصوص بعنايت الرحمن*
Grace of the Compassionate One.

Muwahhid. Nasrid. Rejected. *مخلوع*

Muwahhid. Sp. Umayyad. Majorea. Chosen. *مرتضى*

Buwayhid. Guardian of Frontier. *مرزبان*

Timurid. Guide. *مرشد الدين*

Dehli Emperor (Murad Bakhsh). Wedded to. *مزوج الدين*

Abbasid. بالله One who seeks direction. *مسترشد*

Ghaznawid. Saljuk. Atabeg.

Abbasid. Nisabur. بالله Seeker of Light. *مستضى*

Urtukid. Zangid. Atabeg. Ayyubid.

Abbasid. Ghaznawid. بالله Who implores help. *مستظهر*

Sp. Umayyad. Saljuk. Burid.

Abbasid. Saljuk. بالله Who takes fast hold. *مستعصم*

Urtukid. Zangid. Atabeg. Ayyubid. Mamluk.

Dehli Kings. Rasulid. Gujarat. Bahmani.

مستعصمية الصالحة

• Belonging to al-Must'asim, belonging to al-Salih.

Mamluk Queen Shajar al-Durr.

Fatimid. Hamudid. Idrisid. بالله Most High. *مستعلى*

Abbasid. بالله Who seeks assistance. *مستعين*

Sp. Umayyad. Hudid. Nasrid. Niebla.

Mamluk.

Abbasid. بالله Who puts his whole trust. *مستكفى*

Sp. Umayyad. Samanid. Wolga Bulghar. Tuzun.

Yaman. Buwayhid. Hamdanid. Sijistan.

Dehli Kings. Bengal.

Abbasid. Urtukid بالله Who implores help. مستأجد
Zangid

بالله Who seeks aid. مستصر

On many varieties of coins of between A. H. 623 and 640

Also Muwahhid Fatimid Hafsid Hammudid

Marinid Sp Umayyad Delhi Kings Sind

مسموع بالله الحمار المار العال

Established by God the Shield the

Bahmani EVER Bestowing, the Overcoming

Buwayhid مشرف الدولة Exalted

Abbasid. Ikshidid. Samanid مطيع الله Obedient

Buwayhid Hamid and Ziyarid Sijistan Yaman

Governors Amul Prince

Abbasid Ayyubid Badajoz Conqueror. مظفر

Rasulid. Turin Amirid Mamluk

Zaynid Turkistan Valencia Gujarat

Buktiginid ,, الدسا والدين

Buktiginid ,, الدولة والدين

Buktiginid Mangit Salghurid Yaman. ,, الدين

Abbasid معتز بالله Who is made illustrious

King of Saragossa and of Sicily

Abbasid. Hudud Valencia معصم بالله Who relies on.

Muwahhid Rasulid Bahmani.

Gujarat. ,, بالله الرحمن

Abbasid. Muwahhid. Samanid. معصد بالله Petitioner

Dulafid. Tulunid. Muzaffarid. Abbaid.

Delhi Kings. ,, بالله المان Of God the Gracious.

Bahmani.

Delhi Kings. ,, بالله مهيمنى Of God the Protector.

Hammudid.	بالله Lion.	معتلى
Abbasid. Tulunid.	على الله Who relies upon.	معتمد
Saffarid. Dawudid. Abbaid. Dulafid.		
Ukaylid.	الدولة	,,
Sp. Umayyad.	بالله Arranged.	معد
Fatimid. Mamluk. Zayrid	Who honours.	معز
Saljuk. Atabeg. Mazandaran.	الدنيا والدين	,,
Dehli King.		
Kings of Denia, Tortosa, and Saragossa	الدولة	,,
Buwayhid. Ghaznawid. Saljuk. Mirdasid.		
Saljuk. Fatimid Zangid. Dehli Emperors.	الدين	,,
Maldiva		
Fatimid Ayyubid.	لدين الله	,,
Urtukid.	امير المؤمنين Fixed.	معش
Urtukid.	الامام	,,
Urtukid.	الدولة	,,
Saljuk Timurid Dehli Emperors.	الدين	,,
Buwayhid.	الايم Giving and to.	معش
Saljuk. Atabeg. Bengal.	الدنيا والدين	,,
Othmanli.	Conqueror. الدين	مفتح
Abbasid.	Committed to the care of God.	مفوض الى الله
Tulunid.		
Saffarid. Samanid Sijistan.	بالله Powerful.	مقتدر
Hudid. Sejid. Yaman Governor.		
Abbasid.	بامر الله	,,
Abbasid.	Follower of the order of God.	مقتدى بامر الله
Ghaznawid. Saljuk.		

The order of God. **لامر الله** Who follows. **معتقى**
 Abbasid. Ghaznawid. Saljuk. Mazandaran Murcia.

Abbasid. Tulunid. Saffarid. **بالله** Content **مكتفى**
 Samanid.

Marwanid **الدولة** Who lays the foundation **مؤيد**
 Rasulid. **الدين** „

Abbasid. Hafsid. **بالله** Conqueror. **مستصر**

Of the Race of the Divine Prophet **لال رسول الله** „
 Samanid.

The Expected for the Command of God **مستظر لامر الله**
 Fatimid interregnum

مستقم من اعدا الله لدين الله
 Avenger of God's Enemies for the sake of God's Religion.
 Abbasid (Kahir)

Abbasid Ayyubid. Fatimid Protected. **مستصور**
 Rasid Samanid Ghaznawid Mamluk Najahid.
 Sp Umayyad Muwahhid Kings of Valencia,
 Ceuta, Badajoz, and Cordova Hasani Sharifs.

Kings of Sicily Fatimid Ayyubid **بالله** „

Hafsid. **بفضل الله** „

Bahmani. **بمصر الله المصان** „

Kashmir. **المدين** Illuminating. **مسير**

Hudid. Curator. **مؤمن**

Abbasid. Samanid. Hammudid. **بالله** Favoured. **موفق**

Idrisid. Dulafid. Denia Majorca. Badajoz.

Muwahhid. **بالله** Faithful. **مؤمن**

Samanid. Rasulid.	Strengthened or Strengthened.	بوتد
Ayyubid. Mamluk.		
Sp. Umayyad. Hudid. Tortosa.		بالله
Valencia. Ceuta.		
Bengal.	By the help of the Merciful.	بتأييد الرحمن
Gujarat. Jaunpur. Bahmani.		
Buwayhid. Bawandid.		الدولة
Samanid.		الدين الله
Turkistan.		العدل
Bahmani.		الغنى
Abbadid. Marinid. Bahmani.		ببصر الله

Directing by the order of God. بآمر الله
King of Sicily.

Abbasid.	Guided aright.	ببندى
Sp. Umayyad. Hammudid.	Presented.	بهدى
Fatimid. Rasid. Idrisid. Abbadid. Sana.		
Buwayhid. Marwanid.	Sincere.	بهدب الدولة

Loved of the Amir of the Faithful. بحبة امير المؤمنين
Dehli Queen Rizia.

Zangid. Valencia. Sana. Hammudid.	Defender.	اصر
Ayyubid. Mamluk. Rasulid. Spanish.		
Bengal.	الاسلام والمسلمين	,
Urtukid. Dehli King. Bengal.	امير المؤمنين	,
Turkistan.	الحق	,
Urtukid. Zangid. Ayyubid.	الدنيا والدين	,
Mamluk. Dehli Kings. Sind. Bengal. Gujarat.		
Hamdanid. Samanid. Majorca. Bawandid.	الدولة	,
Very commonly used.	الدين and الدين الله	,

Mamluk.	ناصر الملة المحمدية	
Of the Nazarenes (Christians).	النصرانية - النصرائين	„
Norman Kings of Sicily.		
Ayyubid.	مجمع Star. الدسا والدين	
Urtukid. Ayyubid Mamluk.	الدبن	„
Marwanid.	مصر Helping الدولة	
Kashmir.	الدبن	„
Buwayhid.	المل	„
Dehli Queen Rizia	سرد Defence. امر المومنين	
King of Ahar.	الدبن	„
Urtukid. Danishmandid.	مصر Defender. امر المومنين	
Urtukid.	الامام	„
Ghaznawid.	الدولة	„
Ghaznawid Kashmir Lucknow	الدبن	„
Ghaznawid	الملة	„
Afghanistan	Of the World	بور Light. جهان
Zangid Rasulid. Bengal	الدسا والدبن	„
Turki-stan	الدولة	„
Urtukid. Ghaznawid. Mamluk	الدبن	„
Dehli Emperor Jahangir. Durrani		
Achin Queen	العالم	„
Inchu. Marinid. Jalur.	Confiding. واثى	
Abbasid. Hudud Muwahhid Hafsid	باله	„
Hasani Sharifs. Dehli Kings. Gujarat		
Gujarat.	باله المتان	„
Dehli Kings. Bengal. Bahmani.	بتائب الرحمن	„
Bahmani.	بتائب الملك	„

In the help of the Almighty. وائق بتائمد یزدانی		
Dehli King Firuz II.		
Khwarizm.		بالصمد
Malwah	The Eternal, the Firm	بالصمد المبرکی
Inchu.	Doubtful.	بعور or نعود
Malwah	The King the Protector.	الملك الملتجی
Jalair.	The King, the Country.	الملك الدبار
Dehli Kings.		بصر الله
Mamluk.	Queen Mother.	والده الملك
Ghaznawid.	Weigher	ورین
Son of the Prince of the Apostles ولد ستد المرسلین		
Bengal (Husain).		
Umayyad	Hasan Sharif	ولد Son
Abbasid		هادی Guide
Rasid		الى الحق
Sana		لدين الله
Rasulid		هزبر Lion. الدين
Bengal.	Right Hand.	يمين
Dehli King	Malwah.	الخلافة
Bengali.		خليفة الله
Ghaznawid.		الدولة

REGAL TITLES (*Alamat and Anwan*).

	Imam. Religious Chief.	امام
Chagatai.	Of Amirs.	الامرا
Muwahhid. Hudia.	Of the People.	الامة
Hasani Sharifs.	Of the Imams.	الايممة
Chagatai. Delhi Kings.	The Great.	الاعظم
Bengal Kings.		
	Of the Church of the Messiah.	البيعة المسيحية
King of Cordova.	(Of the Pope of Rome.)	
Abbasid. Zand of Persia.	Of the Truth.	الحق و بحق
	Of the Age and the Khalifat.	الزمان و خليفته
Shaybanid.		
Ayyubid.	The Manifest.	الظاهر
	المهدي القائم بأمر الله حجة الله على العالمين	
	The directed Imam, the Overseer by the Command of God, the Evidence of God against the Creation. (S. Lane Poole.)	
Fatimid (interregnum).		
Saljuk.	انا بك الاعظم Zangid. Lord Father.	اتابك
Golden Horde.	King of the Horde.	اوردو ملك
	Amir. Prince.	امير - امر
Samanid. Ghaznawid.	Most Illustrious.	الاجل
Hafsid. Saljuk. Turkistan.		
Buwaybid. Timurid.	The Greatest.	الاعظم

Buwayhid. Ghaznawid. Kakwayhid.	Of Amira.	أمير الأمراء
	Of the Amirs, the Directors	أمراء الرشدين
Muwahhid. Hafsidi. Marinid. Ziyani.		
Samanid. Turkistan.	Illustrious.	الجليل
Dehli King.	Protector of the Faith.	الحامي لدين
Buwayhid. Ghaznawid. Mirdasid.	Lord.	السيد
Dehli Kings.	Of the East and the West	الشرق والغرب
Turkistan. Buwayhid.	Just.	العاقل
King of Niebla.	Of the West.	الغرب
Alphonso VIII of Spain	Of the Catholics.	الكتوليكين
Murabit Marwanid.	Of the Moslems	المسلمين
Huclid N. and Cordova		
Yaman King.	Conqueror	المظفر
Timurid.	Eminent	المعظم
King of Morocco	Our Lord.	مولانا
Very commonly used	Of the Faithful	المؤمنين
Hamdanid	Strengthened.	المؤيد
Mongols of Persia.	Ilkhan.	إيلخان
Mongols of Persia Salghamid.		الاعظم
Mongols of Persia.		المعظم
King Alphonso VIII. King of Cordova.	Pope.	بابا
Mongols of Persia.	Of Islam.	اسلام
King of Cordova	Of Rome.	رومه
Mangit.	Padshah.	پادشاه - بادشاه
Mongols of Persia.		الاعظم
		الاعظم روى زمين
	Excellent King of the Surface of the Earth.	
Atabeg. Zangid.		

Dehli Emperor	Of Sea and Land.	نادر شاه بحر و تر
(Farukh Siyar)		
Dehli Emperor Bhopal.	Begum Queen	سکم ..
Dehli Emperor (Jahandar)	Of the World.	جهان ..
Dehli Emperor Lucknow	Of the Age	زمان ..
Golden Horde		العادل ..
Mongols of Persia Salghurid	Of the World	عالم ..
Othmanli. Dehli Emperors Kashmir		عارف ..
Durrani Native States of India E I Co		
Dehli Emperor (Azam Shah)	Of Realms	ممالک ..
Othmanli	Pashah	باشاد
Saljuk	Princes	براهین
Achin King	Regent	بردولة
Bengal King.	Prince.	برهان
Mongols of Persia	Prince	نک - سک
Very commonly used		نهادر
Samund Kings of Suigassa	Chamberlain	حاح
Cordova, and Denia		
Dehli Emperors	His Majesty	حضرت شاه
Mongols of Persia Shahs of Persia	Emperor.	خافان
Dehli Emperors Astrakan Turkistan		
Turkistan Timurid Shaybanid.		الاعظم ..
Chagatai Krim. Mongols of Persia.		..
Shahs of Persia.	Greatest.	الامحکم ..
Shaybanid. Krim.	Most Noble.	الاکرم ..
Othmanli.	Of the Two Seas.	البحرین ..

Shahs of Persia	Son of the Emperor.	خاقان بن الخاقان		
Timurid	Shaybanid	Chagatai	العادل	„
Shaybanid	Delhi Emperor	Noble	المكترم	„ *
Khokand	Golden Horde	Krim	Khan	خان
	Shaybanid	Othmanli	Kara and Ak-Kuyunli	
Turkistan			الاحل	„
Great Khans			الاعظم	„
Afghanistan		Afghan	افغان	„
Indian Native States			بهادر	„
Golden Horde	Shaybanid		العدل - لعادل	„
	Great Khans			
Khiva			عارب	„
Turkistan			الموید	„
Atabeg of Mosul	Zungid	Lord of the World	حدادید عالم	
In very common use			Khalif	خليفة
Abbasid	Muwahhid		الامام	„
Abbasid	Ghaznawid	Delhi Kings	الله	„
Delhi Kings	Jaunpur	Malwa	امير المومنين	„
Shaybanid	Malay		الرحمن	„
Delhi King			الرومان	„
Nasrid.	Hudid	Abbaside.	العماسی	„
King of Sicily			Duke	دوق
Indian Native States			Raja.	راجا
„	„	Raja of Rajas.	راجا دهرراج	
			Lord.	رب
Muwahhid.	Marinid	Of the World.	العالمين	„
Hafsid.	Hudid.	Zayad	Kings of Mercia	
Delhi Kings.	Ziyanid.	Morocco	Sharifs.	

Shahs of Persia. Of the East. **رب المشرقين**
Lucknow. Possessed of Many Claims. **ذو المن**

Ukaylid. **سلطان** Sultan.

Shahs of Persia. Othmanli. Dehli Kings **الامرا** „

Bengal. Malwah. **ابن سلطان** „

Bahmani. **الحسان** Excellent. „

Atabegs of Mosil. Ghaznawid **الاسلام** „

Mamluk. Ayyubid. **الاسلام و المسلمين** „

Very commonly used. **الاعظم** „

Othmanli. **الاکمر** „

Bengal **البازل** Munificent. „

Othmanli. **البرين** Of the Two Continents. „

Among the Sultans of the World. **برسلاطين جهان** „

Shah of Persia (Nadir).

Othmanli. Maldivo King. **الجزر والبحر** „

Afghanistan. **جهان** „

Malwah. **الحليم** The Gracious. „

الحليم الكريم الرؤف على عباد الله العى المهيمنى „

The Gracious, the Generous, Kind to the Servants

of God, the Rich, the Protector.

Bahmani.

Buwayhid. Ghaznawid. **الدولة** „

Bahmani. **الزمان** „

Afghanistan. **زمان** „

Dehli King. **السعيد** Happy. „

Bengal. Malwah. **سلاطين** „

Othmanli.	سلطان ملاطين زمان	سمي خليل الرحمن	..
Bahmani.	Resembling the Friend of the Merciful One.		
Ghaznawid. Dehli King.	Of the East.	الشرق	..
Mamluk. Dehli King.	The Witness.	الشهيد	..
Very commonly used.	العدل - العدل - الاعدل		..
Mongols of Persia. Othmanli. Bengal.	العالم		..
Ayyubid.	العزير		..
Bahmani.	Of the Epoch and Age.	العهد و الزمان	..
Saljuk. Shahs of Persia. Shaybanid.	الغازي		..
Kara Kuyunlid. Othmanli. Dehli Kings.			
Atabeg. Saljuk.	الغالب		..
Bengal.	Conqueror.	الفاتح	..
Bahmani.	الفضل		..
Saljuk.	القاهر		..
Bahmani.	Powerful in Islam.	القوى الاسلام	..
Mongol of Persia (Abu Said).	الكامل		..
Malwah.	الكريم		..
Ayyubid.	المسلمين		..
Muzaffarid	Obedient and Obeyed.	المطيع المطاع	..
(Shah Shuja).			
Very commonly used.	المعظم		..
Mamluk. Timurid. Othmanli.	الملك		..
Golden Horde (Aziz Shaykh).	Deceased.	المل حوم	..
Mysore (Tipu).	الوحد		..
Mongols of Persia (Abu Said).	الولي		..
Mongols of Persia	The Directing.	الهدى	..
(Abu Said).			
Mongol of Persia (Sati Beg).	سلطنة العادلة		

Samanid. Buwayhid. Mangit. Khokand.	Prince.	مید
Khiva. Astrakhan.		
Samanid.	الامرا	„
King of Denia.	الدولة	„
Bengal.	اشرف	„
	The Chief.	الرئيس
	The Princes, Chiefs.	السادة الروسا
Sayyid Chiefs of Karmati.		
Ghaznawid. Dehli Emperor (Humayun)	السلطان	„
Fatimid. Bengal.	Of the Apostles	المرسلين
		„
Mongols of Persia	Shahs of Persia.	Shah.
Dehli. Bengal	Kashmir. Indian States	شاه
Ayyubid.	Of Armenia.	ارمن
Dehli Emperors.		جهان
Kings of Denia and Tortosa.		الدول
Urtukid.	(Of Diarbakr.	دياربكر
Dehli Emperor	Asylum of the Faith.	دين پناه
Lucknow.		ومن
Dehli Emperor E I Co. Indian States.		عالم
Achin.		„
Partabgarh State, Rajputana.	Of London.	لندن
Buwayhid.	King of Kings.	شاهان شاه - شاهنشاه
Saljuk. Kakwayhid.		
Marwanid. Shahs of Persia. Dehli Emperors.		
Saljuk.	الاجل	„
Mongols of Persia.	اعظم	„
Bengal.	Generous.	بازل
Dehli Emperor (Rafi al-Darjat).		بحروبر

Dehli Emperor (Jahangir).	شاہانشاہ زمان
Shah of Persia (Nadir).	Of Kings. شاہان „
Shah of Persia (Muhammad).	Of the Prophets. النبیا „
Sharifs of Morocco.	Sharif. شریف
Mongols of Persia. Mamluk.	Shaikh. شیخ
Hasani Sharif.	
	صاحب Lord.
Afghanistan.	Shahs of Persia. الزمان „
Othmanli.	العادل „
	العز و النصر فی البر و البحر „
Othmanli.	Of Might and Victory by land and sea.
	Of the Happy Conjunction. قران „
Shah of Persia (Nadir).	Dehli Emperors.
	Second Lord of the Happy Conjunction. قران ثانى „
Dehli Emperors.	Indian States.
Abbasid.	Officer. عامل الامیر
Abbasid.	Kings of Majorca. Ayyubid. عبد الله Slave.
Fatimid.	Of God and his Wali. الله و ولیہ „
Dehli King (Muhammad b. Taghlak).	Hoper. الراجی „
Spanish Umayyad.	الملک „
Bahmani.	معبود „
Abbasid.	Officer. عمید الدولة
Shah of Persia (Tahmasp I).	Slave of Ali. علام علی
Indian State.	
Mongols of Persia. Salgharid. Atabegs.	Kān قان

Zangid. Mongols of Persia.

قان الاعظم - اعظم

Golden Horde. Mongols of Persia.

،، العادل

Cæsar Augustus. قيصر اغست - وغست - اوغست

King of Sicily.

Kutch and other Indian States,

فيصر هند Kaiser i Hind.

applied to Queen Victoria.

كلب Dog.

. Of the threshold of the Pleasing One. ،، استان رضا

Shah of Persia (Shah Rukh).

Of the threshold of Ali. ،، اسنان على

Shah of Persia (Husain).

Of the Amir of the Faithful. ،، امر المومنين

Shah of Persia (Husain).

Of the Sultan of Khurasan. ،، سلطان خراسان

Shah of Persia (Shah Rukh).

Shah of Persia (Abbas II).

Of Ali. ،، على

Kings of Sicily.

الکنت Count.

Victoria. وکطوريا Queen. کوين

Indian States. { England or Inglistan انگلند - انگلسان

،، وکطوريا انگلسان اورنگ اراى وهد

Queen Victoria adorning the throne of

Inglistan and Hind.

الملك - ملك - مالک King.

Saljuk. Ghaznawid.

،، الاسلام

Saljuk. Zangid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.

،، الاشرف

Atabeg. Ghaznawid.

،، الاعظم

Urtukid.

،، افضل Excellent.

Urtukid. Atabeg. Danishmandid. Zangid. Ahar.

،، الامرا

Buwayhid.

،، الامة

	الملک امرا الشرق والغرب	
Zangid.	Of Amirs of the East and the West.	
Urtukid.	Of Honoured Amirs. امرا محبین	
Ayyubid.	ملك الاوحد	
Saljuk.	الترو والبحر	
	البتین و البحرین	
	Of the two Continents and two Seas.	
Sadite Sharif.		
	البتین و البحرین و الشام و العراقین	
	Of the two Continents and two Seas and	
	Syria and the two Iraks.	
Othmanli (Murad III).		
Urtukid.	ديار بكر. Diarbaki.	
Bengal Kings	الرحمن	
Zangid.	الرحمن	
	Of the necks of the Nations	
Mongol of Persia (Uljaitu).	مالك رؤف الامم	
	Of the necks of Christians.	
King of Sicily.	رؤف نصارى	
Urtukid. Mamluk. Ghurid.	السعيد	
Ghurid. Danishmandid.	السمد	
Zangid. Urtukid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.	الضالحي	
Urtukid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.	الظاهر	
Urtukid. Danishmandid. Atabeg.	العالم	
Buwayhid. Urtukid. Zangid.	العادل - العدل	
Fatimid. Ayyubid. Mamluk.		
Dehli Kings.		
	Of the Arabs and foreigners.	
King of Aden.	العرب والحمر	
Zangid. Ayyubid.	العزیز	

Fatimid. Ayyubid	ملك عارى
Saljuk.	القاهر
Urtukid. Ayyubid Mamluk. Shaybanid	الكامل
Danishmandid.	Powerful. الكسر
Urtukid.	Prosperous. المسعود
Samanid (Mansur b Nuh)	Strengthened المشدد
Commonly used	المظفر
Ghaznawid King of Sicily	المعظم
Dehli Emperor (Jahangir)	مالك الملك
Buwayhid Kakwayhid Georgia	الملوك
Georgia Of Kings and Queens	الملوك و المملكات
Samanid Ghaznawid Zangid Urtukid	ملك المستور
Saljuk Ayyubid Mamluk Rasulid	
Samanid.	Favoured الموقى
Samanid Mamluk Hasanî Sharifs Rasulid	المؤيد
Urtukid Ayyubid Mamluk	الناصر
Kings of Sicily	Christians نصارى - نصارى
Raja of Cannanore (according to Soret)	الولى
اوحده ملوك الرمن ملك العرب واليمن	
The Unique of the Kings of the Age,	
Zurayid.	King of the Arabs and of the Yamin
Zurayid.	اوحده ملوك الرمن ملك العرب واليمن
Dehli Queen (Razia)	ملكة Queen
Mamluk.	المسلمين
Georgia. Indian Statcs.	المعظمة
Georgia.	Of Queens. المملكات
Georgia.	الملوك و المملكات
Dehli King (Taj al-Din Yildiz).	Slave مولا

Mongols of Persia.	Prince. بولى
Abbasid. Tahirid. Samanid.	Amir al-mu'minin. امير المؤمنين
Amir al-Umara.	
Ghaznawid.	السلطين. السلطين
Abbasid.	Of Mamun. المامون. المامون
Indian States.	Maharaja. مهاراجا - مهاراجه
Indian States.	Maharao. مهاراو
	The Mahdi. المهدي
Muwahhid.	Our Imam. امامنا. امامنا
Muwahhid.	امام الامة. امام الامة
Imam of Sana.	Amir al-mu'minin. امير المؤمنين
Hafsid.	خليفة الله. خليفة الله
	Viceroy. نائب
Sulayhid.	الامير. الامير
Kashmir. Bahmani. Dehli Kings.	Amir al-mu'minin. امير المؤمنين
Jaunpur. King of Sana.	
	And Great Khalif. و خليفة الافضل
Fatimid Wazir (Abu Ali Ahmad).	
	Prophet. نبي
Shahs of Persia.	الله (محمد). الله (محمد)
Abbasid.	رحمة. رحمة
Haidarabad in Deccan.	Nizam. نظام
Turkistan.	الدولة. الدولة
Ghaznawid. Danishmandid. Marwanid.	الدين. الدين
Yaman King.	المومنين. المومنين
Chief of Makalla.	Chief. نقيب

Indian States.	Nawab. نواب
Shahs of Persia	Governor. والى
Samanid.	Vizir. الوزير
Fatimid.	Heir. وصى على وصى الرسول
Dehli Emperor Humayun. Bahmani	Wah. والى
Umayyad. Abbasid.	,, الامر
Samanid.	,, الدوله
Ghaznawid. Dehli Kings	,, امر المومنين
Atabeg Hamudid.	,, عهد - العهد
Abbasid Hudid Fatimid	,, عهد المسلمين
Ghaznawid Buwayhid Hamudid Zangid	,, عهد
Saljuk Murabitid Ayyubid Fatimid	
King of Mercia Bengal	
Timurid	,, العهد فى زمان

LIST OF THE KHALIFS OF BAGHDAD AND EGYPT.

The names and dates of the kings of the many dynasties who issued Musalman coins will be found in Lane Poole's "Mohammadan Dynasties" and in the volumes of the British Museum Catalogue. A list of them would be too long to be given here, but as the names of the Khalifs of Baghdad and of the Egyptian Khalifs are upon the coins of many dynasties who acknowledged the authority of the Khalif, more or less, and the name often helps to fix a doubtful date, the following may be useful.

Umayyad Khalifs.

SHORT NAME.	FULL NAME.	DATE A.H.
1. Mu'āwiya I.	معاوية بن أبي سفيان	41
2. Yazīd I.	يزيد بن معاوية	60
3. Mu'āwiya II.	معاوية بن يزيد	64
4. Marwān I.	مروان بن الحكم	64
5. 'Abd al-Malik.	عبد الملك بن مروان	65
6. al-Walīd I.	الوليد بن عبد الملك	86
7. Sulaymān.	سليمان بن عبد الملك	96
8. 'Umar.	عمر بن عبد العزيز	99
9. Yazīd II.	يزيد بن عبد الملك	101
10. Hishām.	هشام بن عبد الملك	105
11. al-Walīd II.	الوليد بن يزيد	125

12. Yazīd III.	يزيد بن الوليد	126
13. Ibrāhīm	ابراهيم بن الوليد	126
14. Marwān II	مروان بن محمد	127

Abbasid Khalifs

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3. al-Mahdī	أبو عبد الله محمد المهدى	158
4. al-Hādī	أبو محمد موسى الهادي	169
5. al-Raṣīd	أبو جعفر هارون الرشيد	170
6. al-Amīn	أبو موسى محمد الامين	193
7. al-Mamūn	أبو جعفر عبد الله المأمون	198
8. al-Mu'tasim	أبو اسحاق محمد المعتصم بالله	218
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10. al-Mutawakkil	أبو الفضل جعفر الموفق علي الله	232
11. al-Muntasir	أبو جعفر محمد المستنصر بالله	247
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14. al-Muhtadī	أبو اسحق محمد المهدى بالله	255
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16. al-Mu'taḍid	أبو العباس احمد المعتضد بالله	279
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Abbasid Khalifs of Egypt.

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11. al-Mu'tasim, again.		788
12. al-Mutawakkil I, again.		791
13. al-Musta'in.	المستعين بالله ابو الفضل العباس	808
14. al-Mu'tadid II.	المعتد بالله ابو الفتح داود	816
15. al-Mustakfi II	المستكفى بالله ابو الربيع سليمان	845
16. al-Qā'im	القائم بالله ابو الما حمزة	855
17. al-Mustanjid	المستجد بالله ابو المحاسن يوسف	859
18. al-Mutawakkil II	الموتكى على الله ابو العزيم العزير	884
19. al-Mustamsik	المستمسك بالله ابو الصر يعقوب	903
20. al-Mutawakkil III.	الموتكى على الله محمد	927
Passed to Othmanlı Sultan Selim I.		945

POETICAL LEGENDS.

The legends on coins in the Persian language are often in verse, called بیت, couplet, distich. Sometimes they are in a double couplet. Owing to the way in which the words are arranged to bring the verse within the compass of the area, they are difficult to make out, so a fairly full list of them is given below, with translations, the latter being those in R. S. Poole's "Shahs of Persia," S. Lane Poole's "Moghul Emperors," L. White King's "Barakzai," M. Longworth Dames' "Durrani Dynasties," and C. J. Rodgers' various writings.

The verse begins most often, as is the case too when the legend is not in verse, at the bottom, and is to be read upwards, as in (a) Persian Shah Nadir Shah No. 2; sometimes at the top, as (b) Persian Shah Mahmud No. 2; sometimes at the second line from the top, as (c) Persian Shah Ashraf No. 2, or lower still, as (d) Ashraf No. 3: in these two, (c) and (d), it will be seen the reading is first upwards for the first verse and then downwards for the second. In all these examples, too, the words or parts of words are not consecutive in the way given in the couplets as written out and as the metre and rhyme require, but are placed or divided in a fanciful way. Often one verse of the couplet is on the obverse and the other on the reverse of the coin, as (e) Jahangir No. 22, which begins at the top of the obverse and bottom of the reverse. (f) The double distich on the five muhr piece of Jahangir No. 7 gives an example of several of these difficulties on one coin.

(a) نادر حقیقرا
شاهان عیان
شاه
بر سلاطین جهان
سلطان
هشت

(b) فرورود
منشور
نیمین ماه و افتاب ز
رنگ
سکه محمد شاه عالم گد

(c) زد بر جلالت
دست
بود تعمير سكه
گناه داد
اشرف شاد

(d) حق شعار
فنا
زالطا شاد اشرف
نزر نقش سكه چار بار

(e) Obv. ۱۰۲۶
سكه
ممددار
شد
دخواد

Rev شاه
اکبر ۱۲
شاد
سكه
ار حبه

(f) Obv. حبه
سكه
شاه رنج
باشست
پنج مهرش باد روان
سكه
این ۱۳

Rev. حبه
ار شاد
بود کور رمان
اوست
در اکبر رمان
سكه
رر نور ۱۰۲۸

Shahs of Persia.

ISMAIL I

ساک علما مظہر المعجائب
تجدد عونا لک فی الموائ
کل هم و عم ستجلی
بولابک با علی با علی

Call upon Ali, the manifestor of miracles,
Thou shalt find him a help unto thee in adversities.
All care and grief shall vanish
By thy holiness, O Ali, O Ali, O Ali

ISMAIL II.

زمشری نا معرب گرامام است
علی و آل او مارا بامام است

If an Imam there be between the East and West,
Ali alone with Ali's house for us is the best.

ABBAS II. (1)

بگیتی سکهٔ صاحبقرانی
زد از ترفیق حق عباس ثانی

Throughout the world imperial money came,
Struck by God's grace in Abbas Sani's name.

(2) بگیتی انکه اکنون سکه زد صاحبقرانی
زتوفیق خدا کلب علی عباس ثانی

Lo ! at this time throughout the world imperial money came,
Struck by God's grace in Ali's watchdog Abbas Sani's name.

SAFI II, SULAIMAN. (1)

ز بعد هستی عباس ثانی
صفی زد سکهٔ صاحبقرانی

Since Abbas Sani from the world is passed away,
Safi (the second's) money has imperial sway.

(2) بهر تحصیل رضای مقتدای انس و جان
سکهٔ خیرات بر زر زد سلیمان جهان

For the sake of winning grace of him who men and genii leads,
The age's Solomon struck golden money for the people's need.

(3) سکهٔ مهر علی را تا زدم بر نقد جان
گشت از فضل خدا محکوم فرمانم جهان

Since on my soul I struck the stamp of Ali's love,
The world obeyed my rule by grace of God (above)

HUSAIN.

گشت صاحب سکه از توفیق رب المشرقین
در جهان کلب امیر المومنین سلطان حسین

Money he struck by the grace of the Lord of East and
West, the twain

Everywhere, dog of the Prince of the Faithful's shrine,
Sultan Hussain.

TAHMASP II. (1) Similar to the first of Abbas II, طهماسب being substituted for عباس in the second line.

(2) سکه زد طهماسب ثانی بر زر کامل عیار
لا فتی الاعلی لا سیف الا ذو الفقار

Tahmasp the Second struck in purest gold assayed
No man but Ali, and no sword but Ali's blade (the Zu al-fakar).

ABBAS III. سکه بسر زر زد بتوفیق الهی در جهان
ظل حق عباس ثالث ثانی صحبتران

Throughout the universe by grace divine a golden money came,
Struck by God's Shadow, a new Emperor, Abbas the Third by name.

SULAIMAN II. (1) زد از لطف حق سکه کامرانی
شد عدل گشته سلیمان ثانی

By grace divine he struck a coin of happy fame,
The Sovereign just, who second Solomon became.

(2) برفروزد روی زمین چون طلوع مهر و ماه
وارث ملک شد سلیمان بن سادات شاه

Shines as the rising sun and moon upon the earth,
Heir of Sulaiman's right, the Shah of saintly birth.

MAHMUD. (1) سکه زد از مشرق ایران چو قرص آفتاب
شاه محمود جهانگیر سیادت انتساب

From the east of Iran he struck coin like the solar face,
Shah Mahmud, world-conqueror, of the saintly race.

(2) فرورود بزمین ماه و آفتاب منیر
زرشک سکه محمود شاه عالمگیر

Below the earth sank down the moon and shining sun;
Envyng the coin of Shah Mahmud, world-conquering one.

- (3) جو مهر و مه زر شاهنشاهی محمود عالمشده
که نقد قلبش از فیض خدا از غش مسلم شد

Like sun and moon the imperial coin is world-renowned,
For its pure metal by God's grace is free of alloy.

- (4) دین حق را سکه بر زر کرد از حکم اله
عافیت محمود باشد پادشاه دین پناه

For the true faith he prepared coin by God's direction.
May Mahmud flourish, the faith-protecting king.

- ASHRAF. (1) داشرفی اشرف نام احباب رسد
شرف رسکه اشرف بر آفتاب رسد

Upon the Ashraf was wrought the magic of his grace's name;
Nobility from Ashraf's name upon the sun there came.

- (2) دست رد بر حلاله اشرف شاه
بود تعمیر سکه داد گساد

Ashraf had hold on majesty with might;
Let his coin's legend read "Required be unright."

- (3) ز الطاف شاه اشرف حق شعار
بزر بکش شد سکه چار بار

By grace of Ashraf Shah, who keeps the right,
The gold of the four friends now sees the light.

- (4) ز نام اشرف خور و مه سکه بر زر شد
طلا و افتاب نصرة از فتمش مسور شد

In the exalted name (Ashraf) of sun and moon coin was made
from gold.

Gold and the sun of victory by His grace were made bright.

(This is an unsatisfactory couplet, read conjecturally
by Dr. Rieu from a single coin, on which there is

apparently another اشراف or شراف which he has not included in it)

NADIR. (1) سکه بر زر کرد نام سلطنت را در جهان
بادر ایران رمس وحسروگسی ستان

By gold in all the earth his kingship shall be famed,
Phoenix (Nadir) of Persia's land, world-conqueror,
sovereign named

(2) هشت سلطان بر سلاطین جهان
شاه شهبان بادر صاحبمران

Over Sultans of earth is Sultan,
Nadir, Shih of Shahs, Sahibkaran

(3) امر شد از شاهان بادر صاحب مران
سکه باند در هرات از شاهرج شه نام و شان [شان]

The order issued from the Shih of Shahs, Nadir, Sahibkaran,
Let coin obtain in Herat from Shah Rukh's name and mark
(or glory).

ADIL SHAH (1) گشت رایج بحکم لم برلی
سکه سلطنت نام علی

Decreed of him who ceases not, a currency there came,
The coinage of the sovereignty sent forth in Ali's name.

(2) ربعد دولت بادر عدل را سکه بر زر شد
نام شاه دین سلطان علی عالم مهور شد

After the fortune of Nadir, Adil had coin on gold;
In the name of the king of the faith, the exalted Lord,
the world was illumined.

- IBRAHIM. (1) سکه صاحبقرانی زد بتوفیق اله
همچو خورشید جهان افروز ابراهیم شاه

By grace divine he struck a coinage of imperial worth,
Shah Ibrahim, his gold sun-like illumining the earth.

- (2) زفیض حضرت باری و سرنوشت قضا
رواج یافت بزر سکه امام رضا

By the Creator's bounty, and by fate's decree,
Gold of saintly Riza has its currency.

- SHAH RUKH. (1) بزرتا شاهرخ زد سکه صاحبقرانی را
دوباره دولت ایران گرفت سر جوانی را

Whenas Shah Rukh imperial money coined, 't was then
A second time Iran renewed herself again.

- (2) سکه زد در جهان بحکم خدا
شاهرخ کلب آستان رضا

Throughout the world he struck his coin by grace divine,
Shah Rukh, the watchful dog of Ali Riza's shrine.

- (3) سکه زد از سعی نادر ثانی صاحبقران
کلب سلطان خراسان شاهرخ شاه جهان

Another emperor has coined, thanks to Nadir's efforts' worth,
Dog of the king of the East (Khurasan), Shah Rukh, the king
of the earth.

- LUTF ALI. گشت زده سکه بر زد
لطفعلی بن جعفر

Its stamp has golden money won
From Lutf Ali, Ja'far's son.

FAHRASP II and از خراسان سکه بر زر شد بتوفیق خدا
 ABBAS III. نصرت و امداد شاد دین علی موسی رضا

From out of Khurasan a golden coin by grace divine was sent,
 And aid of Ali Musa's son the kingly saint benevolent.

MUHAMMAD HASAN and بزر سکه از میمنت زد قضا
 AKA MUHAMMAD. بنام علی بن موسی رضا

A golden coin by happy fate has run
 In name of peaceful Ali, Musa's son.

KARIM KHAN and تا زرو سیم در جهان باشد
 KA MUHAMMAD. سکه صاحب الزمان باشد

While gold and silver through the world shall flow,
 Coin of the Age's Lord (the true Imam) shall go.

KARIM KHAN, ABU AL-FATH, شد آفتاب و ماه زرو سیم در جهان
 SADIK, ALI MURAD, and از سکه امام بحق صاحب الزمان
 AKA MUHAMMAD.

Silver and gold through all the world have now become the
 moon and sun,
 Thanks to the true Imam's imprint, the Age's Lord (the
 rightful one).

AZAD KHAN. تا که ازاد در جهان باشد
 سکه صاحب الزمان باشد

As long as Azad on the earth shall stand,
 The Age's Master shall the coin command.

AKA MUHAMMAD. (1) تا زرو سیم را نشان باشد
 سکه صاحب الزمان باشد

While stamped shall be the gold and silver ore,
 The coinage of the Age's Master shall endure.

- (2) بر زر و سیم تا نشان باشد
سکه صاحب الزمان باشد

While stamp shall be on gold and silver ore,
The coinage of the Age's Master shall endure.

Durrani.

- AHMAD SHAH. (1) حکم شد ار فادر بیچون باحمد بادشاه
سکه زن بر رسم ورر ار اوج ماهی با نماد

The order proceeded from the Incomparable Creator to
Ahmad the king: "Strike coins in silver and gold from
the ascension of Pisces up to the moon "

- (2) سکه بر زر بزد بصل اله
شاه عالم پناه احمد شاه

The world-protecting king Ahmad Shah struck coins in gold
by God's grace.

- TAIMUR, as Nizam. سکه تیمور شاه بعالم نظام
یافت بحکم خدا و رسول امام

The coin of Taimur Shah got current in the world by the
order of God and the Prophet of the people.

- TAIMUR, as king. چرخ می آرد طلا و نقره از خورشید و ماه
تا کند بر چهره نقش سکه تیمور شاه

The revolution (of the heavens) brings gold and silver from
the sun and moon, that it may make on its face the
impression of the coinage of Taimur Shah.

ZAMAN SHAH.

قراریافت بحکم خدای هژدو جهان
رواج سکه دولت تمام شاه زمان

The currency of the coin of the realm in the name of Shah Zaman obtained permanency by the order of the Lord of both Worlds.

MAHMUD SHAH. (1)

سکه رد بر زر و سوسن اله
خسرو گیتی سان محمود شاد

The world conquering Khusrâu Mahmud Shah struck coins in gold through God's support

(2) سکه دولت بر زر و سیم افروید
خسرو دیگر سلطان محمود

Sultan Mahmud, the second Khusrâu, increased the coinage of the realm in gold and silver

SHUJA AL-MULK

سکه رد بر سیم و زر چون مهر و ماه
شاه دین پرور شجاع الملک شاد

The religious king, Shuja al-Mulk Shah, struck coins in silver and gold like the sun and moon

QAISAR SHAH.

سکه رد بر سیم و زر نام مقرر شاد
رایش در جهان از فضل اله

The coinage in gold and silver in the name of Qaisar Shah is current in the world by God's grace.

NUR AL-DIN.

سکه شد روش رشاد نور الدین
رایش از محمود طرب العروس

The coinage became bright from King Nur al-Din (Light of the Faith), current from the saint Kutb al-Arifin (Pole Star of the Wise).

AYYUB SHAH. (1) در جهان روشن شده خورشید و ماه
از شعاع سکه ایوب شاه

In the world the sun and moon were illuminated by the
darting forth of the rays of the coinage of Ayyub Shah.

(2) سکه ایوب شاه بر زر و سیم
شد بحکم یادگار عظیم

The coinage of Ayyub Shah in gold and silver came into
existence by the order of the exalted Creator.

Barakzai.

DOST MUHAMMAD. (1) عروج دوست محمد به ملک و جاد کشید
دور رواج سکه پاینده خان رسید

No sooner did Dost Muhammad reach dominion and dignity
than the period of the circulation of Payindah Khan's
coinage arrived.

(2) شمس و قمر به سیم و طلا میدهد نوید
وقت رواج سکه پاینده خان رسید

The sun and moon give good tidings to silver and gold, for
the period of the circulation of the coins of Payindah
Khan has arrived.

(3) بزد زعین عنایة خالق اکبر
امیر دوست محمد دبارد سکه بر زر

By the grace of the great Creator, the Amir, Dost Muhammad,
struck coins a second time in metal.

SULTAN MUHAMMAD. کننده چهره بر خود مهر و عنان
سکه دولت سلطان زمان

The money of the kingdom of the Sovereign of the Age has
engraved on its face the likeness of the sun and heavens.

SHIR ALI. (1) زعن مر حمة گردگار لم یزالی
ببافت سکه رواج از امر شیر علی

By the favour of the Eternal Creator the money of Amir Shir Ali has found circulation.

(2) رالطافات کثر امیر سک سمر
امیر شیر علی سکه رد چو بدر سمر

By the abundant kindness of the Beneficent King of Heaven, Amir Shir Ali coined money like the bright full moon

(3) شد از عنایات و الطاف لم یزالی
رواج سکه بسام امیر شیر علی

Through the graces and favours of the Eternal One, money began to be circulated in the name of Shir Ali.

(4) سکه رد در جهان چو بدر حلی
بشار دوئم امیر شیر علی

Amir Shir Ali, a second time, struck coins in the world, like the bright full moon

MUHAMMAD AFZAL. دو فوج مشرق و مغرب رهم • عقل شد
امیر سک خراسان محمد افضل شد

Two armies from the East and West joined in battle, and separated, and so Muhammad Afzal became the Amir of the kingdom of Khurasan.

MUHAMMAD AZAM. چو از عنایات الطاف حق منظم شد
رواج سکه بسام محمد اعظم شد

As soon as, by the grace of Heaven's favours, his rights became established, money began to circulate in Muhammad Azam's name.

WALI SHIR ALI.

شد زفضل خدای لم یزلی
والی قسدهار شر علی

By the grace of the eternal God Shir Ali has become the
Governor of Kandahar.

MUHAMMAD JAN,
rebel.

می کم دیوانگی تا سر سرم عوتا شود
سکه بر زر می کم تا صاحبش پیدا شود

I make madness till on my head a tumult falls. Coin I strike
on metal, till its master is found.

Moghul Emperors.

AKBAR (1)

مهر مهر شاه اکبر ایروان این را است
با زمین و آسمان را مهر انور ربور است

The sun of the seal of Shah Akbar is the glory of this gold,
Whilst earth and sky are illumined by the shining sun

(2)

در سب از مهر اکبر پادشاه نور
بر آن در سام شه نور علی نور

By the seal of Akbar Padishah gold becomes bright.
On this gold the Shah's name is "light upon light"

(1)

همیشه همچو زر مهر و ماه را هیچ داد
عرب و شرق جهان سکه اله آباد

Like the golden orb of sun and moon, may ever pass
In the world's West and East the stamp of Allahabad.

JAHANGIR (1)

مالک الملک سکه رد بر زر
شاه سلطان سلم شاه اکبر

The lord of the realm struck money of gold,
Shah Sultan Salm, Akbar Shah's (son).

- (2) روی زر را ساخت نورانی مبرنگ مهر و ماه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر پادشاه

Made the face of gold to shine like the sun and moon,
Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Akbar Padishah.

- (3) سکه زد در شهر اگره خسرو گیتی پناه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر پادشاه

Money struck in the city of Agra, the Caesar, refuge of
the world,

Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Akbar Padishah.

- (4) The same with کابل substituted for اگره in the
first line.

- (5) زد بزر این سکه در اجمیر شاه دین پناه
شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن اکبر پادشاه

The Shah, refuge of the faith, put this stamp on gold at Ajmir,
Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Akbar Padishah.

- (6) بشرق و غرب مهر احمدآباد
الهی تا جهان باشد روان باد

In East and West may the stamp of Ahmadabad,
O God, while the world lasts, be current.

- (7) از شاه جهانگیر بود دور زمان
در اگره ز نام اوست زر نور فشان
تا هست نشان ز پنج نوبت بجهان
این سکه پنج مهریش باد روان

To Shah Jahangir belongs the whirligig of time ;
In Agra by his name gold shines brightly :
So long as the pomp of the Five Guards lasts in the wor
May the stamp of his Five Muhrs be current.

- (8) همیشه بباد اسر روی سکهٔ لاهور
 ز نام شاه جهانگیر شاه اکبر نور

On the money of Lahore may there ever be
 Light, by the name of Shah Jahangir, Shah Akbar's (son).

- (9) بروی سکه در داد چمنه - س ریب ورنور
 شمه شاه نور اندن جهانگیر اس شاه اکبر
 رد نر ابن سکه در احمر شاه دین پناه
 شاه نور الدین جهانگیر اس اکبر پادشاه

On the face of the golden coin, ornament and grace gave
 The picture of Shah Nur al Din Jahangir son of Akbar Shah.
 The Shah, refuge of the faith struck this coin of gold at Ajmir,
 Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Akbar Padishah

- (10) ناصب در آگرد ریب ورنور
 ار جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

The face of gold was decorated at Agra by Jahangir Shah,
 Shah Akbar's (son).

- (11) سکه آگره داد ریب
 ار جهانگیر شاه شاه اکبر

The money of Agra gave ornament to gold, etc

- (12) سکه رد در احمد آباد حماسات اله
 شاه نور الدین جهانگیر اس اکبر پادشاه

Money struck at Ahmadabad, God's Paradise,
 Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Akbar Padishah.

- (13) The same, with the first line ending از عنایات اله
 instead of حماسات اله.

- (14) زر احمداساد را داد زبور
جہانگیر شاد شہمشاد اکبر

To the gold of Ahmadabad gave adornment
Jahangir Shah, Shahanshah, Akbar's (son)

- (15) بدهد باد روان ما ملک بود در دور
سہام شاد جہانگیر سکہ لاہور

So long as the heavens revolve current be
In the name of Shah Jahangir the money of Lahore

- (16) در اسفندارمیز این سکہ را در اگر دہ برور
شہشادہاں شاد جہانگیراں شاد اکبر

In Isfandarmiz at Agra this stamp struck on gold,
The Shah of Shahs of the world, Shah Jahangir, son of
Shah Akbar

- (17) The same, with در دور in stead of اگر دہ in
the first line, and اہم, 'of the people,' for
روان in the second

- (18) مہاد سر در لاہور د این سکہ را برور
پہاد دین ملک شاد جہانگیراں شاد اکبر

In the month of Tir, the King, the defender of the faith,
Shah Jahangir, son of Akbar Shah, stamped this coin in
gold at Lahore

- (19) مہاد اردی بہست این سکہ در لاہور زد برور

Second line as No 16.

- (20) زر لاهور شد در ماه بهمن چون مه انور
بدور شاه نور الدین جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

The gold of Lahore in the month Bahman became like
the shining moon,
In the reign of Shah Nur al-Din Jahangir, son of Shah
Akbar.

- (21) جهان فروز در احمر گشت سکه زر
ز نور سام جهانگیر شاد اکبر

The light of the world at Ajmir became the money of gold,
By the light of the name of Jahangir Shah, Shah Akbar's (son).

- (22) سکه تمدهار شد دلجو
ار جهانگیر شاد اکبر

The money of Kandahar became beautiful
By Jahangir Shah, Akbar Shah's (son).

- (23) فروردین زر آگره فروزان گشت چون آخر
ز نور سکه شاد جهانگیر ابن شاه اکبر

In the month of Farwardin the gold of Agra became luminous
like a star, by the light of the stamp of Shah Jahangir,
son of Shah Akbar.

- (24) بغرور دین زر لاهور شد رشک مه انور

Second line as No. 23.

In the month of Farwardin the gold of Lahore became an
object of jealousy to the bright moon, through the light
of the stamp, etc.

JAHANGIR and

NUR JAHAN.

بحکم شاد جهانگیر یامت صد زیور
ز نام نور جهان پادشاه بیگم زر

By order of Shah Jahangir a hundred beauties gained
Gold by the name of Nur Jahan Padishah Begam.

SHAH JAHAN.

سکه شاد جهان آباد رائج در جهان
حاو دان بادا تمام تابی صاحب مران

By the money of Shihjahanabad current through the world
For ever by the name of the second Sahib Kiran.

MURAD BAKHSH.

گرفت ارث صاحب مران شاد جهانی
مران بخش شاه محمد سکندر مانی

Took the heritage of Sahib Kiran Shah Jahan,
Murad Bakhsh Muhammad Shah second Alexander

AURANGZIB. (1)

سکه زد در جهان چو مهر ممبر
شاد اورنگ زیب عالم گیر

Struck money through the world like the shining sun,
Shah Aurangzib Alamgu

(2) The same, with the substitution of *ندر*, moon, for
مهر, sun, in the first line.

AZAM SHAH.

سکه زد در جهان بدولت و جاد
پادشاه ممالک اعظم شاد

Struck money through the world with might and majesty,
Padishah of the realms, Azam Shah.

KAM BAKHSH.

سکه زد بر خورشید و ماه
شاه دکن کام بخش پادشاه

Struck money on sun and moon, the Shah of the Deccan
Kam Bakhsh Padishah.

JAHANDAR. (1) زد سکه بر زر چون مهر صاحب قران
جهاندار شاه پادشاه جهان

Struck money of gold like the sun, the Sahib Kiran
Jahandar Shah, Padishah of the world.

(2) در آفاق زد سکه چون مهر و ماه
ابو الفتح غازی جهاندار شاه

In the horizons struck money like sun and moon,
Abu al-Fath, victorious Jahandar Shah.

FARRUKH SIYAR. سکه زد از فضل حق برسیم و زر
پادشاه بحر و بر فرخ سیر

Struck money of gold and silver by grace of the Truth,
The Padishah of sea and land, Farrukh Siyar.

RAFI AL-DARAJAT. زد سکه بهند با هزاران برکات
شاهنشاه بحر و بر رفیع الدرجات

Struck money in India, with a thousand blessings,
Shah of Shahs by sea and land, Rafi al-Darajat.

NAKU SIYAR. سکه زد در جهان بلطف اله
پادشاه زمان محمد شاه

Struck money through the world by grace of God,
Muhammad Shah, Padishah of the age.

IBRAHIM. (1) سکه برسیم زد در جهان
بفضل محمد ابرهیم شاه شاهان

Money of silver struck through the world,
By favour of Muhammad, Ibrahim Shah of Shahs.

(2) Another reading of the same:

سکه زد در جهان بختل کریم
شاه شاهان محمد ابراهیم

Struck money through the world, by favour of the Bountiful
One, Shah of Shahs, Muhammad Ibrahim.

ALAMGIR II. (1) سکه زد بر هفت کشور همچو تابان مهر و ماد
شاه عزیز الدین عالمگیر غازی پادشاه

Struck money in the seven climates shining like the sun
and moon,

Shah Aziz al-Din Alamgir, victorious Padishah.

(2) بزر زد سکه صاحب قرانی
بہادر شاه عالم گیر ثانی

Bahadur Shah Alamgir Sani struck coin like that of the
Sahib Kiran on gold.

BIDAR BAKHT.

بزر سکه زد والی تاج و تخت
محمد جهان شاه بیدار بخت

The master of crown and throne, Muhammad Jahan Shah,
Bidar Bakht put his stamp on gold (or silver).

SHAH ALAM. (1) سکه صاحب قرانی زد ز تائید اله
حامی دین محمد شاه عالم پادشاه

The defender of the religion of Muhammad, Shah Alam,
Padishah through the aid of God, struck coins like those
of the Sahib Kiran.

(2) سکه زد بر هفت کشور سایه فضل اله
حامی دین محمد ساد عالم پادشاه

The defender of the religion of Muhammad, Shah Alam Padishah,
Shadow of the divine favour, put his stamp on the seven climes.

Gujarat Sultan.

MUHAMMAD II. سکه سلطان غیاث الدین محمد شاه باد
تابدار الضرب گردون قرص مهر و ماه باد

May the coin of Muhammad Shah Sultan, the Aid of the Faith, remain so long as in the sphere of the seat of the mint the orb of the sun and moon remains.

Kashmir.

RANJIT DEO. لچمی نراین دل را شاد کرد
خانه رمجیت دیو آباد کرد

Ranjit Deo peopled this part,
Lachmi Narayin made glad its heart.

Sikh.

GOVIND SINGH. دیگ تمغ و فتح و نصرت بیدرنگ
یافت از نانک گورو گوبند سنگه

Abundance, the sword, victory and help without delay,
Guru Gobind Singh obtained from Nanak.

CHRONOGRAMS.

The Abjad.

The تاريخ, chronogram, composed by means of the Abjad system, is but seldom found on coins, although it is commonly used to record dates in MSS and inscriptions. The Abjad, so called from the first four letters ا ب ج د in its table, is an arrangement by which each letter of the Arabic alphabet represents a number in the following scale:—

ا = 1	گ or ک = 20	ز or ر = 200
ب or پ = 2	ل = 30	ش = 300
ج or چ = 3	م = 40	ت or ث = 400
د or ذ = 4	ن = 50	ث = 500
ه = 5	س = 60	ح = 600
و = 6	ع = 70	ذ = 700
ز or ر = 7	ف = 80	ض = 800
ح = 8	ص = 90	ط = 900
ط = 9	ق = 100	ع = 1000
ی = 10		

The date is found by adding together the value of the letters composing the word or words indicated, as will be seen in the following examples.

On a coin of Fakhr al Din Kara Arslan, Urtukid of Kayfa, there is alongside the head on obv. سنة بنو : 500, ن = 50, و = 6, i.e. 500 + 50 + 6 = 556, or 556 سنة of Hijra.

A coin of Nadir Shah of Persia has on its obv. a couplet and date ۱۱۴۸, and on rev. arranged in Tughra form بتاريخ النخیر By the Tarikh, "Whatever happens is best."

ا ل خ ی ر ف ی م ا و ق ع
70 + 100 + 6 + 1 + 40 + 10 + 80 + 200 + 10 + 600 + 30 + 1 = 1148.

One of the varieties of the* Muhr of Jahangir the Moghul emperor, representing him as seated with a goblet in his hand, has on the obv. this couplet:—

قضا بر سکه زر کرد تصویر
شبه حضرت شاه جهانگیر

Destiny has drawn on money of gold
The portrait of His Majesty Shah Jahangir ;

and on the rev. :—

حروف جهانگیر و الله اکبر
ز روز ازل در عدد شد برابر

The letters of Jahangir and Allahu Akbar's
Are equal in value from the beginning of time.

This latter couplet is an anagram rather than a chronogram, but is to be made out by the Abjad, and therefore is noticed here.

چ ه ا ن گ ی ر

$200 + 10 + 20 + 50 + 1 + 5 + 3 = 289.$

ا ل ل د ا ک ب ر

$200 + 2 + 20 + 1 + 5 + 30 + 30 + 1 = 289.$

Tipu Sultan of Mysore, not content with the Abjad, introduced another system, wherein the value was given to each letter according to its position in the Arabic alphabet. This was called the اَبْتَس Abtas, from the first four letters in it, and was used on Tipu's coins after the fourth year of his reign to give the number of the cycle year, as will be described under "Cycle Years."

The Abtas.

ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ	د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص	ض	ط	ظ
80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2

ع	غ	ف	ق	ک	ل	م	ن	و	ه	ی
1000	900	800	700	600	500	400	300	200	100	99

DENOMINATIONS OF COINS.

Until comparatively modern times no other denominations were put upon Musilman coins than دينار, dinar, on gold; درهم, dirham, on silver, and فلس, fals, on copper. Exceptions to this are the fractional pieces of the dinar noticed below.

The دينار, or, as it was spelt in the oldest times and very rarely afterwards, دسر, was of good gold, weighing at the time of the first Khalifs about 66 grains, and being about 75 inch in diameter. Later on the same denomination was used for gold coins of greater or less weight and size. The quality of the metal was almost always fine gold, exceptions being Turkish and Morocco coins, some of which were fit from being so. Divisions of the dinar were but rarely noted in words, the legend being هذا دينار, this dinar, whether the coin was a whole, half, or quarter one; but sometimes they were in these terms. هذا نصف, this half, هذا ثلث, this third, هذا الربع, this fourth, without the word دينار following. So they are called a nasf, a thilth, a ruba, in much the same way as we speak of a tierce or a cent. The value of a dinar is now so small in Persia that a copper piece of Nasir al-Din, A. H. 1290, of the size of a penny is marked ٥٠ دينار and a smaller piece ٢٥ دينار.

The درهم is the general name for a silver coin, as the دينار is of gold. It corresponds to the drachma, and when used as a weight should equal 48 grains. But silver coins having the name dirham on them vary much in weight and size, and although half and double dirhams are not uncommon, they are not so denoted in the legends they bear. The character of the metal varies very much; some of almost all periods is of very poor quality. A plural form of the word is seen on a Morocco coin, عشرة دراهم, ten dirhams. On some coins of the Dehli king

Muhammad b Taghlak is the phrase **الدرهم الشرعى في زمن**, The dirham legal in the age.

فلس or **فلوس** is the ordinary name for the copper or, in a few cases, bronze coinage. The plural form **فلوس** is often used in a general way as 'a falus'.

Besides the above denominations several special ones must be mentioned

The nomenclature of the Turkish coinage is difficult to comprehend; the changes have been so many and various. The denominations are not, however, denoted upon the coins, so an account of them need not be given here; but some have their value given; thus, **ت** and **ش** with ciphers above them represent so many piastres or ghurnish, and **ب** stands in the same way for paras.

The coinage of Persia has much changed in nomenclature during the last 200 years, but none of the names are upon the coins except **اشرفى**, Ashrafi, and **يومان** on gold, and the **ديار** already referred to on copper and on silver. The autonomous copper coins of Persia, too, are nearly all marked **فلوس**. The curious wire coins called Larin, from Lai, a Persian district at the head of the Persian Gulf, where they were produced, were between 200 and 300 years ago the chief currency of the traffic between the Western India coast and that Gulf, so much so that they became a standard of value in the Konkan and Dekkan, and were made there also, the Adil Shah dynasty of Bijapur adopting the pattern. The coin is a piece of silver wire of the size of a crow-quill, and from five to six inches long, doubled on its middle, and struck at the folded part with a stamp on which was some Persian legend, but only three or four letters of the stamp are upon any Larin, and the legend has not been made out beyond - **عادل - سلطان -** ضرب and **شاه**. The source of issue of the Larin is not known, nor its origin. Probably it was found to be a convenient form of money for carrying about, as they could be so easily stuck into the folds of the turban or waist-cloth, and in that way too be

concealed in case of trouble in those piratical times and regions. About Ceylon they are often found bent up in the form of a hook, and are known in those parts as the 'fish-hook money.'

Gold pieces of Khwarizm and of Afghanistan are called tilla; the name, however, is not put upon the coins except in a part of the legend, as **تِلَا سَمِ وَتِلَا**, in silver and gold.

The words **سکه** and **شاهی**, meaning coinage or currency, are very common upon the coins of India and the neighbouring countries, the former word especially so, and often in the phrase **سکه مبارک**, auspicious coinage.

In India the Musalman coinage began with adaptation of the Hindu currency it was to replace, as will be seen by the early coins of the Delhi kings who introduced the tankah, **تَنَكَاہ**, as the standard in both silver and gold, of the weight of about 171 grains in each metal, and the **کانی** **کانی** of a tankah, and equal to four fals. These words are found, but rarely, on coins of this class. In the reign of Sher Shah, A.D. 916-952, came into use the silver rupee, **رُپَہ**, of 178 grains weight, which with little variety in weight has been the standard coin of India to this day, the gold piece being the **مہر**, muhr, and the copper the **دام**, dam. The Emperor Akbar, with his other reforms, instituted an elaborate coinage with great varieties of value and of shape, each variety having a special name, but as none of these names, except those of some of the copper, are found on the coins, they need not be mentioned here. The muhr and the rupee, however, remained the standard. On the copper coins of Akbar we find several denominations given, **تَنَكَاہ** and **پَلوس**, **پَلوسِکی**, with their divisions, **نیم** half, **چہارم حصہ** fourth part, **ہشام حصہ** eighth part, and **شانزدہم حصہ** sixteenth part, and their multiples **دو** and **چو** (in Hindustani); the **دامری** damri, the **نیم دام** half-dam, and **نصفی** also meaning a half-dam. On the copper coins of Akbar's son Jahangir we find **روانی** rawani and **رائج** raij, both words meaning current coin, and their half **نیم**, the former corresponding in weight with the tankah, the latter with one-eighth of a tankah.

The gold coin called نشار *nisā*, was made for the purpose of distribution on the occasions of great festivals, such as State processions or at marriages, when they were scattered amongst the crowd. They are usually somewhat thinner than the coins of currency, and are marked with the word نشار. The custom of scattering coin on great occasions is still kept up in the East, but the pieces for the نشار are usually now only of very thin gold, little more than gold-leaf. Also there are the large handsome gold pieces of 200, 100, 50, and 10 muhrs of Akbar and his three successors, which were, no doubt, not for currency use exactly, but for presentation in the way of honour from the emperor or offered to the emperor or king, for tribute or acknowledgment of fealty, بدرانه, *nazarāna* as it is called.

Under the East India Company the rupee remained the standard, and its fineness and weight were fixed. So it has been since. Gold muhrs of the value of at one time 16 and at others 15 rupees have been struck, with half third, quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of muhr gold pieces at various dates, but the issue of a gold currency was only temporary. Some were made in imitation of the Delhi emperor's coinage others have the arms of the Company and the legend اشرفی کمپنی انگریز بنادر *Ashrafi*, or gold coin of the Honourable English Company. In 1805 and 1854 the lion and palm-tree muhr and double muhr, marked نیک اشرفی, *Nik Ashrafi*, were issued, and in 1870 a 10 rupee gold piece of Queen Victoria.

In silver, besides the rupee, there are its divisions $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$, marked respectively دو آنه - چهار آنه - هشت آنه. The copper money is the آنه *ana*, 16 to a rupee, the پسا *paisa*, 4 to an *ana*, and the پائی *pai*, 3 to the *paisa*. The *ana* is but a money of account, the copper coins being the آنه سم half-*ana*, the پیسا or quarter *ana* and the پائی with its multiples چهار پائی and دو پائی.

But in Southern India the Hindu system of currency, which had remained unchanged during the time of the Musalman power, continued to be in use for a considerable period under the East India Company. In gold the هون *hun*, or pagoda, and double pagoda

دو ہون, one being marked as *پہوئی ہون* flowery pagoda In silver the *ہون* and *پاو ہون* half and quarter pagoda, the *فلم* fanam, *دو فلم* and *پنج فلم*, and in copper the *فلوس* filus, and the *کاس* kas The money table being 20 kas = 1 falus 4 falus = 1 fanam, 42 fanam = 1 pagoda or hun But owing to attempts made by orders to equalize the currencies of the Presidencies the relative value of the coins became altered, and we have copper coins of Madras with a variety of legends stating their value such as *اس چیل کاس است* this is forty kas, others of twenty, ten, five, two and a half, and two kas of a like character, and others bearing their relative value, such as *دو کاس دو فلوس است*, *دو کاس چار فلوس است*, and *پنج کاس یک فلوس است*, when 5 kas were equal to 1 falus The coins bearing the following inscriptions were proofs not made current

Coin of the Kunpam (Company), *سکہ کوپہی ۱۷۶۳ عیسوی*
1793, Christian era

دو فلوس ہاربل کمپنی ۱۸۰۱ عیسوی

Two falus of the Honourable Company, 1801, Christian era

ابن سکہ سہ فلوس ہاربل کمپنی یک فلم حورہ ۱۸۰۷ عیسوی

This coin, three falus of the Honourable Company, is one little fanam, 1807 Christian era

The Native States of India which owed allegiance to the Moghul emperor, usually coined silver in the name of the emperor, and copper of their own style, often of irregular shape and bearing a stamp of some figure or device without a legend The common name for them was 'dub'

The coinage of the Native States of India is a difficult but interesting subject The legend on the silver is usually a part, sometimes but a small part, of the coin legend of one of the later emperors, without date or mint place, moreover, the die was generally a good deal longer than the coin to be struck, and consequently there is but a portion of this imperfect legend on any

one piece. There are almost always marks or symbols which were intended to be indicative of the mint-place or State, and sometimes they are so, but too often the same symbols were used at different times by more than one State, and a great number of the coins remain still unassigned. The money-changers and dealers in India know them generally by some nickname, but care and know little as to what State they are the coinage of. During the last twenty years or so the chiefs of many States have adopted coinage of a modern pattern struck from dies made in England, usually bearing some figure as a characteristic mark; thus, there is the horse's hoof and fetlock for Baroda and the sun-face for Indore.

Tipu Sultan of Maisur had a coinage of muhrs, rupees, and paisa or kas, but gave new names to them in the 5th year of his reign. These names appear on some of his coins, and are as follows:—

Gold.—فاروقی for muhr, عدیمی for half muhr, and احمدی for pagoda.

Silver.—عابدی for double rupee, امامی for rupee, حدری for half rupee, باقری for quarter rupee, جعفری for one-eighth rupee, کاظمی for one-sixteenth of a rupee, and خضری for one thirty-second of a rupee.

Copper.—عثمانی and مشتری for double paisa, زهره or زهرا for one paisa, بهرام for half paisa, اختر for quarter paisa, and فطاب for one-eighth of a paisa.

The names were no doubt derived for the most part from the names of the Prophet and the Imams. احمد one of the names of the Prophet himself, ابو بکر عدیمی the 1st Khalif, عمر فاروق the 2nd Khalif, حدر علی the 1st Imam, امامی the 2nd Imam, موسی کاظم - جعفر - محمد باقر - زین العابدین the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Imam, خضر a Prophet who is supposed to have discovered the Water of Life, عثمان the 3rd Khalif, مشتری the planet Jupiter, زهره Venus, بهرام Mars, اختر a star.

Travancore is a Hindu State, and has still a Hindu coinage, but there are Hindustani words in Persian characters on a few of the coins, viz., *پاوروپيه* - *نيم روپيه* muhr, five rupees, *پاوروپيه*. The money table, according to Mateer, is:—*Copper*: 16 kas = 1 chuckram. *Silver*: 4 chuckram = 1 fanam; 7 fanam = 1 rupee. *Gold*: Panam of various sorts = from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 chuckram; rasi = 10 chuckram; varahan = $52\frac{1}{2}$ fanam.

Kutch and Kathiawar have a special currency, the standard for which is a small silver coin called a kori. The denominations are:—*Copper*: *ترانبیه* tranbiya; *دوکده* dokda = 2 tranbiya. *Silver*: *کوری* kori = 24 dokda. The word is dokta on the coins, but is really dokda.

On coinage of the Malay Peninsula and Archipelago we find some other denominations. Native States have the *مس* mas, in gold, the *کڠڠ* kapang, the *کاس* kas, and the *فلوس* falus, in copper. A ducat of the Dutch East India Company, written in Malay *کمڠنی ولندیس* and *کمڠنی ولندوی*, and of the Netherlands Government, is called *درهم* dirham, a *دویت* duit, and a rupee *روپیه*, with divisions of the rupee of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$, and $\frac{1}{32}$ in Malay (see p. 6).

A Java rupee of the English East India Company is marked *سکه کمڠنی هنگلیش*, coin of the Henglish Company, a Fort Marlborough rupee is called *اوانڠ کمڠنی دوا سوکو*, money of Company two soko, and there are also *کڠڠ* and multiples of the same.

A soko corresponds to a quarter dollar. A kapang is a small copper coin of which 400 equal a Spanish dollar.

The small currency of these parts was, and still is, made of tin, or of pewter largely composed of that metal, which is the commonest one there, the tin-mines of the Peninsula and neighbouring islands being the source of supply of it in the East. The Portuguese made every endeavour, early in their traffic with Sumatra and the Peninsula, to get the trade and to control the

mines, and the Dutch were not slow in doing the same in the islands where their possessions and influence lay. Following on this the Portuguese Government in the sixteenth century made pewter, or tutenag coins for currency in Western India, and as it became recognized and acceptable for trade, the English Government made tutenag coins early in the eighteenth century for use in the same parts of India, in very close imitation of the Portuguese coinage. There are also some rare coins in this metal struck in the name of the Dehli emperor Shah Jahan, made probably at Surat.

Another denomination is to be found on a coin of Zanzibar, viz. ريال real.

On some coins of Dehli and Bengal kings, instead of the denomination the word الفضة the silver (coin), is used.

PLACE AND TIME OF MINTAGE

The usual legend about the striking of a Musalman coin is
 [سم الله عرب هذا الدينار] درهم In the name of God this dinar
 (or dirham) was struck, followed by the name of the mint place
 and the date. Instead of the word عرب on some Murabit coins
 is امر نصر, ordered to be struck, on some Delhi and Gujarat
 coins, دار الضرب, place of the striking on other Gujarat ones,
 ضربت, struck, and on a Great Kan coin بدار الضرب, at the
 place of striking. On some Nasrid pieces طمع, struck, and on
 some of the Norman kings of Sicily عمل, made, are used instead
 of ضرب.

The following phrases are used with reference to the time of the
 striking:—

In the days of the state or empire في أيام دول.

In the days of the king. في أيام الملك.

في أيام دوله المولى السلطان

In the days of the empire of the Lord Sultan

في عهد

في تاريخ. At the date.

في دوله المولى السلطان Under the empire of the Lord Sultan

في زمان. In the time of.

في زمان الامام In the time of the Imam

عن امر By order

في ولاية Under the governorship.

مما امر به الامر By authority of the Amir.

The mint name had the preposition ب, in, attached to it on
 the older coins, but not often on the later ones; for instance,
 بواسط in the time of the early Khalifs and واسط in that of the
 Mongols of Persia. The article ال, the, is prefixed to some
 names and not to others, and a few mint names are sometimes

written with and sometimes without it, and that too even at about the same date.

Before or after the mint name there is often a word or two meaning place, city, port, etc , بندر - بلد - مدينة , or expressive of quality, title, or condition, as المقدس المبارك the blessed, holy, الجديد the new , or both, such as محفوظة المدينة the guarded city, بلد طيبة the good city, بندر مبارک the blessed port. These are called the titles of mint towns, and a list of them follows that of the mints, showing the places to which the title is given in each case.

The List of Mint Towns has been compiled from the one in Soret's "Numismatique Musulmane," with the addition of such other places as have been found in numismatic writings since that book was published. For the purpose of greater accuracy as to the geographical position of the towns—such general descriptions as "in Irak Arabi," "in Khurasan," not being satisfactory—the latitude and longitude are given when they have been ascertained.

Some names have not been located, although they are mentioned in Yakut's "Mu'jam al-Buldan"; in such cases a few words of description by that author are quoted. A few more yet remain uncertain: some of them probably have disappeared or sunk into insignificance; others may have been new names given to places on their capture by a Musalman king, but since forgotten; and others are most likely misreadings. When the mint name has been noticed by only one writer his name is added, in brackets, as the authority for including it in the list, all the other mint names have been given by more than one writer. The class of coin upon which the mint name is found follows the geographical description, and then the title or titles of the town, which are given as prefix or suffix according to whether they precede or follow the name.

The spelling of the names is not, as will be seen, always the same; Arzerum is an instance of this: ارزروم - ارزروم - ارزروم. Misreadings may account for this sometimes, but there are misspellings and variations in spelling some of the names on the coins.

LIST OF MINT TOWNS.

Abhar. In Azarbaijan. $36^{\circ} 8' N.$; $49^{\circ} 20' E.$ Sallarid (Markof).	أبهر
Abrashahr. Old name for Nisabur. Umayyad; Abbasid. Prefix مدينه .	أبرشهر
Abarkuh. In Farsistan. $31^{\circ} 10' N.$; $53^{\circ} 15' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Timurid; Shahs of Persia.	أبرقوه
al-Abadan min al-Ahwaz. ?. Buwayhid.	الابدان من الأهواز
Abu. In Rajputana, India. $24^{\circ} 35' N.$; $72^{\circ} 45' E.$ Delhi Kings (Rodgers).	أبو
Abuan. In Egypt, near Damietta ? Abbasid (Soret). Prefix مدينه .	أبوان
Abusaidiyah. ?. Mongols of Persia. (Some- times written without the initial l.)	أبوسعيدية
Abushahr. Bushire, in Farsistan. $29^{\circ} 0' N.$; $50^{\circ} 52' E.$ Shahs of Persia. Prefix بندر .	أبوشهر
Abiward. In Khurasan. $37^{\circ} 56' N.$; $59^{\circ} 15' E.$ Mongols of Persia.	أبيورد
Etawah. In N.W. Provinces of India. $26^{\circ} 47' N.$; $79^{\circ} 3' E.$ Delhi Emperors.	اتاوا - اتاوه
Utrār. Farab, in Turkistan. $44^{\circ} 35' N.$; $67^{\circ} 20' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Chagatai. Prefix مدينه - بلدة .	اترار - اترارا
Attuk. In Panjab, India. $33^{\circ} 53' N.$; $72^{\circ} 16' E.$ Delhi Emperors; Durrani.	اتك
Attuk Benares. The same. Delhi Emperors (Rodgers).	اتك بنارس
Ajayur. Bakror, in Oudh, India. Delhi Emperor.	اجايور

- Ajmir.** In Rajputana, India. $26^{\circ} 27' N.$; $74^{\circ} 43' E.$ Dehli Emperors. Prefixes دار الخیر - سلمگڈہ - مستقر الخلفاء. احمد
- Ujjain.** In Malwah, India. $23^{\circ} 10' N.$; $75^{\circ} 47' E.$ Dehli Kings and Emperors, and local. Prefix دار الفتح. اجین - اوجین
- Achah.** Acheen, in Sumatra $5^{\circ} 10' N.$; $95^{\circ} 35' E.$ Local Sultan; English. Prefixes بندر - نگرى - بندر السلام. اچہ
- Ahsanabad.** Gulburgah, in the Deccan, India. $17^{\circ} 18' N.$; $76^{\circ} 54' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Bahmani. Prefix حضرت. احساناباد
- Ahmadabad.** In Gujarat, India. $23^{\circ} 1' N.$; $72^{\circ} 38' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Gujarat Kings. Prefixes شهر معظم - دار السلطه - دار الخلفاء. زينت البلاد. احمداباد
- Ahmadpur.** In Bahawalpur State, India. $29^{\circ} 8' N.$; $71^{\circ} 18' E.$ Durrani. Local Raja. احمدپور
- Ahmadshahi.** Kandahar. Durrani; Barakzai. Prefix اشرف البلاد. احمدشاهی
- Ahmadnagar.** In Gujarat, India. $23^{\circ} 38' N.$; $72^{\circ} 54' E.$ Gujarat Kings. Prefix شهر مہانور. احمدنگر
- Ahmadnagar.** In the Deccan, India. $19^{\circ} 5' N.$; $74^{\circ} 55' E.$ Dehli Emperors; local Rajas. احمدنگر
- Ahmadnagar Farukhabad.** Farukhabad, in N.W. Provinces, India. $27^{\circ} 23' N.$; $79^{\circ} 36' E.$ Dehli Emperors. احمدنگر فرخ آباد
- Akhtarnagar Oudh.** Oudh. Dehli Emperors. اخترنگر اودہ
- Akhsikat.** Capital of Farghana. $41^{\circ} 36' N.$; $71^{\circ} 20' E.$ Abbasid (Ticshenhausen); Samanid; Turkistan (Markof). اخسیکت
- Akshin.** In Farsistan (Yakut). Mongols of Persia. اکشین; اخشی

Akhsi. In Turkistan. $40^{\circ} 55' N.$; $71^{\circ} 22' E.$ Shaybanid (Markof)	اخصى
Akhlat. Khelat, in Armenia $38^{\circ} 52' N.$; $42^{\circ} 10' E.$ Mongols of Persia	اخلاط
Akhur? Chagatai (Oliver)	اخور
Adrinah. Adrianople, in Turkey $41^{\circ} 27' N.$, $26^{\circ} 40' E.$ Othmanli	ادرنه
Udaipur In Rajputana, India $24^{\circ} 37' N.$, $73^{\circ} 49' E.$ Dehli Emperors Prefix محمد آباد	اديبور - وديپور
Azərbayjan A Province of Persia Umayyad , Abbasid , Tahmid	ازربيجان
Arran A Province in Armenia Umayyad (Markof) , Abbasid , Mongols of Persia Prefix مدنه .	ارل
Arbuk. In Khuzistan $31^{\circ} 16' N.$, $49^{\circ} 3' E.$ Mongols of Persia	ارس - اريك
Arbil. In Turkistan $36^{\circ} 10' N.$, $44^{\circ} 0' E.$ Abbasid , Bukhtiginid , Buwayhid , Mongols of Persia , Jalair	اربل
Arrajan. In Farsistan $30^{\circ} 42' N.$, $50^{\circ} 26' E.$ Abbasid ; Saffarid , Buwayhid , Tahmid , Mongols of Persia	ارجان
Arjish. In Armenia $39^{\circ} 0' N.$, $43^{\circ} 13' E.$ Mongols of Persia	ارجيش
Ardabil In Azarbaijan. $38^{\circ} 9' N.$, $48^{\circ} 19' E.$ Abbasid , Sajid , Mongols of Persia , Chagatai , Atabeg , Jalair , Shahs of Persia Prefix دار الارشد .	اردابل
al-Ardun. The Jordan district of Syria. Umayyad (Rodgers)	الاردن
Ardashir Khurrah. Firozabad, in Farsistan. $28^{\circ} 42' N.$; $52^{\circ} 48' E.$ Umayyad ; Abbasid.	اردشير خره
Urdn. A camp. Shaybanid ; Shahs of Persia ; Dehli Emperors.	اردو

- Urdu dar rah-i-Dakhan. Camp on the road to the Dekhan. Dehli Emperors. اردو در راه دکن
- Urdu Zafar Qarin. Camp linked to victory. Dehli Emperor Akbar. اردو ظفر قرین
- Arzarum. Erziroom, in Armenia $39^{\circ} 57' N.$; $41^{\circ} 20' E.$ Saljuks: Mongols of Persia; Othmanli. ارز الروم - ارزروم - ارزن ورم - ارضروم
- Arzakan. In Farsistan, on the sea-coast, as I think (Yakut). Mongols of Persia (Sauvaise). ارزکن
- Arzan. In Armenia. $38^{\circ} 10' N.$; $41^{\circ} 18' E.$ Mongols of Persia. ارزن
- Arzanjan. In Armenia $39^{\circ} 38' N.$; $39^{\circ} 54' E.$ Saljuks; Mongols of Persia; Jalair, Danishmandid; Karaman; Timurid. Prefix مدينة. ارزجان
- Arsaband. In Turkistan, two farsakhs from Marv (Yakut). Mongols of Persia. ارسابند
- Ard-al-Hayr or Khayr. Karbala, in Irak Arabi. $32^{\circ} 38' N.$; $44^{\circ} 33' E.$ Abbasid. ارض الحیر - ارض النحیر
- Arz-i-Aqdas. Meshhed, in Persia. Shahs of Persia. ارض اقدس
- Arkat. Arcot, in Karnatic India. $12^{\circ} 55' N.$; $79^{\circ} 24' E.$ Dehli Emperor; E I. Company; local Nawab. ارکات
- Arakan. On coast of Barmah. $20^{\circ} 42' N.$; $93^{\circ} 24' E.$ Bengal Kings. ارکان
- Urmiah. Urmi, in Persia. $37^{\circ} 30' N.$; $45^{\circ} 19' E.$ Abbasid; Mongols of Persia. ارمیه - ارمی
- Arminiyah. Province of Armenia. Umayyad; Abbasid; Sajid; Mongols of Persia. ارمینیه
- Ariwan. Eriwan, in Armenia. $40^{\circ} 8' N.$; $44^{\circ} 25' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Othmanli. اروان - روان
- Urush, for اوش. Timurid. اروس (?)

Irumi. In Farsistan. Shahs of Persia; Kara Kuyunlid (Frachn); Mongols of Persia (Bartholomei).	ارومی
Arwand. Mount Elvand, near Hamadan. 34° 40' N.; 48° 21' E Mongols of Persia; Shahs of Persia	اروند
Azaq Azof, in Russia 47° 8' N, 39° 10' E. Golden Horde, Othmanli Prefixes شهر - المحروسة - بلد	اراق
Azammur. In Morocco 33° 18' N, 8° 13' W Marinid.	ارمور - الارمور - الرموار - ارموار
Azmir Smyrna, in Anatolia 38° 27' N., 27° 12' E Othmanli.	ازمر
Asbaijab Asfijab Sarum, in Turkistan 41° 42' N, 81° 50' E Chagatai, Turkistan	اسباجاب
Astara. In Azerbaijan on the Caspian. 38° 30' N, 48° 50' E Mongols of Persia (Sawalief), Jalair, Chagatai	اسارا
Astarabad. In Mazandaran 36° 50' N 53° 45' E Ziyarid, Great Kaans, Mongols of Persia, Sarbadard, Timurid, Shahs of Persia. Prefixes دار المومس - مدب -	استراناد - اساراناد
Ustrushana Uratube, in Turkistan. 39° 55' N, 68° 58' E Turkistan, local Khan.	اسروشنة
Isfarayin. In Khorasan 37° 3' N; 57° 4' E Mongols of Persia, Shaybanid	اسفراين
Asfi. Saffi, in Morocco 32° 18' N; 8° 50' W. Filili Sharifs. Prefix تعي (Tychsen), تعد (Marcel).	اسفي
Asfir. ? Dehli Emperor (Tychsen).	اسفير
al-Iskandariyah. Alexandria, Egypt. 31° 12' N.; 29° 52' E.. Fatimid; Zangid; Ayyubid; Mamluk; Othmanli.	الاسكندرية

Uskub or Skub. In Macedonia	41° 0' N. ;	اسكوب - سكوب
21° 19' E	Othmanli.	
Islamabad. Chittagong, India.	22° 21' N. ;	اسلاماباد
91° 52' E. (Mathura, according to Rodgers)		
Dchli Emperors		
Istambol Stamboul, Constantinople	Othmanli	اسلامبول
Ismir, for أرمر	Smyrna Othmanli	اسمير
Uswariyah. Near Isfahan (Yakut). Mongols		اسوارية
of Persia (Markof)		
Asir. Asirgarh, in Cential Provinces, India.		أصير
21° 28' N ; 76 20' E	Dehli Emperor.	
Ishbiliyah Seville, in Spain	37 22 N ,	اشبيلية - شميلة
5° 59' W. Abbadid, Murabit, Muwallid, Hudud		
Istikhan. Bukhara Turkistan (Frachn)		اشتخن - اشيخ
Istakhar. Persepolis, in Farsistan	30 1 N ,	اصطخر
52 57' E Umayyad, Abbasid		
Isbahan or Isfahan In Irak Ajami, Persia		اصبهان - اصنهان
32 42' N., 51 43' E Abbasid, Tahirid, Buwayhid, Kakwayhid, Saljuks, Mongols of Persia; Kara Kuyunlid, Timurid, Chagatai. Shahs of Persia. Prefixes مدبة السلطنة. المشرق		
Suffix المشرق.		
Atarabalus Tripoli, in Syria	34 24' N ,	اطرلس
35° 51' E Umayyad (Lavoix); Fatimid (Markof).		
Izzabad. ? Dehli Emperor (Tychsen)		اعزاباد
Azimnagar ? Dehli Emperor.		اعظم نگر
Agharnathah, for عرناطه. Granada Murabit.		اغرناطه
Aghmat. In Morocco.	31° 4' N ; 8° 0' W.	أعمات
Murabit.		
Afrikiyah. Tunis.	36° 48' N. ; 10° 10' E.	افريقية
Umayyad; Abbasid, Aghlabid.		

Afiyun. Afium, in Anatolia. • 38° 48' N.; 30° 20' E. Saljuk (Pietrazewski).	افيون
Aksara, Akshahr. Ak-Sarai, in Karamania. 38° 23' N.; 33° 49' E. Saljuk (Soret); Mongols of Persia (Fraehn); Karaman.	اقسرا - اقشهر - اق سراي
Aksa. In Circassia. 43° 30' N.; 46° 18' E. Uncertain Khan (Fraehn).	اقصا
Aksu. In Turkistan. 41° 10' N.; 80° 40' E. Chinese.	اقصو
Akbarabad. Agra, N.W. Provinces, India. Dehli Emperors. Prefixes. مستقر الخلافة - دار الخلافة.	اكبر اباد
Akbarpur. In Oudh, India. 26° 25' N.; 82° 34' E. Dehli Emperors.	اكبر پور
Akbarnagar. Rajmahal, in Bengal. 25° 2' N.; 87° 52' E. Dehli Emperors.	اكبر نگر
Akbarnagar Oudh. اختر نگر اوده.	اكبر نگر اود
al-Akir. ? Jalair; Mongols of Persia (Soret).	الاكير
al-Akir, al-Agir. A fortress of Caucasus. 43° 4' N.; 44° 10' E. Mongols of Persia; Golden Horde.	الاكير - الاكير
Aksara. ? Imam of Sana.	اكصرا
Akuniah. ? Timurid (Rodgers).	اكونيه
Agrah. In N.W. Provinces, India. 27° 10' N.; 78° 5' E. Kings and Emperors of Dehli. Prefixes. دار الخلافة - دار الامان - دار العدل - بلدة - قلعه - قلع - شهر خسرو پناه.	اگره
Almeria. In Spain. 36° 50' N.; 2° 32' W. Spanish Umayyad; Murabit.	المريّة
Almalakah or al-Malakah. Kulja. 43° 58' N.; 81° 15' E. Chagatai.	الملقه
Almorah. In N.W. Provinces, India. 29° 35' N.; 79° 41' E. Dehli Kings; local Rajah.	الموره

Alinjah. Province to west of Isfahan, Persia.	المكة
Jalair. Prefix قلعة.	
Alwar. In Rajputana, India. $27^{\circ} 34' N.$; $76^{\circ} 38' E.$ Dehli Kings; local Rajah.	الور
Ulus Bulghar. Bulghar. Khan of Kazan.	الوس بلغار
Amasiah. In Siras, Asia Minor. $40^{\circ} 39' N.$; $35^{\circ} 48' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Othmanli.	اماسيه
Imtiyazgarh. Adoni, in Deccan, India. $15^{\circ} 37' N.$; $77^{\circ} 19' E.$ Dehli Emperor; local Nawab.	امتيازگده
Amid. Diarbakr, in Armenia. $37^{\circ} 56' N.$; $40^{\circ} 8' E.$ Abbasid; Buwayhid; Marwanid; Urtukid; Ayyubid; Othmanli. Prefix مدينة.	امد
Amdurman. In Sudan. $15^{\circ} 40' N.$; $32^{\circ} 34' E.$ Local rulers.	امدرمان
Amritsar. In the Punjab, India. $31^{\circ} 37' N.$; $74^{\circ} 55' E.$ Sikhs.	امرتسر - ابرتسر
Amul. In Mazandaran. $36^{\circ} 30' N.$; $52^{\circ} 25' E.$ Samanid; Ziyarid; Tabaristan; Chagatai; Mongols of Persia; Timurid; Shahs of Persia. Prefix مدينة.	امل
Amirkot. Umarmot, in Sind. $25^{\circ} 21' N.$; $69^{\circ} 46' E.$ Dehli Emperors.	اميركوت
al-Anbar. Near Baghdad. $33^{\circ} 38' N.$; $43^{\circ} 43' E.$ Umayyad (Fraehn); Buwayhid (Tychsen).	الانبار
Anbar. In Turkistan. $36^{\circ} 5' N.$; $64^{\circ} 30' E.$ Buwayhid; Marwanid.	انبر
Anabulia. Iniboli, in Asia Minor. $41^{\circ} 55' N.$; $33^{\circ} 50' E.$ Othmanli (Wellenheim).	انبولية
Andajan. Andokan, in Transoxiana. $40^{\circ} 50' N.$; $72^{\circ} 25' E.$ Shaybanid; Timurid; Chagatai.	اندجان - اندكان
Andarabah. Indarab, in Turkistan. $35^{\circ} 59' N.$; $69^{\circ} 39' E.$ Abbasid (Rodgers); Abu Daudid; Samanid; Ghaznawid.	انداه - انداب

Indrapur. Indore, also Bhartpur, in Central India. Dehli Emperor; local Rajah.	اندرپور
al-Andalus. Cordova, in Spain. $37^{\circ} 52' N.$; $4^{\circ} 50' W.$ Spanish Umayyad; Hamudid; Idrisid; Abbadid.	الاندلس
Indore. In Central India. $22^{\circ} 42' N.$; $74^{\circ} 54' E.$ Local Rajah.	اندور
Andijaraa. الختل , in Khurasan. Samanid (Markof).	انديجارا
al-Andikaru. Antequera, in Spain. $37^{\circ} 3' N.$; $4^{\circ} 31' W.$ Spanish Umayyad (Stickel).	الانديكارو
Antakiyah. Antioch, in Syria. $36^{\circ} 11' N.$; $36^{\circ} 7' E.$ Abbasid; Tulunid; Saljuk.	انطاكية
Ankuriyah. Angorah, in Anatolia. $39^{\circ} 56' N.$; $32^{\circ} 45' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Othmanli.	انكورية - انقره
Anandghar. Probably Anandpur, in Panjab. $31^{\circ} 15' N.$; $76^{\circ} 34' E.$ Sikh.	انندگهر - اندکهره
Anulah. Aoula, in N.W. Provinces, India. $28^{\circ} 16' N.$; $79^{\circ} 12' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Durrani (Rodgers).	انوله
Ani. Oni, in Armenia. $42^{\circ} 48' N.$; $43^{\circ} 15' E.$ Jalair; Mongols of Persia.	انی
Aujan. In Azarbaijan. $37^{\circ} 50' N.$; $46^{\circ} 40' E.$ Mongols of Persia.	اوجان
Aujan, also اجين . In Malwah. Dehli Emperors.	اوجين
Aukri. Ochrida, in Roumelia. $41^{\circ} 0' N.$; $20^{\circ} 45' E.$ Othmanli.	اوخری
Oudh. In India. $26^{\circ} 48' N.$; $82^{\circ} 14' E.$ Dehli Emperor; local Kings. Prefixes. ملک صوبہ	اوده
Aureha. In Bandalkhand, India. $25^{\circ} 21' N.$; $78^{\circ} 42' E.$ Local Rajah.	اورجهه

- Urdu. Serai; also probably Karakorama. **اوردو - الأوردو - اردو**
 $47^{\circ} 15' N.$; $102^{\circ} 20' E.$ Golden Horde;
 Turkistan. Prefix **المعظم**.
- Urdu Bazar. Serai. Mongols of Persia;
 Golden Horde; Astrakhan. **اوردو بازار**
- Urdu al-Jadidah. New Urdu, Serai Golden
 Horde. **اوردو الجديدة**
- ? Urdu Khanah. Timurid. **اوردو سخانه**
- Urdu Humayun. Imperial Camp. Othmanli.
اوردو همايون
- Aurangabad. In the Deccan, India. $19^{\circ} 54' N.$;
 $75^{\circ} 22' E.$ Dehli Emperors. Prefix **خجسته**
بنیان. **اورنگ آباد**
- Aurangnagar. Dehli Emperor (White King). **اورنگ نگر**
- Uzkand. In Turkistan. $40^{\circ} 28' N.$; $73^{\circ} 12' E.$
 Turkistan. Prefixes **بلده**. Suffix **اوزکند - الأوزکند**
اوزجند. **ف ولاية عبد الملك**
- Oush. In Turkistan. $40^{\circ} 45' N.$; $72^{\circ} 35' E.$
 Timurid; Chagatai. **اوش**
- Oukak. On the Volga, between Bulghar and
 Serai. Golden Horde (Fraehn); Astrakhan
 (Markof). **اوکاک**
- Ounik. In Armenia, now Javān Kalah.
 $40^{\circ} 8' N.$; $42^{\circ} 25' E.$ Mongols of Persia
 (Soret). **اونیک**
- Ahar. In Azarbaijan. $38^{\circ} 28' N.$; $47^{\circ} 0' E.$
 King of Ahar; Kara Kuyunlid (Soret). **اهر**
- al-Ahwaz. In Khuzistan. $31^{\circ} 9' N.$; $48^{\circ} 44' E.$
 Abbasid; Buwayhid; Saljuk. See also
تستمرن الاهواز - سوق الاهواز - العسكر الاهواز **الاهواز**
- Ayasulugh. Ephesus. $37^{\circ} 55' N.$; $27^{\circ} 22' E.$
 Othmanli; Aydin Amir. Prefix **مدينة**. **ایاسلوغ - ایانلغ - ایانلوی**
- Iij. In Faraistan, afterwards Shabankara.
 Timurid (Rodgers). **ایج**

Idaz. Malamir, in Khuzistan. $31^{\circ} 51' N.$; $49^{\circ} 45' E.$ Buwayhid; Mongols of Persia.	ایدج
Eriwan , also اروان. In Armenia $40^{\circ} 8' N.$; $44^{\circ} 25' E.$ Shahs of Persia. Prefix حجبور سعد.	ایرون
Ailia , with فلسطين. Jerusalem. $31^{\circ} 46' N.$, $35^{\circ} 16' E.$ Umayyad, Idusid; Ayyubid	ایلیا - ایلیه
Elichpur. In Barar, India $21^{\circ} 10' N.$, $77^{\circ} 30' E.$ Delhi Emperors	ایلچپور
Iran. Persia Shahs of Persia	ایران
Ilak. In Turkistan $39^{\circ} 0' N.$, $64^{\circ} 12' E.$ Ilaks of Turkistan (Markof)	ایلک - ابلان
al-Bab. Darbend, on the Caspian Sea $42^{\circ} 5' N.$; $48^{\circ} 15' E.$ Umayyad Prefix مدینه.	الباب
Bajara. In Mesopotamia. $36^{\circ} 12' N.$; $39^{\circ} 12' E.$ Mongols of Persia (Soret)	باجرا
Bajnis. معدن باحمس. Abbasid	باجنس
Bar. Near Nisabur, in Khurasan $36^{\circ} 35' N.$, $58^{\circ} 41' E.$ Mongols of Persia (Soret). Prefix مدینه.	بار
Baran. Near Maiv (Yakut) Mongols of Persia, Jalair, Kara Kuyunlid	باران - الماران
Barjin. In Khurasan. $33^{\circ} 8' N.$, $59^{\circ} 49' E.$ Golden Horde	بارجن
Bari. Barin, in Syria $32^{\circ} 17' N.$; $34^{\circ} 59' E.$ Mongols of Persia (Soret).	باری
Bariz. Paris. Fihli Sharif Mulay Hasan.	بارنز
Bazar. Probably باران. Mongols of Persia ; Jalair (Bartholomei).	بازار
Bazift. Near Isfahan (Yakut and Schindler). Mongols of Persia (Schindler).	بازفت
Baghechih Sarai. In the Crimea $44^{\circ} 44' N.$; $33^{\circ} 53' E.$ Krim Khans.	باغچه سرای - بغچه سرای

- Baku.** In the Caucasus. $40^{\circ} 21' N.$; $49^{\circ} 50' E.$ - باکو-باکوفیه-باکوہ
Golden Horde; Mongols of Persia; Jalair; باکویہ
Chagatai; Kara Kuyunlid (Fraehn).
- Balapur.** In South India. $20^{\circ} 40' N.$; $76^{\circ} 49' E.$ بالاپور
Local (Tufnell).
- Balkan.** Near Merv? Golden Horde (Soret). بالکان
- Bamian.** In Afghanistan $34^{\circ} 49' N.$; $67^{\circ} 28' E.$ نامیان
Samanid (Tiesenhansen); Abu Daud; Khwarizm
- Banad, Banak.** Near Rayy (Yakut). Jalair ناند-ناک
(Markof).
- Baward.** Abiward (Yakut). Mongols of باورد
Persia (Markof).
- Baibit** In Armenia. $40^{\circ} 16' N.$, $40^{\circ} 10' E.$ بائبرت
Mongols of Persia.
- Batan** Bhutan District, in Northern India بتان
 $27^{\circ} N.$; $90^{\circ} E.$ Local (Rodgers).
- Bajayah** Boujah, in Algeria. $36^{\circ} 45' N.$; بجایہ
 $5^{\circ} 4' E.$ Muwahhid, Hafsid, Marind.
Prefix مدینة .
- Bahrayn.** Island in Persian Gulf $25^{\circ} N.$, بحرین
 $50^{\circ} E.$ Abbasid.
- Bukhara.** In Turkistan. $39^{\circ} 48' N.$; $64^{\circ} 34' E.$ بخارا
Abbasid; Tahirid; Saljuk; Shaybanid;
Jarid; Mangit. Prefixes الملده الفاخره -
شرف - بلده - بلد - مدینة .
- Budaun.** In N.W. Provinces, India. $28^{\circ} 2' N.$; بداون
 $79^{\circ} 92' E.$ Delhi Emperors.
- Badakhshan.** In Afghanistan. $37^{\circ} 9' N.$; بدخشان
 $70^{\circ} 33' E.$ Samanid; Chagatai; Timurid;
Idrisid; Babar (Rodgers). Prefix بلد .
- Badaa.** In Arabia. $25^{\circ} 16' N.$; $50^{\circ} 40' E.$ بدعة
Abbasid; Idrisid; Aghlabid; Muwahhid;
Jalair.

Bidlis. Bitlis, in Armenia. $38^{\circ} 23' N.$; $42^{\circ} 6' E.$ Amirs of Bidlis; Chagatai; Abbasid?	بدلیس
Badhaghis. In Khurasan. $35^{\circ} N.$; $62^{\circ} E.$ Abbasid.	بدغیس
Brij Indarpur. Bhartpur. Dehli Emperors ' (Rodgers).	برج اندرپور
Bardasir. Old name for Kirman. Saljuk.	بردسیر
Bardaah. In Armenia. $42^{\circ} 20' N$: $46^{\circ} 10' E$ Mongols of Persia; Jalair; Abbasid; Sajid, Saffarid (Tornberg).	بردعہ - بردع
Barkan. On east bank of the Jihun, near Astrabad and Jurjan (Yakut). Uncertain (Soret).	برقان
Barkaid. In Mesopotamia. $36^{\circ} 44' N.$; $41^{\circ} 52' E$ Local Amir.	برفعد
Barkah. Baraka, in N Africa. $15^{\circ} 35' N$; $37^{\circ} 30' E.$ Abbasid	برقہ
Barujird. In Irak Ajami. $33^{\circ} 50' N.$, $48^{\circ} 55' E.$ Shahs of Persia.	بروجرد
Baroch. Broach, in Gujarat, India $21^{\circ} 43' N$; $73^{\circ} 2' E.$ Local.	بروج
Baroda. In Gujarat $22^{\circ} 17' N.$; $73^{\circ} 16' E.$ Local Gaikwar.	برودہ
Brusa. In Anatolia. $40^{\circ} 10' N.$; $29^{\circ} 0' E.$ Othmanli.	بروسہ - برسہ - بروسا
Burhanpur In Kandesh, India. $21^{\circ} 18' N.$; $76^{\circ} 16' E.$ Dehli Emperors; local Rajah. Prefixes بلدہ فاخرہ - دار السورور	برہانپور
Barili. Bareilly, in N.W. Provinces, India. $28^{\circ} 22' N.$; $29^{\circ} 26' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Durrani. Prefixes لٹناہاد - فطع (Rodgers); اصفاہاد (Nelson Wright).	بریلی
Bazmkobad, Barmisad, Barmkobad. ? Umayyad.	بزمقباد - برمصاد - برمقباد

Bust. In Afghanistan. $31^{\circ}20'N$; $64^{\circ}2'E$ Tahirid, Saffarid Prefix مدينة.	بست
Bistam. In Khurasan $34^{\circ}20'N$, $47^{\circ}6'E$ Mongols of Persia (Markof)	بسطام
al-Basrah In Irak Arabi $30^{\circ}26'N$, $47^{\circ}56'E$ Umayyad, Abbasid, Buwayhid, Saljuk; Marwanid, Mongols of Persia, Jalair, Shahs of Persia Prefix ام البلاد	البصرة
Busi Bozra, in Syria $32^{\circ}21'N$, $36^{\circ}31'E$ Umayyad	بصرى
Bataliyus Badajoz, in Spain $38^{\circ}53'N$, $6^{\circ}56'W$ King of Badajoz	بطليوس
Balabekk Baalbac, in Syria $34^{\circ}3'N$, $36^{\circ}11'E$ Umayyad, Abbasid	بعلبك
Baghdad In Mesopotamia $33^{\circ}22'N$, $44^{\circ}26'E$ Mongols of Persia Jalair, Kara Kuyunlid, Chigatui, Mamluk, Oth- manli, Shahs of Persia Prefix دار السلام	بغداد
Bekbek Mongols of Persia	بک بک
Bagalkot In the Deccan India $16^{\circ}11'N$, $75^{\circ}44'E$ Local	بگلکوت
Baljan In Khuzistan between Basrah and Abbadan (Yakut) Mongols of Persia (Schindler)	بلجان
Balkh In Khurasan $36^{\circ}47'N$, $67^{\circ}23'E$ Umayyad, Abbasid, Samanid, Ghaznawid, Abu Daud; Saljuk, Shaybanid, Janid, Barakzai Prefix مدینه	بلخ
Balkh al-Baida In Daghestan (Frachn) Umayyad (Frachn)	بلخ البضا
Balid. In Mesopotamia, near Mosul $36^{\circ}25'N$, $42^{\circ}50'E$ Abbasid, Golden Horde, Ukaylid	بلد
Balirm. Palermo, in Sicily $38^{\circ}7'N$; $13^{\circ}22'E$. Agglabid of Sicily.	بلرم

Bughar. in Russia, on the Volga. $54^{\circ} 59' N.$; $49^{\circ} 0' E.$ Great Kaans; Golden Horde; Khan of Kazan. Prefix الموس .	بلغار
Bulghar Garrison. Golden Horde (Markof).	بلغار المحروسة
Bulghrad. Belgrade, in Servia. $44^{\circ} 48' N.$; $20^{\circ} 28' E.$ Othmanli	بلغراد
Balansiah. Valencia, in Spain. $39^{\circ} 28' N.$; $0^{\circ} 20' W.$ Amirid; Toledo Kings; Murabit. Prefix مدينة .	بلنسية
Balukan, or Talukan, for طالتان. Khwarizm.	بلوقان - بالوقان
Bali. In Java. $6^{\circ} 1' S.$; $114^{\circ} 27' E.$ English Malay. Prefix نگری .	بلى
Bamm. In Kirman. $29^{\circ} 10' N.$; $58^{\circ} 13' E.$ Buwayhid; Saljuk (Krehl).	بم
Banares. In N.W. Provinces, India. $25^{\circ} 18' N.$; $83^{\circ} 3' E.$ Dehli Emperors. Prefix محمد آباد .	بنارس
Binakat. Same as Shahrukha. $40^{\circ} 46' N.$; $69^{\circ} 0' E.$ Turkistan.	بناکت
Bantan. Bantam, in Java $6^{\circ} 12' S.$; $106^{\circ} 10' E.$ Malay; local.	بنتن
Banjar Masin. In Borneo. $3^{\circ} 32' S.$; $114^{\circ} 38' E.$ Local Sultan (Millics).	بانجر مسين
Banjar, for بانجهير.	بانجهير
Bandar. Probably Bandar Abbas or Bushira. Mongols of Persia (Schindler).	بندر
Bandarabin. In N.W. Provinces, India. $27^{\circ} 23' N.$; $77^{\circ} 44' E.$ Dehli Emperors.	بندرابين
Bandar Shahi. ? Dehli Emperors.	بندر شادی
Bandar Abbas. In Laristan. $27^{\circ} 10' N.$; $56^{\circ} 18' E.$ Shahs of Persia.	بندر عباس
Bindah. In Sind. Dehli Emperors.	بنده
Bundi. In Rajputana, India. $25^{\circ} 27' N.$; $75^{\circ} 40' E.$ Local Rajah.	بندی

Bink or Bik Bazar. Unknown town in Trans-oxiana (Markof). Golden Horde (Fraehn); Astrakhan Khan (Markof).	بنک بازار - بیک بار
Bankapur In Bengal 22° 20' N.; 88° 25' E. Dehli Emperor (White King).	بنکاپور
Binketh. Chief town of Shash (Yakut), i.e. Taskand. Samanid, Chagatai Prefix بلد.	بنکت
Bangala Bengal Dehli Emperor Akbar (Thomas)	بنگالہ
Bangalur. In Mysore, India. 12 57 N, 77° 36' E. Sultan of Mysore	بنگلور
Bannur In Patiala State, Panjab, India. 30° 48' N., 76° 42' E Dehli Kings (Rodgers).	بنور
al-Buwazij Buwarbab, in Mesopotamia 36 25' N, 38 12 E Buktigimid (Men)	البنواريج
Budhana In N W Provinces, India 29 16 N, 77° 31' E Dehli Kings (Vost)	بودھانہ
Burhandiyah. Bengal Kings (Rodgers)	بورھاندیہ
Buzkan Buzjan, four days from Nisabur and six from Herat (Yakut) 35° 12' N, 60 38' E Mongols of Persia	بورکان
Bushahr, for Abushahr Mongols of Persia (Markof)	بوشہر
Butah or Buzah Near Meiv ⁹ Abbasid (Moeller)	بوطة - بوطة
Bulis ?. (Tiesenhausen)	بولس
Bunt. Alpuenta, in Spain 39° 52' N; 1° 3' W. Bini Razil.	بونت
Bahadurpattan. Dehli Emperors.	بہادرپٹن
Babar. In Hamadan. 35° 0' N; 48° 25' E. Golden Horde.	بہار
Bhanpur. Bhanpura, in Central Provinces, India. 24° 30' N.; 75° 47' E. Dehli Kings (Thomas).	بھانپور

Bahawalpur. In Panjab, India. • $29^{\circ} 24' N.$; $71^{\circ} 47' E.$ Dehli Emperor (Rodgers), local Rajah Prefix دارالاسلام.	بہاولپور
Bahbihan. In Khuzistan $30^{\circ} 40' N.$, $50^{\circ} 14' E.$ Kings of Persia	بہمان
Bhartpur. In Rajputana, India $27^{\circ} 13' N.$, $77^{\circ} 32' E.$ Dehli Emperors, local Rajah. Prefix راجہ انور	بہرتپور
Bihkubadh al-Asfal In the Sikkim Furat near Baghdad (Yakut Umayyad	بہعباد الاسفل
Bhakhar In Sind $31^{\circ} 37' N.$, $71^{\circ} 5' E.$ Shahs of Persia Dehli Emperors, Durranis	بھکھر
Bhopal In Central India. $23^{\circ} 15' N.$, $77^{\circ} 25' E.$ Local Begam	بھوپال
Bhuj. In Kutch Western India $23^{\circ} 15' N.$, $69^{\circ} 48' E.$ Also written بھوج Local Rao.	بھوج
Bhilsah. In Bhopal State $23^{\circ} 31' N.$, $77^{\circ} 50' E.$ Dehli Emperors	بھلسہ
al-Biyar In Kumis territory, two days from Bistam (Yakut) $36^{\circ} 13' N.$, $55^{\circ} 37' E.$ Now Biyarjumand Samind, local copper.	البيار
al-Biyan. On estuary of Tigris $30^{\circ} 21' N.$, $48^{\circ} 12' E.$ Umayyad (Codrington).	البيان
Biyasa Baeza , in Andalusia. $38^{\circ} 0' N.$, $3^{\circ} 35' W.$ Spanish Umayyad	بياسہ
Biana. In Rajputana, India $26^{\circ} 57' N.$; $77^{\circ} 20' E.$ Dehli King	بیانا۔ بیانہ۔ بیانت
Bait Jabrin. In Palestine $31^{\circ} 36' N.$; $34^{\circ} 53' E.$ Abbasid (Tiesenhausen)	بیت جبرین
Bijapur. In Deccan, India. $16^{\circ} 49' N.$; $75^{\circ} 46' E.$ Dehli Emperors Prefix دارالطغر.	بیجاپور
Bairut. In Syria. $33^{\circ} 54' N.$; $35^{\circ} 29' E.$ Abbasid.	بیرات۔ بیروت

- Birudh. Near Basinna, which is near al-Ahwaz (Yakut). Buwayhid; Mongols of Persia. بیرود
- Baysha. Bish, in Yemen. $19^{\circ} 58' N.$; $43^{\circ} 30' E.$ بیشه
Abbasid; Governor of Yemen (Markof).
- Bairat. Probably Vairatu, in Rajputana, India. $27^{\circ} 42' N.$; $76^{\circ} 23' E.$ Dehli Emperors. بیرات - بیراته - بهیرات
- Bikanir. In Rajputana, India. $28^{\circ} 0' N.$; $73^{\circ} 22' E.$ Local Rajah. بیکانیر - بیکنیر
- Bilakan. In Armenia. Mongols of Persia. بیلکان - بلیقان
- Bilu. In Baluchistan. Local Khan (Rodgers). بیلو
? for بیلہ .
- Biylah. In Baluchistan. $26^{\circ} 10' N.$; $66^{\circ} 23' E.$ بیلہ
Local Jam.
- Binazir. Hola Honnur, in Mysore. $14^{\circ} 0' N.$; $75^{\circ} 42' E.$ Sultan of Mysore. بی نظیر
- Pali. In Rajputana, India. $25^{\circ} 48' N.$; $73^{\circ} 25' E.$ Jodhpur Rajah. پالی
- Panipat. In N.W. Provinces, India. $29^{\circ} 23' N.$; $77^{\circ} 2' E.$ Dehli Emperors (Rodgers). Prefix خطہ (Rodgers), قصہ (Taylor). پانی پت
- Pattan. Saringapatam, in Mysore, India. $12^{\circ} 25' N.$; $76^{\circ} 45' E.$ Sultan of Mysore. پتن
- Pattan Deo. Dwarka, in Kathiawad, India. $22^{\circ} 15' N.$; $69^{\circ} 1' E.$ Dehli Emperors (Rodgers). پتن دیو
- Patnah. In Bengal. $25^{\circ} 37' N.$; $85^{\circ} 12' E.$ Dehli Emperors. Prefixes - مستقر الملك - عظیم آباد. پتنہ
- Pashawar. On British frontier of Afghanistan. $34^{\circ} 0' N.$; $71^{\circ} 38' E.$ Khwarizm; Sikh; Shahe of Persia; Durrani; Dehli Emperors; Barakzai. Prefix الکائی. پشاور - پیشاور - پرشاور

Palarm. Palermo. $38^{\circ} 7' N.$; $13^{\circ} 22' E.$ Norman Kings of Sicily.	پلرم
Panahabad. Shushi, in Kurdistan. $39^{\circ} 40' N.$; $47^{\circ} 32' E.$ Khan of Karabagh (Markof); uncertain Persian (Fraehn).	پناه‌آباد
Panjnagar. ?. Dehli Emperors (Rodgers).	پنج‌نگر
Panjhir. In Afghanistan. $35^{\circ} 30' N.$; $69^{\circ} 35' E.$ Saffarid; Samanid; Daudid.	پنج‌شیر - پانچیر
Poulo Panang. Prince of Wales Island, Penang. $5^{\circ} 18' N.$; $100^{\circ} 25' E.$ English Malay.	پولو پنڠ - پولو فینچ
Punah. Poona, in Deccan, India. $18^{\circ} 31' N.$; $73^{\circ} 53' E.$ Local Paishwah. Prefix کاله .	پونه
Tajarjara. ? Tajarra, in East Africa. In Algeria? Idrisid (Lavoix).	تاجرجرا
Tashkand. In Turkistan. $41^{\circ} 21' N.$; $68^{\circ} 41' E.$ Shaybanid; Tashkand Khans; Chagatai.	تاشکند
Takidamt. In Algeria. $35^{\circ} 28' N.$; $1^{\circ} 0' E.$ Murabit; Abd al-Kadir.	تاقدمت
Tandah. In Oudh, India. $26^{\circ} 33' N.$; $82^{\circ} 42' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Bengal Kings.	تاندہ
Tanah Malayu. Malay Country. English local.	تانه ملايو
Tabriz. In Azarbaijan. $38^{\circ} 3' N.$; $46^{\circ} 20' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Jalair; Golden Horde; Timurid; Chagatai; Kuyunlid; Othmanli; Shahs of Persia. Prefixes دار السلطنہ - مدینة .	تبریز
Tattah. In Sind, India. $24^{\circ} 44' N.$; $68^{\circ} 0' E.$ Dehli Emperors; Durrani. Prefix دار الجہاد .	تتہ
Tadghah. In Morocco. $32^{\circ} 44' N.$; $5^{\circ} 47' W.$ Idrisid; Abbasid (Markof).	تدغہ

Tarjan. In Armenia. $39^{\circ} 42' N.$; $40^{\circ} 30' E.$ Mongols of Persia.	ترجان
Tranganu. In Malacca. $5^{\circ} 5' N.$; $102^{\circ} 30' E.$ Local. Prefix نگرى.	تركانو- ترکانو
Tirmidh. In Bukhara. $38^{\circ} 17' N.$; $67^{\circ} 38' E.$ Abbasid; Samanid; Chagatai; Timurid. Prefix مدينة الرجال.	ترمذ - الترمذ
Tarumin. Sumatra. $0^{\circ} \frac{N}{S}$; $100^{\circ} 30' E.$ Local English. Prefix نگرى.	ترومين
Tarim. In Hadramaut. $18^{\circ} 41' N.$; $49^{\circ} 22' E.$ Local Chief.	تریم
Tustar. Shustar, in Khuzistan. Mongols of Persia (Markof).	تستر
Tustar min al-Ahwaz. Canton of Ahwaz. Abbasid; Buwayhid.	تستر من الأهواز
Taswi. Tesowy, near Lake Urmi. $38^{\circ} 18' N.$; $45^{\circ} 23' E.$ Mongols of Persia (Fraehn).	تسوى
Tatwan. Tetouan, in Morocco. $35^{\circ} 30' N.$; $5^{\circ} 29' W.$ Filili Sharifs.	تطوان
Tutilah. Tudelah, in Spain. $42^{\circ} 7' N.$; $1^{\circ} 39' W.$ Spanish Umayyad.	تطيلة
Taizz. In Yemen. $13^{\circ} 30' N.$; $44^{\circ} 10' E.$ Ayyubid; Rasulid; Imam of Sana. Prefix حصن.	تعز
Taghlakpur. Tirhut, district in Bengal. Dehli Kings. Prefix إقليم. Suffix عرفه ترهت.	تغلقپور
Tiflis. In Georgia. $41^{\circ} 41' N.$; $44^{\circ} 59' E.$ Umayyad; Abbasid; Great Kaans; Mongols of Persia; Othmanli; Shahs of Persia. Prefix مدينة - شهر.	تفليس
Takrit. In Mesopotamia. $34^{\circ} 33' N.$; $43^{\circ} 33' E.$ Mongols of Persia (Sauvaire).	تکريت
Talak Samawi. Teluk Samay, in Achin. $5^{\circ} 10' N.$; $97^{\circ} 50' E.$ Achin.	تالک سماوی

Till Larus. Mongols of Persia; Jalair.	تل لرس
Tilimsan. Tlemsan, in Algeria. $35^{\circ} 0' N.$; $1^{\circ} 16' W.$ Murabit; Muwahhid; Marinid; Ziyanid; Othmanli. Prefix مدينة.	تلمسان
Talang. Telanga, district in S.E. India. Dehli Kings. Prefix ملك.	تلنگ
Tukat. In Siwas, Asia Minor. $40^{\circ} 20' N.$; $36^{\circ} 38' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Othmanli.	توقات
Tunis. In North Africa. $36^{\circ} 46' N.$; $10^{\circ} 5' E.$ Muwahhid; Hafsid; Othmanli.	تونس - تنس
Tunk. Tonk, in Rajputana, India. $26^{\circ} 10' N.$; $75^{\circ} 56' E.$ Local Rajah.	تونک
Tunkit Ilak. Province of Ilak-Bukhara. $39^{\circ} 0' N.$; $64^{\circ} 12' E.$ Samanid; Turkistan.	تونکت ایلاق - توکتا یلاق
Tui, for خوی. Shahs of Persia.	توی
Tirah Tyria, in Anatolia. $38^{\circ} 4' N.$; $27^{\circ} 42' E.$ Mongols of Persia; Othmanli (تیری); Shahs of Persia.	تیره - تیری
al-Taimarah. Near Isfahan. Umayyad.	التیمرة - شق التیمرة
Thabat. In Yemen. ? Rasulid.	ثعبات
Jabak. Near Tus, in Khurasan (Yakut). Saljuk.	جابق
Jajarm. In Khurasan. $36^{\circ} 51' N.$; $56^{\circ} 29' E.$ Mongols of Persia.	جاجرم
Jalandar. In the Panjab, India. $31^{\circ} 20' N.$; $75^{\circ} 37' E.$ Dehli Emperors.	جالندر
Java. E.I. Company; Netherlands. Title جزيرة جاوا الكبير.	جاوا
Jarbath. Jerbah, near Tunis. $33^{\circ} 45' N.$; $10^{\circ} 30' E.$ Umayyad (Lavoix).	جرېث

- Jurjan In Tabaristan. $37^{\circ} 12' N.$; $54^{\circ} 52' E.$ جرجان
 Abbasid, Mongols of Persia; Samanid
 (Markof), Buwayhid (Fraehn), Tahirid
 (Tomburg). Prefix مدنة
- Jarzuwan, Jarirwan, or Hairwan (Rodgers), جرزوآن - جریرزوآن
 Gazarwan (Raverty) In Afghanistan جریرزوآن - گرروآن
 $35^{\circ} 40' N$, $65^{\circ} 12' E$ Khwarizm Shahs
- al-Jazair Algiers $36^{\circ} 58' N$ $2^{\circ} 57' E$ الجزائر
 Hafsid, Othmanli
- al Jazirah In Mesopotamia $37^{\circ} 15' N$, الحزيرة
 $42^{\circ} 14' E$ Umayyad, Abbasid, Maiwand,
 Hamdunid, Zingid, Mongols of Persia,
 Kara Kuyunlid Prefix مدينة
- Jazirah Prin ab Wales Prince of Wales جزیرہ پرنس
 Island or Poulo Penang $18^{\circ} N$, $100^{\circ} 25' E$ انونالس
 English local
- Jazirah Silulu or Silung Ceylon Netherlands جزیرہ سلولو - سلوون
 E I Company
- al-Jisr Probably Jisr Maubij, in Syria الحسر
 $34^{\circ} 4' N$, $35^{\circ} 38' E$ Umayyad (Rogers)
- Jafarabad Probably Varamin, near Teheran جعفرآباد
 $35^{\circ} 15' N$, $51^{\circ} 42' E$ Shahs of Persia
- Julad In Daghestan / Golden Horde (Fraehn) جلاڈ
- Jalalabad In Afghanistan. $34^{\circ} 24' N$, جلالآباد
 $70^{\circ} 24' E$ Delhi Emperor, with prefix
 اہلم. Also counter-strike on E I Com-
 pany's coins
- Jalalpur. In the Panjab $29^{\circ} 31' N$; $71^{\circ} 22' E$ جلالپور
 Delhi Emperors (Vost)
- Jalaun In N.W. Provinces, India. $26^{\circ} 9' N$ جالون
 $79^{\circ} 22' E$ Local Rajah.
- Jalu. Army Mint. Or Jelo District in Kur- جلو
 distan $37^{\circ} 25' N.$, $44^{\circ} 0' E.$ Shahs of
 Persia.

Jalunabad. ? Dehli Emperors.	جلونا باد
Julair. ? Dehli Emperors (Rodgers).	جلیسر
Jummun In Kashmir. 32 41' N., 74 49' E. Dehli Emperors (Rodgers) Local Governor. Prefixes قلمرو - دار الامان.	جمون
Jinaba. Genaba, in Farsistan 29 31' N ; 50° 35' E Saffarid, Buwayhid	جانا
Junabadh Gunabad in Khurasan 34 20' N , 58° 33' E Sarbadad	جماند
Jannatabad Likhnauti in Bengal 24 55 N , 88 8 E Bengal Kings	جنداباد
Jundi Sabur In Khuzistan 37 18 N , 48° 35' E Umayyad, Abbasid.	جندی ساور
Janzah Probably for كنجة Umayyad, Shaddadid (Muskot)	جسر
Jodhpur. In Rajputana, India 26 19' N , 73 8' E Dehli Kings, Dehli Emperors (Rodgers), local Rujth Prefixes - دار المصور - Suffix دار المحمد - دار المصور - دار الخلافة - ماروار.	جودھپور
Juzjan District near Balkh, in Khurasan 36° N , 65 E Ghuznawid, Ziyarid	جورجان
Jaunpur. In N W Provinces, India. 25 41 N., 82° 44' E. Dehli Emperors, Kings of Jaunpur Prefixes خٹہ - سرد - خصرت دار المصور - ساہی - دار الخلافة - خطہ مشترک شہر مسرک.	جونپور
Jhalawar. In Rajputana, India. 24 20' N ; 76° 50' E Local Rajah.	جھالاوار
Jahanabad. In Bengal 25° 13' N , 85 2' E. Dehli Emperors.	جہاناباد
Jahanpanah. Dehli. Dehli Kings.	جہانپناہ

Jhansi. In Central India. $25^{\circ}25'N.$; $78^{\circ}38'E.$	جھانسی
Dehli Emperors.	
Jahangirabad. In N. W. Provinces, India.	جہانگیر آباد
$28^{\circ}24'N.$; $78^{\circ}8'E.$ Dehli Emperors	
(Hoernle).	
Jahangirpur. Jangipur, in Bengal. $24^{\circ}24'N.$;	جہانگیر پور
$88^{\circ}6'E.$ Dehli Emperor.	
Jahangirnagar. Dacca, in Bengal. $23^{\circ}43'N.$;	جہانگیر نگر
$90^{\circ}26'E.$ Dehli Emperors.	
Jhang. In the Panjab, India. $31^{\circ}16'N.$;	جھنگ
$72^{\circ}21'E.$ Sikh (Rodgers).	
Jhusi. Near Allahabad, N.W. Provinces, India.	جھوسی
$25^{\circ}26'N.$; $81^{\circ}58'E.$ Dehli Kings.	
Jayy. Old Isfahan. Umayyad; Abbasid.	جی
Prefix مدینہ.	
Jiyan. Jaen, in Spain. $37^{\circ}50'N.$; $3^{\circ}49'W.$	جیان - غیان
Spanish Umayyad; Muwahhid; Nasrid.	
Jaipur. In Rajputana, India. $26^{\circ}56'N.$;	جیمپور
$75^{\circ}55'E.$ Dehli Emperors; local Rajah.	
Prefixes خطہ متبرک - المجید - سوائے.	
Jiruft. In Kirman. $28^{\circ}9'N.$; $57^{\circ}40'E.$	جیرفت
Buwayhid.	
Jaisalmir. In Rajputana. $26^{\circ}54'N.$; $70^{\circ}54'E.$	جیسلمیر
Local Rajah.	
Chanicha. Cianitza, in Servia. $42^{\circ}56'N.$;	چانیچہ - چاینچہ
$20^{\circ}2'E.$ Othmanli.	
Chawalstan. ?. Dehli King (Hoernle). Prefix	چاولستان
ملک.	
Chatarkot. In N.W. Provinces, India. $25^{\circ}18'N.$;	چترکوت
$80^{\circ}54'E.$ Dehli Emperors (Burn).	
Chitganu. Chittagong. $22^{\circ}21'N.$; $91^{\circ}52'E.$	چٹگنو
Bengal Kings. Prefix عرصہ.	
Chinapattan. Madras. Dehli Emperors.	چیناپتن