



tack; cubab cheenee کباب چینی piper cubeba, *Lin.* or cubebs, one ch'huttack; sandalwood one ch'huttack, putchapaut or pas ka pan, two ch'huttacks; auneek or jut-tamasee جاتاماسی cyperus stoloniferus, *Kenig.* valeriana jatamamsi, *Roxb.* or spikenard, and mix them all well together before you proceed to the burial ceremony.

N.B.—The tobacco without the spices is reckoned by far the most whoesome, and if it has been allowed the prescribed time of fermentation under ground, will be found very mellow and agreeable. If the smoker cannot bear strong tobacco, the leaves must be washed in cold water from one to five times, and as often dried in the sun, then pounded.

2. Recipe (of Mooneer ool Mook). Take of good tobacco leaves twenty seers (forty pounds); tar ka goor تکرہ کا گور or raw sugar of the palmyra tree (*borassus flabelliformis, Lin.*) twenty seers; sad-koofee کوفی (Arab.) nagurmotha (Hind.) ناگر موٹہ (cyperus juncifolius) or root of the rush-leaved cyperus, two tolas (six drams); kayla کایلہ or ripe plantains (*musa paradisiaca, Lin.*) twenty in number; kaweeet کویت (*feronia elephantum, Roxb.*) or wood-apple, ten in number; cloves two tolas (six drams). Pound all separately except the two first, then mix them with two seers of each of the two first; make eight divisions of the remaining tobacco and sugar, triturate one at a time well with the mass; then add them all together, and knead them again well with the hands; afterwards bury them (as above) for a month in a dunghill.

Gurm mussala, see note p. lxxi.

H.

Hoomā ہوما (or پیارے)—a fabulous bird. The phoenix of the East.



Huddees حدیث—properly a saying, but generally applied to the sayings which tradition has attributed to Mohummud. These are divided into two classes ; the first is called *Huddees-e-nubuwee* حدیث نبوی or the sayings of the Prophet ; the other *Huddees-e-goodsee* حدیث قدسی or the holy sayings, which they believe the angel Gabriel brought from heaven.

Huj حج—the pilgrimage, to Mecca. *Ameer-e-huj*, the chief or commander of the pilgrims (an officer of great dignity during the splendour of the Khaliphat, and generally filled by the son or declared successor of the reigning sovereign).

Hundee هندی—a small earthen pot

I.

Ispund اسپنڈ—the seeds of the *Maynhdee* (q. v.), which is burnt at marriages to drive away evil spirits. It is also burnt as a charm for the like purpose during the forty days of the puerperal state ; particularly at the door, whenever a visitor retires, as well as when the infant is taken out of the room to be bathed, and brought in again. It is generally thrown into the fire along with some *benzoin* (or *benjamin*), or with mustard seed and *putchar ka puta*.

J.

Ja-e-numaz جائے نماز vulgo. *Janeemaz* or *Moosulla* موسلا—or a place of prayer. The term is applied to the carpet, mat, or cloth on which they stand while praying.

Jibbreel جبریل—or the angel Gabriel. The Mohummudans reckon four great angels, viz. 1. *Jibreel*, *Jibreel*, or *Jubra-ueel* جبریل - the archangel Gabriel, who is God's messenger. The protector of



the Mohummudans. 2. *Meekaeel* میکائیل (Michael) — the angel who presides over water (rain), whom the Moosulmans acknowledge to be the protector of the Jews. 3. *Israfeel* اسرافیل — or the angel who presides over the wind, and will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection. 4. *Izra-eel* ازرائیل — or the angel of death. The Mohummudans affirm, that when a dead person is buried two evil spirits, named *Moonkir* مونکر and *Nukeer* نکر, of a frightful aspect and black colour, make the dead sit upright in the grave and arraign him : if he be found innocent, they suffer him to lie down again and rest in quiet ; if not, they give him several blows with a hammer between the two ears, which occasions incredible pain, and makes him cry out terribly. Vide Sale's *Qoran*, Prel. Diss., sect. 4.

K.

K'hana کھانا — food or meals. Moosulmans use three meals a day : 1st. *Nashtā* or *Hazree* حاضری - داشتہ ; or *breakfast* ; at nine or ten A. M., which consists, among the great, of rice, *k'hichree*, or wheaten cakes with curries, fried fish, preserves, pickles, omelet, eggs broken up into lumps while frying, *duhee* (or *tyar*), buttermilk, *chutnee* (*shubdeg*), carrots, *haleem* made of meat, wheat flour and *ghee*, *moosumnum*, fried fowl in *ghee*, milk, and sugar, with *sayweean*, *dal*, *char* (or *mooloogoo tunny*, literally pepper water), *goorday ka pooray* (sheep's testes). Among the middling orders, of rice, *k'hichree*, or wheaten cakes, eggs, pickles, *chutnees*, *duhee*, *dal*, *char*, and fried or boiled fish. Among the poorer classes, of *basee k'hana*, or stale rice which has been kept overnight in water and acquires a slightly acid taste, with *kyan* pepper, *chutnee*, or *dal* and rice,



with *char* or fish. 2nd. *Khana* ڄાના or dinner, which they partake of at three or four P. M., the lower orders generally at 1 P. M.; it consists, among the nobility, of rice, occasionally *polaoos*, curries, *moosummun*, *chutnees*, *shurbut*, *kubabs*, and occasionally fruits: among the middle ranks, of rice, occasionally *polaoos*, wheaten cakes, with curries, fruits, and water: among the poor, of rice and *dal*, or fish, with *chutnee*; occasionally meat. In most places they eat *ragee* (or *munruwee*, *cynosurus coracanus*, *Lin.*) cakes, instead of any of the foregoing. 3rd. *Ratka k'hana* ٻાڪ ڪڻ, or supper; at seven or eight P. M.; this consists, among the nobility, of milk, *mulleeda*, and fried sweetmeats; sometimes *polao*, with a variety of fruits, wines, and coffee; among the middling classes, of milk with *rotee*, rice, curry, and sweetmeats: among the poor, of the same as dinner or breakfast.

K'hichree ڀڇڻ— a dish made of rice and a species of pea called *däl*, together with *ghee* and spices. (Vide Appendix, p. xxxiii.)

Khootba ۽ٻڌ— an oration or sermon delivered every Friday after the forenoon service in the principal mosque (in which they praise God, bless Mohummud and his descendants, and pray for the king or reigning monarch,)* with exhortations. This was generally pronounced in former times by the reigning *Khuleefa*, or the heir apparent.

Khopra ڄڀڀ— is the kernel of the *nariel* (or fresh cocoa-nut), when fully ripe, taken out, divided in the middle, and dried. This is very generally eaten by the natives, and is esteemed not only superior in flavour to the *na-*

* This, in the author's opinion, should at present be the Honourable East India Company, but that is not done; they pray for the king of Delhi, he being the titular sovereign of the Indian empire.



niel, but more wholesome, being considered more digestible, and less apt to create flatulence or generate worms. Its price is double that of the other. It is frequently used as an ingredient in curries and in medicine.

Khuleefa خلیفہ—(Caliph) a title given to Mohummudan sovereigns or successors of the Prophet; to which was annexed the most absolute authority both in religious and civil government.

K'hullee کھلی—oil cakes; the dregs of the seeds which remain after the oil is expressed.

Koossoom کوسوم—*carthamus tinctorius*, *Lin.* or safflower. The beautiful red dye called *koossoom ka rung*, so much in use on all occasions, and so frequently referred to in this work, is prepared as follows: Take of *koossoom ka p'hol* (or the dried flowers of safflower) one *seer* (two pounds), put them into a towel suspended by its four corners to sticks fixed in the ground, pour cold water on them, rubbing at the same time the flowers well with the water, and continuing the washing as long as the strained water remains yellow. When it begins to acquire a red colour, squeeze the water out of the flowers and spread them out; then having sprinkled four *pice* weight (two ounces) of *soojeekhar* سوچکھر, or an impure carbonate of soda, mix them well together. Put the flowers again on the suspended cloth, and pour on them three gugglets of cold water, and keep the strained liquid of each gugglet separate; add to these the juice of as many lemons (about twenty or twenty-five) as will change the colour of the fluid into a most beautiful hue. In dyeing cloth, it is first soaked in the faintest coloured liquid, then in the darker, and



Finally in the darkest, leaving it in each for a few seconds or minutes.

Kulma *asb*—the two members of the Mohummudan confession of faith, i.e., *لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ* *la illaha illaylah*, “There is no God but God;” *مُحَمَّدُ الرَّسُولُ لِلَّهِ*, *mo Mohum-mudoor russool Oollah*, “And Mohummud is the messenger of God.”

Kunchneean kay nach کنچنیاں کے ناچ—or dancing girls. These dancing women and their musicians form a separate kind of caste, and a certain number of them are attached to every Hindoo temple of any consequence. The allowance which the musicians receive for their public duty is very small, yet morning and evening they are bound to attend at the temple to perform before the image ; they must also receive every person travelling on account of the Government, meet him at a distance from the town, and conduct him to his quarters with music and dancing. All the handsome girls are instructed to dance and sing, and are all prostitutes, at least to the Brahmuns. In ordinary sets they are quite common ; but under the Company's Government, those attached to temples of extraordinary sanctity are reserved entirely for the use of the native officers of the



temple, who are all Brahmuns, and who would turn from the set any girl that profaned herself by communication with persons of low caste, or of no caste at all, such as Christians or Moosulmans. Indeed almost every one of these girls, that is tolerably handsome, is taken by some native officer of revenue for his own special use, and is seldom permitted to go to the temple except in his presence. Most of these officers have more than one wife, and the women of the Brahmuns are very beautiful ; the dancing girls are sought after by all natives with great avidity. The Moosulman officers in particular were exceedingly attached to this kind of company, and lavished on these women a great part of their incomes. The women very much regret their loss, as the Moosulmans paid liberally, and the Brahmuns durst not presume to binder any one who chose from amusing an *asoph*, or any of his friends. The Brahmuns are not nearly so liberal of their money, especially where it is secured by the Company's Government, but trust to their authority for obtaining the favours of the dancers. When a Moosulman called for a set of dancers, it procured from twenty to two hundred *fanams*,* according to the number and liberality of his friends who were present ; for in this country it is customary for every spectator to give something. They are now seldom called upon to perform in private, except at marriages, where a set does not get more than ten *fanams*. The girls belonging to this caste who are ugly, or who cannot learn to sing, are married by the musicians. The *nutwa*, or person who performs on two small cymbals, is the chief of the troop, and not only brings up the boys to be musicians, and instructs

* A Madras small silver coin, value about two-pence.



all the good looking girls born in it to sing and dance, but will purchase handsome girls of any caste whatever which he can procure. When a dancing girl grows old, she is turned out from the temple without any provision, and becomes very destitute, unless she have a handsome daughter to succeed her. If she have this, the daughters are in general extremely attentive and kind to their aged parents. In the opinion of some Europeans nothing can be more silly and unanimated than the dancing of the women, nor more harsh and barbarous than their music; while others perhaps, from long habit, have acquired a relish for the latter, and have even been captivated by the women.—E. Buchanan's Journey through Mysore, Canara, and Malabar, Vol. II. p. 267.

Kuntha ಕುಂಠ—*a necklace of large beads made of the basilar process, or button of the conch-shell, worn round the necks of all the Bengal sepoys.*

L.

La-howl or *Lahowl-o-la qoowuta illa billa hil alli-il azeem*, i.e., “There is no power or strength but in God, who is great and mighty ;” or, in other words, they mean there is no striving against fate. **NISI DOMINUS FRUSTRA.**

Lota ಲೋತ—*a small metallic pot, generally made of brass or tinned iron.*

Luddoo , ಲುಡ್ಡು—*a kind of sweetmeat, made chiefly of sugar, with the addition of rasped cocoa-nut and cream, and formed in the shape of large boluses.*

M.

Majoon ಮಾಜೂನ್—*this electuary is much used by the Mohummudans, particularly the more dissolute, who take it*



SL

internally to intoxicate and ease pain, and not unfrequently, from an over dose of it, produce a temporary mental derangement. The chief ingredients employed in making it are *ganja* (or hemp) leaves, milk, *ghee*, poppy seeds, flowers of the thorn apple, the powder of the *nux vomica*, and sugar : or, take of milk four *seers*, (eight lbs.), put into a *seer* of *ganja* leaves, and boil until three *seers* remain ; take out the leaves and coagulate the milk by putting into it a little *duhee* : next day churn it and separate the butter, to which add *junglees long*, nutmegs, cloves, mace, saffron, of each one *tola* pounded, and sugar-candy five *tolas*, and boil to an electuary. Or simply the leaves of the hemp are fried in *ghee* (or clarified butter) and strained, and to the liquor some sugar is added, and the beverage drank ; or the liquor is boiled with the sugar until it acquires a consistence sufficiently thick to form cakes on cooling.

Maleeda or *Muleedu* ملیدہ۔ ملیدو۔—wheaten cakes, dried, pounded, and mixed up with *ghee* and sugar.

Maynh'dee مینھڈی—(*Lawsonia spinosa*, *Lin.*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Heyne*, *Ligustrum indicum*) prickly *Lawsonia*, Ivenie, or Eastern Privet. The leaf, triturated with rice gruel or water, is much used by the Mohummudan women in staining the nails, palms of the hands, and soles of the feet, of a red colour. The plant forms a fine hedge, and perfumes the air with a delicious fragrance. Few shrubs are more esteemed throughout India, Persia, and Arabia than this. Its seeds, called *ispund* (q. v.), are likewise used on various occasions.

Meesee مسی—a powder (made of vitriol) with which the teeth are tinged of a black colour. The following is a good recipe for preparing the same : Take of *maphul* مaphul or *majoophul* ماجوپھل (*quercus robur*, *Lin.*) or



gall-nuts two ounces; *neela toota* نیلا توٹا or *neela tootaa* نیلا توٹا (sulphas cupri), or blue vitriol two drams; *beer* بیر or steel filings one ounce; *hulla*, *vulgo hurla* هلا یا ہرلا (terminalia chebula, Willd.) or chebulic myrobalan, half an ounce; *keekur* کیکر کی پہلی (acacia Arabica, Lin.) pod of the Indian gum Arabic tree half an ounce; lime juice, q. s.; pound and sift the vitriol, mix it with the steel filings, add the lime juice to them, and put them in the sun to dry, i.e., until the mixture becomes black, which colour it will have acquired in about a couple of hours; then pound this as well as the two other ingredients, sift, and preserve the powder for use.

Miswak مسواک—a twig of a tree, of which several kinds are in use, as that of the *neem* نیم (melia azadirachta, Lin.) or the margosa tree; the *agara* اگرا (achyranthes aspera, Lin.) or the rough achyranthes; the *peeloo* پیلو (salvadora persica, Vahl. careya arborea, Roxb.) or the toothpick tree; the *kala mahmud* کالا محمود (phyllanthus multiflorus, Klein.) or the many-flowered phyllanthus; and the *khujoor* خجور (phœnix dactylifera, Lin.) or the date tree; or the *mulsayree* alias *bokool* or *Bholsuree*, *Mimusops Elengi*, Lin. It is used as a substitute for a toothbrush. It is about a span long, split at one end and chewed to render it softer. In using it, it is held in a particular way; the end not to be used, is to be held between the ring and little finger, the three great fingers are to grasp the middle, and the nail of the thumb to press against the other extremity.

Moocheewalay موچی والی—*Moocheemen*, a class of people of a particular caste, whose profession on the peninsula of India (Deccan) is painting, bookbinding, making saddles, palankeen bedding, caps, &c. and not shoemakers, who have this appellation in Bengal.



Mekulla مکولا—vide *Jae-numaz*.

Mudud مدد—betel leaf, q. s. (previously toasted a little in a brass or iron cup) is chopped and mixed with forty-five grains of opium, made of a proper consistence to form pills of the size of a pepper-corn, and smoked, one at a time in a broken *kulkee*: in a few minutes the pill bursts and evaporates.

Muhdee مهدی—or the director and leader, is the surname of the last or twelfth *Imam*, whom the Persians believe to be still alive; and that he will appear again with Elias the Prophet on the second coming of Jesus Christ (vide p. 9 and 171.)

Munja منجا—same as *nayoota*, q. v. Also the rubbing the body over with turmeric, &c. on particular occasions; such as circumcision, *bismilla*, virginity, and marriage.

Munjun منجنون—or dentifrice. Tooth-powder is frequently made of burnt almond shells, or *gool*,* i.e., burnt *goodak*, (the residuum of a *chillum*, or the tobacco of a *hoogga* burnt to cinders) with black pepper and salt; but what is used by the generality of people is merely common

* A recipe for making the best <i>gools</i> (or fireballs) for the <i>hoogga</i> :		take of	Seers.	Chh.
Charcoal of the Tamarind tree (<i>tamarindus indica</i> , Lin.)		.....	6	12
Ditto	<i>Peepul</i> بیپل (<i>ficus religiosa</i> , Lin.)	.....	2	4
Ditto	common Rice (<i>coryza sativa</i> , Lin.)	.....	2	4
Gum of the <i>Bubool</i> or <i>Keeker</i> کیکر یا ببول (<i>acacia arabica</i> , Robt.)	.....	1	2	
<i>Goor</i> گور Molasses or raw Sugar	.....	2	4	
Rice gruel or <i>Conjee</i> کانچی	.....	2	0	
		16	10	

The charcoals should be thoroughly burned, reduced to a fine powder, and sifted. The gum and molasses to be dissolved in the *conjee*, mixed with the former, and well beat up in a large wooden mortar, than formed into balls and dried in the sun. The more they are beat up the better.



charcoal, which in my opinion is the best dentrifice in existence. It is not unusually made by burning *hulla* *la* (*terminalia chebula*, *Willd.* or chebulic myrobalan), or *soopeearce* سوپیارے (areca catechu, *Lin.* or betel nut) into cinders, and pounding it fine ; which probably is the next best

Murseea مُرسيٰ—properly any funeral eulogium, but applied particularly to those sung during the *Mohurrum*, in commemoration of *Hussun* and *Hosein* (the sons of *Allee*).

Musjid مسجد—a mosque, or Mohummudan place of worship.

All mosques are square, and generally built with good stones. Before the chief gate there is a square court paved with white marble, and low galleries round, the roof of which is supported by marble pillars. In these they wash themselves before they go into the mosques. The walls are all white, excepting some few places, on which the name of God is written in large Arabic characters. In each mosque there is a great number of lamps, and between the lamps hang many crystal rings, or trich's eggs, and other curiosities from foreign countries, which make a fine shew when the lamps are lighted. About each mosque there are six (generally two or four) high towers, each having three little open galleries, one above another. These towers, as well as the mosques, are covered with lead, and adorned with gilding and other ornaments : they are called *minarets*, and from them, instead of a bell, the people are called to prayers by certain officers appointed for that purpose, whom they call *mowazins*. Most of the mosques have a kind of hospital belonging to them, in which travellers, of what religion soever, are entertained during three days. Each mosque has also a spot which is the burying-place of its founder ; within it is a tomb of six or seven feet



long, covered with velvet or green satin : at each end are two wax tapers, and round it several seats for those who read the *Qoran*, and pray for the souls of the deceased. It was not lawful to enter the mosques wearing shoes or stockings, for which reason the pavements are covered with pieces of stuff sewed together in broad stripes, each wide enough to hold a row of men kneeling, sitting, or prostrate. Women are forbidden in the *Qoran* to go into the public mosques ; therefore the great and wealthy have frequently a mosque in their own compound (or area), where females perform their devotions. Some of the women are taught Arabic, and are able to read the *Qoran*. The different officers attached to mosques are the following : viz., 1st. a *gazee* (or ecclesiastical judge) ; 2nd. a *khuteeb* (or priest) ; 3rd. a *moolla* (or schoolmaster) ; 4th. two *naibs* (or his deputies) ; 5th. a *furash* (or sweeper, called also *moojawir*, i.e. devoutly employed) ; 6th. a *gussal* (or one whose business it is to wash the bodies of the dead) ; 7th. two *dowrahaburdar* (guides or messengers). In inferior mosques we merely find a *moolla* and a *mowazin* ; and the latter has no pay, but lives upon what he can earn by carrying messages of invitation, or acting as a servant at marriage ceremonies.

Mussala, *gurm*, and *thunda*, see note p. lxxi.

Mussuh مسح—drawing the hand over any part, or over the surface of any liquid.

Myda مدة—Vide *Ata*.

N.

Nadulee نڈلی—a stone having generally a verse or certain sentences of the *Qoran* exquisitely engraved on it, and worn, suspended to a string, round the necks of children.



Nayoota نیوٹا—lit. presents which are sent along with invitations to the individual invited ; also erroneously applied to the invitation itself. *Nayoota ka chittee*, a letter of invitation.

Nufil نفل—a voluntary act of devotion, which may be omitted innocently as not being prescribed, framed by the Prophet's companions, other theologians, and the four *Inams*.

Numaz نماز—prayers ; i. e., those only offered to the Almighty ; and especially those prescribed by law, said five times a day.

Nuzur-o-nyaz نذر و نیاز—vide *Oors*.

O.

Ood (dukh.) اوڈ—Styrax Benzoin, Benzoin, or Benjamin. This is the substance intended when the term *ood* is used and not lignum aloë or wood aloes, which the Persians term *ood* ; the latter being denominated *uggur*, q. v.

Ood-buttee اوڈ بتی—more properly *uggur kay buttee*, q. v.

Oors عرس—oblations. Offerings to a saint.

Oors, i.e., oblations or *fateeha* offered ; 1. in the name of the Prophet, as *bara wufat* (p. 152) : 2. in the name of the Peers, or spiritual guides,* as *peeran-e-peer* (or saint of saints, i.e., *dustugeer*, called *geearween*), observed in all places (p. 155) ; *shah mudar ka oors*, observed in all places (p. 158) ; *qadir wullee sahib*, observed at Nagore (near Negapatam) (p. 160) ; *rujub salar*, observed in all places (p. 164) ; *khwaja bunday nuwaz*, observed at Bhuraich (p. 175) ; *mowla allee*, observed near

* An ordinance (not enjoined either by God or the Prophet) but observed by almost all Moosulmans, and fixed on particular days. The observance is optional.



Hydrabad (p. 177) : 3. in the name of all *Wullees*, or saints,* as *bawa shurf ood deen*, observed at Shaban, four or five miles S. of Hydrabad; *syed shah jummal buhar*, observed at Bhowangeer, two marches from Hydrabad.

Nuzur-o-Nyaz, or vows and oblations, 1. in the name of God ; 2. in the name of the Prophet ; 3. in the name of his companions ; 4. in the name of the saints. These are not observed on any fixed day, but each performs them according to the vow he has made. (Vide Chap. XXVII.) The offerings used on the above occasions, consist of fruits, flowers, and boiled rice.

P.

Palkee پالکی—palankeen or palanquin, litters or sedans. These are of four kinds, viz., 1. *Palkee* پالکی or palankeen, is carried on the shoulders by four men, who support it by a pole at each end ; double or treble sets of bearers generally attend it, to render the burden as light as possible, and they are relieved every five or ten minutes by fresh relays. 2. *Chowtha* چوٹا is a kind of palankeen of frame work covered with canvas, and is carried by four men, commonly used in the army. 3. *Meeana* مینا used on marriage occasions, and solely by natives. 4. *Doolee* دوولی the most common kind, generally used by the lower classes of people in Bengal.

Pansoopeearie پان سوپیاری—abbr. *pansooparee* (from *pan* betel leaf, and *soopeearie* areca nut); the term, however, comprehends all the other ingredients, some or all of which are eaten in combination with them : it in-

* An ordinance (not enjoined either by God or the Prophet) but observed by almost all Moosulmans, and fixed on particular days. The observance is optional.



cludes betel leaves, areca or betel nut, catechu, quick-lime, aniseed, bishop's weed seed (*ajwaeen*), coriander seed, cardamoms, and cloves. These folded up in the leaf or leaves, and made up into a parcel, are termed *pan ka beerā* (q. v.) and it is in this form that it is generally employed on occasions of ceremony, consequently it is in this sense that it is to be understood, when merely *pan sooparee* or betel is mentioned.

Phool-el-ka tail پھولیل کا تیل—or odoriferous oil, obtained from sweet-scented flowers, prepared thus : Take off the husks of *til* لیل or gingilie oil seed, place alternate layers of any fragrant flowers with it in a covered vessel, let it stand for a week ; throw away the flowers, and put fresh ones in their place, and repeat this operation from three to five times ; then express the oil from the seeds, which will have acquired a delightful odour.

Pice or *Pysa* پیسا—a copper coin, value about two farthings.

Pool-surrat پل صراط—a bridge, finer than a hair and sharper than the edge of a sword, situated between heaven and hell, on which all mankind will have to go on the resurrection day. The righteous will pass over it with ease, and with the swiftness of a horse or of lightning ; while the wicked will miss their footing, and fall headlong into hell, whose flaming jaws will be gaping wide beneath them.

Punjayree پنجیری—or a candle, given to puerperal women, is prepared thus : Take of *ajwaeen* اجوانی sison ammi, *Lin.* or bishop's weed seed, eight *pice* weight (or four ounces) ; *soojee* (vide *Ata*), one *pukka seer* (or two pounds) ; country'gum arabic, one-eighth of a *seer* (or four ounces); raisins, eight *pice* weight (or four ounces) ; poppy seed, sixteen *pice* weight (or eight ounces) ; cocoanut sliced, sixteen *pice* weight (or eight ounces) ; blanched almonds,



eight pice weight (or four ounces); dates, eight pice weight (or four ounces); sugar (soft), one *pukka seer* (or two pounds.) With the exception of the sugar, fry all the ingredients in *ghee* (or clarified butter), and lastly add the sugar.

Q.

Qaf قاف—mount, a fabulous mountain supposed to surround the world and bound the horizon. It rests on the stone *sakhrat*, an entire emerald, which imparts the azure hue to the sky.

Qeemam قیام—or the standing position in prayer, when the person stands with his feet parallel to each other, and either four or eight fingers apart. The *sheehs* place them a foot and more distant from one another, the hands resting upon one another over the navel.

R.

Rooa رو—a small copper coin, more of a globular form than flat, three of which are equal to a *pice*; current in the Mysore country.

Rookoo رکوع—in prayer, consists in bending the body forwards and resting the palms of the hands on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and eyes fixed on the great toes.

Rookoo kee tusbeeh رکوع کی تسبیح—viz., *Soobhaana, Rub'beeool' Azeem* i.e. Praised be the great God, our preserver. Vide *Tusbeeh*.

Rozu روز—fasting, fast; Lent. *Rozu k'hōl'na*, to break fast.

Rukat رکعت—reading a certain number of prayers and chapters of the *Qoran* in conjunction with a certain number of inclinations of the head, or of bendings of the body, or of genuflexions (as prescribed in the *Qoran*), constitute a *rukat*.



kai Soonnut سنت,—are prayers, established by the Prophet, of which there are two varieties: 1. *Sohnut mowukkeeda*, or prayers which he offered himself, and has enjoined others positively to observe, consequently, the neglect of which is sin: 2. *Sohnut gyr-mowukkeeda*, or prayers which, though he performed himself, he has not insisted upon others performing; the observance of these, however, is a meritorious deed, though the omission of them is not regarded as sinful.

Rupee روپیہ, or *روپیہ*,—a silver coin, varying in value in different parts of Hindoostan, from one shilling and eightpence to two shillings and sixpence.

S.

Sheeah شیعہ,—a sect of Mohummudans who believe *Allee* to have been the successor of Mohummud. They reject *Aba Bukur*, *Oomr*, and *Oosman*; and hence the *Soonnees* call them *rafzee رافضی*, or heretics.

Shola شولا or *Bhend بند*,—*æschynomene aspera*, *Lin.*, *æschynomene paludosa*, *Roxb.*, commonly called *pith* in India by Europeans. The root of this plant is white coloured, and very light and spongy, with which a variety of toys, artificial flowers, birds, &c. are made, and garlands, which latter are used in marriage ceremonies. Fishermen use it to float their nets and lines with. A bundle of it held under each arm is used to learn to swim with, and to cross rivers. The turbans of the servants of Europeans are made of it. When charred, it answers the purpose of tinder. I have no doubt but what is called rice-paper is nothing more than this pithy substance, cut in circular folds with a very sharp instrument.

Shurbut شربت,—in the Deccan, is merely, a solution of sugar in water (or sugar-candy in rose-water, substituted by



the great), without the addition of lime-juice ; the latter (or lemonade) being termed *abshola* ; *Gilchrist, ubshoru* ; probably both a corruption of *abshorah* اب شورا water cooled with saltpetre : but in Bengal, as well as Persia, they give to lemonade the term of *shurbut*, where the celebrated Eastern mode of preparing this beverage is by dissolving perfumed cakes, made of the best Damascus fruit, in water, lemon or orange juice, and sugar ; adding also a few drops of rose-water. A different variety is made of violets, honey, juice of raisins, &c. It is well calculated for assuaging thirst, as the acidity is agreeably blended with sweetness : it resembles, indeed, those fruits which we find so grateful when thirsty.

Shurra شورا—law. The precepts of Mohummud.

Sijdah سجدة—or prostration. A position in prayer, consisting in stooping forwards while in the sitting (the Mohummudan kneeling) posture, and touching the ground with the forehead ; the eyes at the same time directed to the tip of the nose.

Sijdah tyhet سجدۃ تھیت—nearly similar to the preceding ; the only difference is, that instead of touching the ground with the forehead, he is to kiss his own thumbs, the two fists being in contact, with the thumbs directed upwards, and placed on the ground.

Sohagin سہاگین—women whose husbands are living ; so called from their wearing their *sohag* سہاگ (ornaments which are dispensed with when they become widows), viz., the *nuth*, *boolaq*, *baysur*, *pote*, *gulseyree*, and *bunggree*. Widows, moreover, never wear red clothes.

Sohagpoora سہاگ پورا—some nutmeg, mace, cloves, catechu, poppy seed, and one or a half rupee piece, enclosed in



a piece of red paper folded up, with a bit of mica tied on the outside of the parcel with red thread.

Sontana سونتانا—is composed of pounded *sohaleean* تلیا گوند or thin wheaten cakes fried in *ghee*, *tillea gond* a species of gum, sugar, *khopra* کھوپرا (or the dried kernel of the cocoa-nut), and *ghee* گھی or clarified butter.

Sook'hmool'h مکھہ مکھی—Vide Index.

Soonnee سنی—orthodox Mohummudans, so called because they believe in the *Soonnut*, q. v. They revere equally the four successors of Mohummud, viz., *Aba Bukur*, *Oomr*, *Oosman*, and *Allee*. These are nicknamed by the *Sheeahs* (whose mortal enemies they are) *Kharjee* خارجی or outcasts, because they say the latter do not allow *Allee* to have been the legal successor of the Prophet; which is however erroneous, for they really do consider all four as legal successors, in the order in which they stand.

Soonnut سنت—the traditions of Mohummud, which by the orthodox Moosulmans (thence called *Soonnees*) are considered as a supplement to the *Qoran*, and of nearly equal authority. These are however rejected as an apocryphal book by the *Sheecaites* (or sect of *Allee*).

Soonnut rukat, vide *Rukat*.

Soorma سرم—lit. antimony. It is applied in a very subtle powder to the eye, or on the inside of the eyelids, which answers the same purpose, to improve the brilliancy of that organ, and not to the eyelashes and eyelids as some state it to be, which latter application is *kajul* or lamp-black. That usually sold in the bazaars in Hindooostan is not the real grey ore of antimony, but a galena or sulphuret of lead. The origin of the use of antimony to the



eye, is thus stated : when God commanded Moses to ascend *Koh-e-toor* (Mount Sinai) to shew him his countenance, he exhibited it through an opening of the size of a needle's eye, at the sight of which Moses fell into a trance. After a couple of hours, on coming to himself, he discovered the mountain in a blaze, when he, and the people who accompanied him descended immediately. The mountain then addressed the Almighty thus : "What ! has thou set me, who am the least among all mountains, on fire !" Then the Lord commanded Moses, saying, "Henceforth shalt thou and thy posterity grind the earth of this mountain, and apply it to your eyes." Since then this custom has prevailed ; and some of the earth or rock (or rather mineral) brought from Mount Sinai, (which at least it should be, and is intended to represent, though frequently an ore of antimony or lead is substituted) is to be had in most bazaars under the name of *soorma*, which is brought from Arabia to this country (Hindoostan) by the Arab merchants.

Subz سبزی *vulgo Subja* سبزی—an intoxicating liquor, prepared from *ganja* or hemp leaves, and chiefly used in the higher provinces. The following is a recipe for making it : Take of dried *siddhee* leaves (*ganja* or hemp) two *tolas*; black pepper, ten or twelve corns; cardamoms, two or three; *post ke dana* پوست کے دانے i.e., *khushkhush* خشکش or poppy-seed one tea-spoonful; *kukree* ککری *cucumis utitatissimus*, *Roxb.* *cucumis sativus*, *Lin.* or a kind of cucumber-seed, one tea-spoonful. All the ingredients are to be well rubbed down in a mortar with a wooden pestle, and then gradually pour a quart of milk or water, as you like best, upon it : you may also put an ice-cream into it if you please, and



having stirred the whole well together, serve it up in tumblers. This makes a fine beverage, and exhilarates whilst it has not the bad effects of liquor and wines. You may sweeten it to your palate, but then it is intoxicating in the extreme.

Sudqa سُدْقَة—or propitiatory offerings ; had recourse to in order to get rid of any distemper, &c. There are several ways of doing it : 1. They take four or five kinds of grain, peas, or seeds, such as *kooltee* کولتی glycine tomentosa, *Lin.* or Madras horse gram ; *moong* مونگ phaseolus radiatus, *Lin.* phaseolus aureus, *Roxb.* green gram, or rayed kidney bean ; *oorood* اورود phaseolus mungo, *Lin.* or black gram ; *til* تل sesamum orientale, *Lin.* or gingilie oil seed, &c. put into separate baskets, and place on the contents of one of them a cup filled with oil, into which having looked (as into a mirror) they drop into it a *fanam* or two, or more, according to their means, and distribute them to the poor. 2. or they pour two or three bags of *chawul* (unboiled rice) over the head of the patient, and distribute it to the poor, having used the oil also as in the preceding case. 3. or they give away some cloths of the length of the body لباس کا مکانیہ، مکانیہ to the poor, not omitting to use the cup of oil, as above : to constitute this a complete *sudqa* forty pieces of cloth should be distributed, but in this particular they are generally guided by their means. 4. or they also give animals, such as cows, elephants, &c. Among the great they have artificial ones of these, made of gold or silver ; for instance, Hyder Allee (Tippoo's father) presented to the Brahmuns a calf made of silver, weighing about two or two and a half *maunds* (one hundred and sixty or two hundred pounds).



Suhnik and suhnuk, vulgo Sanuk fateeha—vide fateeha.

Sulam سلام—or salutation; *sulam kurna*; to salute. These are of different kinds, viz., 1. *sulam* سلام consists in merely touching the forehead with the right hand. It is considered highly disrespectful to use the left hand on this occasion, (or in fact on any other) that hand being employed for a particular ablution. 2. *Bundugee* بندگی as above, but meeting the motion of the hand with a gentle inclination of the head forwards. 3. *Koornish* کورنیش as the preceding, but bending the body also. 4. *Tusleem* or *tusleemat* تسليمات consists in touching the ground with the fingers and then making *sulam*; sometimes repeated thrice.* *Kunch-nees* (or dancing girls) invariably use the two latter modes when they enter into the presence of those who hire them to dance, at the same time saying “*bandee koornish buja latee*,” or “*bandee tusleem kurtee*,” i.e, your slave makes her obeisance. 5. *Qudum-bosee* قدموسی or *Zumeen-bosee* زمین بوسی which consists in kissing the foot, or touching it with the hand, or touching the edge of the carpet on which the person sits, and either kissing the latter or making a *sulam*. Done only to parents and great people. 6. *Ushtang* اشتانگ (vulgo *sashlung* ساشلنگ) consists in prostrating themselves on the ground, with the arms stretched out, and the palms of the hands joined together. Only done by Hindoos, never by Moosulmans. 7. *Gullay-milna* گلے or *manuqa* مانقا—a mode of salutation performed by embracing each other, throwing the arms across each other's necks, and in that position inclining the head three times, first on one shoulder and then on the other, alternately.

* In the *Qanoon-e-Adab* it is somewhat differently stated, viz., that which is here described as *bundugee* is called *tusleem*, and what here stands for *tusleem* is *koornish*.



Suna حـ—praise.

سـبـحـانـكـ اللـهـمـ بـحـمـدـكـ وـتـبـارـكـ اـسـمـكـ وـتـعـالـيـ جـدـكـ
وـلـاـهـدـ غـيرـكـ

i. e., *Soob-ha'nayka, Al'lahoom'ma, bay-hum'-day-ka, o tuba'rukis moka, o ta'alla jud'doka, o la-illa' ha, gyr'oka*: or, “I thank and praise thee, O God, and bless thy name, and extol thy glory ; for there is no other God but thee !”

Sundul صندل—lit. sandal wood. Whenever this word occurs throughout the work, it does not allude to sandal wood itself (which it literally means) but to a perfumed emulsion obtained by rubbing a piece of sundul wood with water on a stone called a *sundlasa* صندلا (p. 79). Again, in using it, a particular mode is observed ; it is applied with the right hand, and invariably to the right side of the neck first, drawing the fingers (which are apart) from behind forwards, so as to leave four distinct streaks ; then the same to the left : afterwards the abdomen is merely touched with it with the forefinger (meaning to signify, may your offspring enjoy good health !) : lastly, the back in like manner is touched with it (as much as to say, may all your relations continue well !).

Sutwara, vulgo *Suthoora* سـوـتـواـرـاـ—is a preparation made of *gayhoon ka ata* گـیـہـوـنـ کـاـ or wheat flour, *sonth* سـوـنـٹـھـ or dried ginger, *shukur* شـکـرـ or soft sugar, and *ghee* گـھـیـ or clarified butter, mixed together over a fire : particularly given to puerperal women.

T.

Tukbeer تـکـبـیرـ—repeating the Mohummudan creed (or only saying *Allaho akbur*, “God is great,” on particular occasions), viz., repeating four times, *Allah-ho akbur* لـلـهـ اـکـبـرـ اـلـلـهـ اـکـبـرـ اـلـلـهـ اـکـبـرـ



"God is great;" twice, *Ush'-huddo-un'*, *lah'-illah-hah*
il'laylah اشهد أن لا إله إلا الله "I bear witness" (addressing
himself to the recording angels) "that there is no other
God but Him, the (one) God:" twice, *Woush'-hud-do-*
un'na Mo-hum'-mudoor Russool ool'lah ، اشهد أن محمد
الرسول الله "and I further bear witness that verily
Mohummud is the messenger of God:" then turning to
the right side (as if addressing the people), twice, *Hy'-ah*
lus sulwat حي على الصلوة "come, enliven your prayers;"
to the left, twice, *Hy'-a-lulful'lah* حي على اللجاج "come
for refuge to the asylum;" twice, *Qud-qamut-sulwat*
قد قامت الصلوات "stand up to prayers;" twice, *Allāh-*
ho ak'bür الله اكبر "God is great;" lastly, once, *Lah'-*
illah'-hah, *il'laylah*, *Mohum'mudoor*, *Russool oollah*
، لا إله إلا الله محمد رسول الله "there is no God but the
(one) God, and Mohummud is his messenger."

Tu-ooz—*تعز بالله* having recourse to God against evil. *A-oo-zo billahay minnush-shytan nir-rujeem*, i.e., I solicit the protection of God against Satan the accursed.

Tusbeeh — نسبیہ — the Moosulman *tusbeeh* (i.e., rosary or chaplet) contains one hundred beads, and are made of the following different materials, viz., 1. *K'hujoor ke beej* ماهی کھجور کی بینج or date stones ; 2. *Mahce dundan* دندان or fish-bones ; 3. *Uqeeq* عقیق or cornelians ; 4. *Uqeeq-ool-buhur* محقیق البحر or Mocha stones ; 5. *Motee* مو تی or pearls ; 6. *Goollee* گلی or corals ; 7. *Uqqul-bar* (vulgo *Uqqul buhur*) canna indica, *Lin.* or the seeds of the shot plant ; 8. *Zytoon* زیتون or olive stones ; 9. *Sudduf* صدف or mother-of-pearl ; 10. *Solaymanee* سلیمانی or onyx ; 11. *Peer puttaree* پیر پتاری or agate ; 12. *Abnoos* آبنوس or ebony ; 13. *Ryhan* ریحان beads made of the wood of *ocimum pilosum*, *Lin.*, or the



GLOSSARY.

Glossary

basilic basil ; 14. *Bujjur buttoo* بُجْرُو or seeds of the *corypha umbraculifera*, *Lin.*, or umbrella bearing palm ; 15. *Khak-e-shuffa* خاک شفا lit. the curative dust (meaning the earth of *Kurbulla*, p. 112, or field where *Hosein* suffered martyrdom), and greatly venerated ; 16. *Lyl-o-nuhar* لیل و نہار lit. day and night. A kind of red wood spotted with black ; 17. *Sundul* صندل or sandal wood ; 18. *Hurfa-leooree* (dukh.) هرفہ لیوڑی or the stones of the cicca disticha, *Lin.* or chilimillie ; called also the country-gooseberry, and churmayla, *Hind.*

Tusbeeh تسبیح—the act of praising God, e. g. سمع الله من *Sum'mee alla'ho lay'mum hum'meda rub'buna luk'ulhumd*, or “the great God hears whatever praises I offer to him. Oh my Protector, I thank thee !”

Tushfee-ool wittur تشفی الظرف—forms of prayer instituted by *Beebee Aaysha* (the wife of the Prophet Mohummud).

Tusmeeu تسمیہ—lit. nomination, appellation, giving a name. The following is so termed : بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم *Bismillah hirruhman nirruheem*, i.e., In the name of the compassionate and merciful Jehovah.

Tuwaf تواف—turning or encompassing ; making the circuit of any holy place, such as that of the *kaaba* (vide p. 43), &c.

Tyammoom تیامموم—purifying, or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body, with sand or dust (agreeably to the Moosulman law) where water cannot be got, previous to performing religious duties, in the same manner as if they were dipped in water.

U.

Ubeer عبیر—*vide Abeer.*

Uggur عگر—lignum aloes, wood-aloes, or aloe wood ; a spe-



cies of wood which, on being thrown into the fire, smokes, and emits a delightful odour.

Uggur-kee-buttee — اگر کی بتی — wood aloes, or aloe-wood pastils, erroneously called *oodbuttee*; they are composed of *uggur* اگر or wood aloes, *sundul* سندل or sandal wood, *ood* عود benzoin or benjamin, *ch'hureela* چھریلا or a kind of rock lichen (*lichen rotundatus*, Rottl.), *puchapat* پچاپات *sillarus* سیلاروس or *sullajet* سلاجت a beautiful crystallized foliated gypsum, *talispurtree* تالس پتری a fragrant smelling plant, *roomee mustukee* رومی مصطفی or gum mastich, sugar candy, or gum; these are pounded fine, mixed up with rosewater, and formed into pastils. The best come from Beejapoar, in the Mahratta country.

Urgujja ارجکا — name of a perfume of a yellowish colour, and compounded of several scented ingredients. The common kind is a mixture of sandal wood, wood-aloes, and some odoriferous oil. The following is a superior recipe for its composition: Triturate sandal wood and wood-aloes with rose-water, then add *choa* چوا or the oil of aloes-wood, *suntooka* سنتوکہ, *zoobad* زباد; or civet-cat perfume, of each two *mashas*; otter of roses, or *chumbaylee-oil* چنبیلی or the oil of jessamine, of each a quarter of a *tola*; mix all well together, and rub the body over with this delightful perfume.

Uttur or *Utur* (prop. *Itr* عطر) — or otter of roses, &c. This, on ceremonial occasions, is invariably offered to the guests on a little cotton, twisted at the end of a bit of stick four or five inches long.

W.

Wajib-ool-wittur واجب الضرر — prayers enjoined in the *Qoran* and *Huddees*, but of the authenticity of which there is some doubt.



Z.

Zoobuh ——a sacrifice, slaughter; *zoobuh kurna*, to sacrifice, to kill (animals for food, agreeably to the Mohummudan law), to slaughter. Any individual (Hindoo or Christian) may perform the *zoobuh*, which consists in repeating the words *bismillah Alla ho akbar*, "in the name of the great God," while drawing the knife and cutting across three particular parts, which are essential to the operation, viz., the windpipe, the carotid arteries, and the gullet (or the *rug* called *mirree*), on which such slaughtered animal becomes lawful food to Mohummudans. If only two of these be divided, it is unlawful.

Zukat ——or alms; the Mohummudan law recommending it to every person to give to the poor, or for other religious uses, a certain portion of their possessions, by way of purifying or giving a blessing to the rest. This is called by some writers a tenth, but erroneously, as it varies according to the description of a man's estate, to its value, and to the piety of the donor; some giving one-fifth, one-fourth, one-third, and even a half of all they have to the poor. *Hussun* (the son of *Allee*, and grandson to the Prophet) gave away his whole property twice during his life, for the relief of the indigent.



L 4 SL

INDEX,

CONTAINING

*A List of the Subjects treated of, and general Definitions of numerous
Oriental Terms occurring, and some of them more particularly
explained, in the foregoing Work.*

	Page.
ABA. Append p. xi.	
Abbas Allee Ullam bardar (Hosein's step-brother)	183
Abdar-khana, the place where water is kept for drinking	122, 145
Abd ool-qadir, a saint venerated	294
Abeer, a perfume. Gloss.	
Abee Soofeen, a proper name	111
Abil Hoonnooq, the name of an author	109, 111
Abjundka hissab. Gloss.	204
Abkhora, a water or drinking cup	287
Abnoos, ebony. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	
Abroo, char; eyebrows, mustaches, beard, and hair of the armpits	189, 192
Adalut Shah, a Mohurram fuqeer	124
Adam (Adam) his origin, &c.	88, 216
Aecam e mubar, the season of sacrifice. Vide Ayyam	46
— e qur, the day of rest. Vide Ayyam.	47
Aet e Footoh, a verse of the Quran used in exorcism	214
— ool Koorsce, ditto.	221, 258
Afgan, or Putt'han, one of the four Mohammedan tribes	5
Afshan, or Zur-afshan, paper sprinkled over with gold-leaf-powder	83
Afsoon, incantation,	218
Aftabgeeree, a kind of parasol or umbrella used over the ulums at the Mohurram. Vide plate II, fig. 8	118
Agra kee jur, root of the achyranthes aspera, Lin.	255
Abind Khan, vows made to him	183
Ahind, or Ohnd, q. v. where a noted battle was fought	152
Ajwaen Sison Amni, Lin. bishop's weed seed	2
Ajwaenee, vulgo Uchwanee. Gloss.	2
Ak'hara, the fairy assembly	259, 261
Akhira muheena, the sixth month	160
Akhree char shoomba, a feast	33, 64, 149, 150, 177, 288
Alfa, or Kufnee, a fuqeer's dress. Gloss.	124, 189, 197, 279
Algnunee, a line or rope for hanging clothes on	202
Al-hookme Lillah, a Mohurram fuqeer	124
Allawa, a pit dug in front of the Ashoor-khanas	113, 121, 144, 145
— a hole dug within doors or out, over which they wash their hands and throw refuse in	164
Allee, son-in-law of Mohammad	7, 169, 170
Alms, on whom to be bestowed	41
Al-umr-e Lillah, a Mohurram fuqeer	124
Alope Unjun. Vide Unjun.	254, 255
Alweda, or Ulweda, q. v., a discourse on the Rumzan separation	146, 169
Amal-nama. Gloss.	
Ambaree, a howda with a canopy or umbrella cover	63, 143
Ameen, amen	53, 174
Ammama. Append. p. ix.	198



INDEX.

GL

Bimows, the day on which the conjunction of the sun and moon takes place	239
Anggaythee, a chafing dish	128
Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	128
Anjun. Vide Unjan	254
Auna, an Indian silver coin equal to two pence	25,63,77
Ansara, the four elements	204
Antee, or Sylee, q. v., a necklace made of coloured threads worn by fuqueers	64,128
Anwut, a toe ornament. Append. p. xxix.	78
Accord, repetitions (plur. of Wird)	195,199
Araish, artificial flowers	30,84
Arbancee, a kind of musicians	66
Arfa, a feast, accompanied with oblations offered to saints	166,176
Arfat, or Juhbool Arfat. Vide Gloss.	47
Asa, or Sonta, a club carried by devotees	195
Asan (lit. easy), a fateeha, so called	179
Asar-e-moobarik, or the blessed token, alias Asar-e-sharreef, or the sacred emblem, viz. a hair of the Prophet's beard or moustaches	154
Agay b-walee, a damionao	259
Ashab-e-kuhuf, i.e. the companions of the cave, or the seven sleepers	183,223
Ashoora, the ten first days of the month Moharrum	98,112,178
Ashoor-khana, or Astana, the ten-day house	113,121
Asman, the seven firmaments	98
Asmangeeree, a cloth fastened to the ceiling of a room	79
Asoph ood Dowlah, oblations offered at his shrine	186
Astana, the same as Ashoor-khana	113,177,185
Mader ka	159
Astrological Tables	12,57
Ata, pounded wheat. Gloss.	
Attaran, perfumers	123
Attributes of the Deity	240
Attu-hynt	53
Atush-bazee, fireworks. Append. IX. p. lxiii.	30,168
Aysha, night. Vide Namaz	37,52
Aytaykaf hythna, the being engaged in constant prayers at the mosque	168,170,173
Ayyam-e-nahr, season of sacrifice	46
e-qur, day of rest	47
Ayzeed, he who caused Hussein to be poisoned	99
Azad (solitary or free), a class of devotees	197
Azan, the summons to prayer	51,156,169,170
Babu-Boodun, alias Hyat Qulundur, or Hyat-ool-Babar	61,186
Lal, oblations offered at his shrine	186
Badeea, bowls, generally made of brass, or bell metal	80
Badkush, or Mirwaha, a fuqeer's fan	196
Badia, brocade, or variegated silken stuff	27,115
Bagh, or Tiger, a Mohurrum fuqeer	132
nak, or Tiger's nails, used as charms. Append. p. xxv.	239
Baja-bujuntar. Mus. Instr. Append. p. li.	
Bajray, holcus, spicatus, Lin. panicum spinatum, Roxb.	184
Bandee, a female slave	80
Bannwa, or Banwa, prop. Bay-nuwa, q. v.	124,130,142,191
Zaoolee, ear ornament. Append. p. xxi.	132,182
Bara-masee, real fuqueers so called. Vide Fuqueers	125
Bara-wufat, a feast so called	123,152,238
Ba-shurra (lit. with law), a class of fuqueers	126
Bawa, a mode of address among fuqueers	125
Boodun, alias Hyat Qulundur	131,186
fuqur ood Deen, a venerated saint	131,186
peary kay fuqearan, a class of devotees	131,186
Bay-aj khora, an usurer, a Mohurrum fuqeer	134



Baygn, tinsel, or tinfoil	79	
Baylin, a rolling pin	124,191	
Bay-nwn, a class of fuqeers	181,292	
Bayra, a raft or float, a feast so called. Vide Juhaz	155,156,182	
Bayree (lit. fetters), a ring worn round the ankle	279	
Bayr ka pat, leaves of the Indian plumtree, <i>zizyphus jujuba</i> , Lin.	196	
Bay-shurra (lit. without the law), a class of fuqeers	74	
Baysun, powdered chauna, q. v.	276	
Baz, the falcon	1,71,167	
Bazeobund, a kind of armlet. Vide Append. p. xxv.	71,184	
Beebee Fateema, the daughter of Mohammad married to Alles	71,184	
——— ka basun, a ceremony	71,184	
——— ka Saunk, ditto.	183	
——— kee kandoree, ditto.	97	
Beebearan, a ceremony so called	194	
Been, or Vina. Mus. Instr. Append. p. lvi.	184	
Beera, or Beeree. Gloss.	44	
Beer-e-zamzam. Vide Zamzum	6	
Beg, an honorary title signifying brave or valiant	10	
Begum, the wife of a Syed	18,252	
Bunjee, greens, Append. p. xli.	29	
Bhand, a mimic, an actor	17	
Bhanda, or Ch'buttee ka, a dish of food so called	83	
Bhend, or Shola, q. v. in Gloss., a kind of pith	254,255	
Bheejband, an armlet. Append. p. xxv.	200	
Bhojputar, Epidermis, of the <i>Betula Bhojpatra</i> , Wall.	236	
Bhoora, a ceremony on the third day after Shubgushit. Vide Chowthee	92	
Bhoot-unjun. Vide Unjun	39	
Bhowra, a species of large black bee, said to be enamoured of the lotus	128,213	
Bhubhoot, cow-dung ashes	29	
Bhangna, corr. Baghnuk, q. v.	195	
Bhugteeay, a dancing boy dressed up as a dancing girl	67	
Bhngwee, cloth dyed with red ochre, used by fuqeers	124	
Bhundara, or Mudar ka' ch'handa, q. v.	39	
Bhundaree Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	142	
Bhung, an intoxicating drink. Gloss.	164	
Bhungee, or Bangy, a stick with ropes hanging from each end for slinging baggage to, which is carried on the shoulder	35	
Bhuranch, name of a town or village about thirty miles north-east of Lucknow	127	
Bhurle, or Bulla, <i>terminalia bilirica</i> , Roxb., or <i>belleris myrobalan</i>	276	
Bhurrung, a Mohurrum fuqeer	129	
Bhyree, a hawk	167	
——— Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	96	
Bich'hway, a toe ornament. Append. p. xxix.	64	
Bichnág, poison root. Vide Boza, Gloss.	255	
Bidant-e-hoosna	74,216,238	
Bibisht, or Heaven, the seven heavens	204	
Birreesue. Vide Cookery, Append. p. xxxi.	repeat the name of God	27
Bisk'hoppray kee jur, <i>trianthema decandra</i> , Willd., or <i>trianthema pantandra</i>	78,148,182	
Bismilla. Gloss.	131	
——— or Bismilla-khwanee, the ceremony of teaching children to	140	
Boorboorok (prop. Boorboorqa), a small double hand-drum	140	
Boodha, Boddhee, Mohurrum fuqeers	140	
Boojiputhur. Vide B'hoopputur	204	
Bookhoor, perfumes burnt in exorcising	113,122,153,165	
Boorag, the animal on w. h Mohammad is said to have passed from Jerusalem to heaven. Vide plate I, fig. 4	145	
Boorboorok (prop. Boorboorqa), a small double hand-drum	140	
Booroojan, the signs of the zodiac	204	
Boottee, a mixture of duhee (tyar) and rice	146	



Bogcha, a cloth for wrapping up clothes in	...	110
Boen gah, lit. the place for kissing on; viz. the neck	...	110
Boze, or Boja, a kind of beer. Gloss.	...	196, 276
Buddhes, or Heemael, q. v. See Flowers, Gloss.; made also of gold, silver, leather, &c.	...	155, 156, 158, 182
Budhna, or Budhnee, a kind of pot with a spout to it	...	31, 279, 282
Bagla or Bugola, paddy birds; also, a Moharram fuqeer	...	121, 129, 276
Baglee-qabar, a particular kind of grave	...	282
Bajjarbatoo corypha umbraculifera, Lin., or umbrella bearing palm. Vide Tusbeeh. Gloss.	...	
Bukht-kheena, or changing one's bad luck	...	258
Ballaseen layna, taking another's evils on one's self	...	62
Ballyar kay dana, dolichos lablab, Var.	...	255
Bundares Shah. Vide Bhundaree Shah	...	124
Bunna Nuwaz kee churagan, a feast	...	175, 283
——— kee minheena, the eleventh month so called	...	175
Bunduges. Vide Selam, Gloss.	...	
Banggreen, glass bracelets. Vide Append. p. xxvi	...	78
Bungarnaron, manufacturers of bungrees	...	194
Bengal, a shopkeeper	...	135
Baqr-eed, the twelfth month	...	33, 166, 174, 178
——— qoorbanee, the sacrifice, a feast	...	176, 288
Burat, the night of record	...	166
——— assignment	...	85
Burchhee, a spear or lance with a wooden stock carried by fuqeers	...	196
Burra, a kind of cakes made of ground pulse. Append. p. xl.	...	71
Burree, wedding gifts	...	70, 72
Burrus gaanth, birthday anniversary	...	26
Bassant, lit. spring, a festival	...	229
Butasha. Vide Sweetmeats, Append. p. xlvi.	...	5
Butnn-e-Muhasurat, a valley so called	...	45
Bezal, a gift or present to avert calamity	...	206, 207
Byat, the becoming a mooreed or disciple	...	187, 198
Byraga, or Zufur-tneek, a small crooked stick or piece of iron which the byrager or devotee places under his armpit to lean upon as he sits. Vide plate IV, fig. 3.	...	
Bythuk, a particular nocturnal assembly of women	...	184
Byt-oollah, the house of God, the temple of Mecca	...	43
Chador P'hol kay, a flower-sheet spread on graves	...	153, 280, 285
Chah-e-Zumzum. Vide Zumzum	...	44
Chanduce, a canopy	...	77, 79
Char-paee, four legs, an Indian or country cot	...	8
Char Peer-chowda khanwaday, four spiritual guides and fourteen households	...	199
Char-yar, the form friends	...	125
——— searies, the soonees, so called	...	6
——— abroo the beard, mustaches, eyebrows, and hair on other parts of the body	...	189, 192
——— zanco, lit. on four knees, i.e. sitting cross-legged	...	259
Chawwl. Vide Rice.	...	
Cheerownjee, or Chironjee, nut of the chironjia sapida, Roxb.	...	174, 179
Cheroott, or Cincotta, a sagar	...	76
Ch'hasch, butter-milk	...	283
Ch'hay-paee, six-legged, a country cot made with as many legs	...	6
Ch'heewka, a network made of strings or cords, to place any thing on the cords of a bhungee, q. v. plate IV, fig. 7.	...	
Ch'heet, chintz,	...	79
Ch'hula (valg. Chulla), a thin wiry metallic ring	...	32, 182, 280
Ch'hurree, or Ch'hantee, q. v.	...	93, 189, 195
Ch'hurree-romal, a twig of a tree with a handkerchief wound round the upper end of it	...	189, 195



Ch'buttee, alias churree, q. v., a switch or wand.	...	93, 189, 195
Ch'buttee, a ceremony	...	8, 15, 16, 288
Ch'buthee ka Bhand, a kind of dish	...	17
Ch'buthee-mah, a particular dish of food so called,	...	17
Chiksa. Vide Glossary	...	64, 89
Children's Plays. Append. VIII, p. lix.		
Chilis, or Astana, a fuqeer's residence	...	177
— the shrines of revered saints, the period of forty days after child-birth	...	3, 18
— a forty day abstinence	...	202, 211, 288
Chillabdar, a class of devotees,	...	193
Chillumchee, or Sylathee, a wash-hand basin	...	80
Chindurr Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	140
Chippa : Tambeel ka, a calipash carried by devotees	...	127
Chironjee. Vide Cheerownjee	...	179
Chistee, a conjunction to names of fuqueers,	...	199
Chishtee, a class of fuqueers or devotees,	...	191
Choba, a dish of polao mixed with slices of cocoa-nuts, dates, and almonds	...	69, 89
Chogod, a large species of owl	...	255
Chooee. Dress. Append. p. xv.		
Cholera (Wuba, lit. plague)	...	156
Cholna, alias Kach'ha, q. v.	...	132, 140
Chonda, hair braided on the top of the head	...	72
Choona, vulg. Choonam, quicklime	...	203
Choonggay, fried cakes, made of wheat flour, sugar, and ghee	...	346
Choontee, or Chootee, the plait or tie of hair behind, cue	...	61, 72
Chooreel, the ghost of a woman who died while pregnant. Vide Puleeta lamp charm, No. 10	...	224
Chooreean, a female ornament (Append. p. xxvii.) worn by fuqueers	...	61, 194
Choorway, a dish prepared from parched rice. Gloss.	...	167
Chootee, or Choontee, q. v., tufts of hair left on children's heads unshaved, dedicated to saints	...	21, 180
— Pooreean kay, pincers for ornamenting pooreean, q. v.	...	80
Chor-huldee, a ceremony so called	...	84
Chow-ghurray, a small box with four partitions for holding spices, &c.	...	79
Chowk-bhurna, a ceremony	...	65, 82
— by/na, to sit in a circle, a technical phrase among fuqueers,	...	161
Chowkee, a stool	...	79
Chow-ur, or Chown-ree, an instrument for driving away flies. Vide plate III, fig. 4,	...	139
Chowtha. Vide Paikee, Glossary.		
Chowthee, the ceremony of untying the kunggun on the fourth day after the Shubgnish, so called. Vide Bhoora	...	92
Chubootra, an elevated seat or platform. Vide Mayzunna,	...	52, 121
Chuddur, corrupt. of Cudur, q. v.		
— Phoo kay. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	...	153, 280, 235
Chukkee, a hand-mill	...	72, 121
— namu, a song sung while grinding at the mill, at weddings	...	72
— nowree, a ceremony so called	...	72
Chakkur, a weapon. Gloss.	...	127
Chakoleean, or Sootreean. Gloss.	...	167
Chulla, prop. Oh'hulla, q. v.		
Chunbaylee, jasminum grandiflora, Lin. jessamine	...	268
— kay mundwa	...	120
Chundoo, a kind of hanging lamp made of bamboo frame-work covered with mica	...	115
Chundun Sufield, sandal-wood	...	204
— har, a necklace, neck ornament. Append. p. xxiii.	...	87
— bl, logwood	...	204
Chomin Buddun and Mohy Yesar, oblations offered at their shrines	...	186
Chunna, Bengal Horsegram, cicer ariennatum, Lin.	...	74, 132
Chupafeean, very thin wheaten cakes. Append. p. xxxv.		



INDEX.

SL
P. 2

Oedragan, lit. lamps, oors or illumination,	...	...	155, 158, 177
Churagdar, niches for lamps or tombs,	...	...	254
Charagee, a present made to the Meolla for offering up oblations at the tomb of a saint, &c.	...	...	124, 142, 159
Churawa, presents of jewels and dresses to the bride	...	...	60, 62
Churkhee Fanoos, revolving shades; or Fancose-e-kheesal, q. v., plate I, fig. 3	...	...	121
Churus, or Churs, an inebriating electuary, Gloss.	...	...	196, 276
Chattana, (lit. causing to lick) a ceremony	...	...	22
Chatnee, a condiment. Append. p. xvii.	...	...
— Shah, a mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	132
Circumcision. Vide Glossary	...	...	30, 288
Compound, an area or enclosure round a house	...	...	3
Cookery, Moosulman. Append. V, p. xxix.	...	...
Congratulations	...	...	174
Cot, country or Indian. Vide Charpaaee	...	...	6
Cowries. Vide Kowra	...	...
Curries. Vide Cookery, Salun, Append. p. xxxviii.	...	...	134, 145
Curry Powder. Append. p. xliii.	...	...
Dac-muhal (lit. palace of justice). Vide plate I, fig. 2	...	...	120
Dace junnace. Vide Gloss.	...	...	2
— doodh pillae. Gloss.	...	...
— k'hillae. Gloss.	...	...
— assel. Gloss.	...	...
Dacea kee Fateeha. Vide Fateeha	...	...	282, 285
Daegraywaly, or Muhdee-waly, a subsect of Moosulmans	...	...	8, 172
Damnee, or Dnoonee, dress. Append. p. xvi.	...	...	279
Dal, a pulse, <i>phaseolus radiatus</i> , Lin. <i>phaseolus aureus</i> , Roxb. green gram, or rayed kidney bean.	...	...
Dal, an ornament worn by fuqueers. Gloss.	...	...	128, 139
Dant, neekulna, teething; or Dant ghoongnees, ditto.	...	...	22
Darco, ardent spirits of any kind.	...	...
Data, a mode of address among fuqueers	...	...	126
Dawat, invitation	...	...	24
Dawut Elm-e, the science of exercism	...	...	195, 201, 205, 209
Dayg', a large, or Dayg'cha, a small copper caldron	...	...	79, 254
Death, when created	...	...	99
Deed, viewings or beholdings of the deity, or of some part or other of the body, pointed out by the Moorshud	...	...	200
Deen, religion	...	...	31, 174
Deenar, a Persian coin. In Hindoostan, equivalent in value to two and a half rupees	...	...	40
Deewargeeree, tapestry or cloth for adorning a wall	...	...	79
Demons	...	...	207
Dewankhana, a hall, a parlour	...	...	73, 74
D'hal sahi, a Mohurrum ulum (lit. Mr. Shield)	...	...	116
D'hau kay K'heelseen, or K'hoe, swollen parched rice	...	...	187, 221, 253
D'hayleez K'hoondiana, (lit. treading the threshold) a ceremony	...	...	60, 63
Dhingana, valgo Dheegana (lit. a forfeit), a demand of it at a ceremony.	...	...	84
— Budhnee, the earthen pot used at this occasion	...	...	84
Dhol, the common drum. Vide Mus. Instr. Append. p. ii, liv.	...	...
D'holkee, or D'holuk, a small drum. Append. p. liv.	...	...	184
D'honee, a fire lighted by fuqueers, over which they sit, imbibing its smoke	...	...	192
D'hotee, a cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and tucked in behind	...	...	124
D'hummul koodana, a ceremony	...	...	158
Dhanna, or Dham Unjun. Vide Unjun	...	...	254, 255
Dhumees, coriander seed (<i>coriandrum sativum</i> , Lin.)	...	...	290
Dhuttee, the cloths or dresses, with which nilums are bedecked. Vide plate II, fig. 7	...	...	116, 146, 148, 121
Dinner, a Moosulman	...	...	73



Burrum. Vide weights, Append.	40, 276
Divorce	95
Don-e-Masaora, supplication for the remission of sins	33
— Qoonoot, prayer of praise	54, 86
Do-gana Rukat. Vide Rukat	48, 171
Dola, bier	280
— Run ka, the war bier	147
Domneean, a class of musicians. Gloss.	21, 20, 259
Dona, a leaf folded up so as to hold anything	181
Doodh payra, sweetmeats. Append. p. xvi.	179
— ka Muheena, the tenth month so termed	172
Doolee. Vide Pakkee. Gloss.	18
Dooneesdar, a mode of address among fugeers	125
Door, or Hulqa, female ornaments. Append. p. xxi.	143, 182
Doo-pae, a variety of magic squares	231
Do-putta, dress. Append. p. xii.	73
Do-shula, a pair of shawls. Vide dress. Append. p. xii.	198
Dost, a Mohurrum fugeer	124
Downs, artemisia austriaca, Lin. lad's love, old man or southernwood	258
Dowr, circle; implying repetition	206, 207
Dowry	86, 89
Do-zanoo bythna. Gloss.	259
Dozukh, hell (the seven hells)	98
Dresses. Append. III. p. ix.	
Duff, a kind of tambourine. Mus. Instr. Append. p. liv.	127
Daff and Surod players	66
Duffalees, a class of wandering devotees	192
Duhoo, or Tyar, curdled milk	71, 80, 183, 272
Dulieea, rice and milk made of a very thin consistence. Vide Kheer	66, 181
Dum Mudar, lit. the breath of Mudar. Vide Zinda Shah Mudar	153
Dumree, a copper coin. Gloss.	2
Dungul kurnaywala, (lit. assembler of a crowd), the master of ceremonies.	148
Dargah, the sacred shrines of saints. Gloss.	21, 30, 117
Durood, blessing or benediction	113, 210
Darwaysh or fugeer, a religious mendicant or devotee	196, 197
Dasmasee. Vide Fugeers	125
Dussayya (prop. Dush'hra), the chief Hindoo festival in the Deccan, answering to the Doorya pooya in Bengal	122
Dustar or Fuggree. Vide Dress. Append. p. ix.	199
Dust-boose, shake (lit. kiss) hands	174
Dusth-bulls or Knr-bulls, q. v.	107
Dust-puma, a pair of tongs carried by fugeers	128
Dustugeer. Vide Peer-e Dustugeer	155, 288
Dustgeer-walay, an appellation given by the Gyr-muhdeea to all other sects	172
Duster-khwan, a table-cloth; or rather a floor-cloth, one spread on the ground	74, 79
— lord of the	216
Earths (the seven)	98
Ebodee, the ashes of the Odd-dau, q. v.	118
Eed, feast	83, 177, 290
— ka Muheena	172
— ool Fittur (or Fitir), the feast of alms	172, 177
— e-Rumzan, the Rumzan feast	172, 178
— Zoha or Qoorbance, the feast of sacrifice	64, 176, 177
Eeddee, a verse, or something relating to the eed (or feast), written by schoolmasters on coloured or illuminated paper, given to their pupils to exact presents from their parents	32, 33, 64, 151, 168, 174, 177
Eedeeana, holiday presents	177
Eed-gah, or Numaz-gah, (Gloss.) Vide plate III, fig. 2	39, 172, 176, 177
Eelachee, cardamoms; a ceremony	24



Ehamein, or ulums, (lit. standards) ...	145, 191
Ehameins, the Sheehas so called ...	178
Eemam, a priest ...	87, 115, 281
azum, (lit. the great priest) i.e. Hunesa, q. v. ...	155, 183
Jaffur Sadiq ...	155, 183
Mondree. Vide Muhdee ...	171, 223
Shaheen, a class of fqueers (or devotees) ...	197
Zamia, a saint, in whose name vows are made ...	182
Zaday, or ulums, q. v. ...	115
Eenam (lit. a gift), land given by government as a reward for services, or as a fee, a pension in land ...	199
Eearnee, Persians who are all Sheeas, the Sheeas so called ...	6
Eas, or Easan ...	6
Eazar. Vide Dress, Append. p. xiv. ...	78, 275, 279
Ehram, the pilgrim's or the sacred habit. Gloss ...	41
Euchanters ...	223
Ehsan, thanks ...	216
Elements (the four) ...	56, 57, 204, 232, 234
Emambara, a sacred building for the celebration of the Mohurrum ...	114
Executor ...	277
 Fairies, specimens of their names ...	261
Fanum, a silver coin. Gloss ...	3
Fanoos-e-kheal, or Churkhee Fanoos, q. v. Vide plate I, fig. 3 ...	121
Parayqa, the night of discernment ...	166
Faleeha, prayers offered up over oblations, &c. made to saints, &c. Gloss ...	113, 166, 167, 179, 286, 288
Daera kee, the cemetery oblation ...	282, 285
Huzrat Shah kary, or Mowla Allee ...	183
Asan ...	179
Neut kheyr kee, prayers offered for the welfare of any one. Gloss ...	61, 63, 283
Kundoree ka ...	164
Sunuk. Gloss ...	1
Gearween ...	157
Feeernes. Vide Cookery, Append. p. xliv. ...	22
Fireworks, Append. IX, p. lxiii. ...	168
Firmaments (the seven) ...	98
Fittee, rice and milk made of a thicker consistence than k'heer, q. v. ...	66
Fitr, or Iftari. Gloss ...	22
Fittaa, fast offerings. Gloss ...	38, 172, 173
Flowers of various kinds—for these, vide the word in the Gloss.	
Food, lawful and unlawful ...	275
Foorat, the river Euphrates ...	107
Fujur kee Numaz ...	37, 52
Fugeer, alias Durwaysh, a devotee ...	174, 187, 188, 196, 199
Bara-masee, real fqueers ...	125
Dus-masee, the Mohurrum fqueers so called ...	125
s, Mohurrum ...	123
e-Rufae, or Goorz-mar ...	157
Furash, a sweeper and spreader of carpets ...	255
Ferreed ood Deen, Shukur Gunj, a saint ...	186
Fursh, carpeting, mat, any thing spread ...	65
Furz God's commands. Gloss ...	38, 123
Wajib. Gloss ...	
Kufacea, ...	170, 284
Fut'hah (a victor), corrupted into Puthan ...	8
Fyz-e-Billah, i.e. God's grace or bountiful ships ...	41

Gadée, bedding, any thing stuffed, spread on the galeechu to sit or lie on. ... 79
 Gaeo-lootana, a ceremony so called ... 158, 159



Gaien-er, singers, girls brought up by the nobility and taught dancing and singing	10
Galeechas, a small carpet	72
Gaines. Append. VII, p. lvi.	
Ganja. Vide Glossary.	
Ga-roo-ree Shah, a Mohurrum faqeer	139
Gaynd, <i>tagetes erecta</i> , Lin. Indian or African marigold	253
Gayroo-Lal, red ochre	127
Gecarween (lit. the eleventh) Dustuggeer's, a feast so called	165
Gend or Gaynd, <i>tagetes erecta</i> , Lin. Indian or African marigold	258
Gend-guhwara. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	143, 182
Genii, their origin, nature, food, names, king, &c.	215, 217
G'hante, strips of different coloured cloths tied round the ankles by Mohurrum fqueers	127
G'hee, stale butter clarified by boiling and straining.	
G'hoogho, the owl	255
G'hoomna, a dance of the Mohurrum fqueers	127
G'hoongchee, a small red seed with a black spot, or entirely white, forming two varieties, called red and white goomchee, q. v.	
G'hoonghroo, ankle ornaments. Append. p. xxviii, and Mus. Instr. p. li.	
G'hoongnee, wheat or Bengal horse-gram boiled whole in water with sugar.	22
G'horay, (lit. horses) or K'holay G'horay (lit. loose horses), a ceremony.	164, 182, 185
G'huggree. Mus. Instr. Append. p. li. Vide plate IV, fig. 2	139
G'hungree-waly, a Mohurrum fqueer	139
G'hurra, a large earthen pot. Gloss.	
G'horree, twenty-four minutes, and a half making one hour	25, 255, 266
Gilla, or Gulla, q. v. money	157
Gingilie oil, ol. sesam. orient., Lin. (Indian) sweet oil	16
Girday, or Gui-tukkeea, a small round w placed under the cheek in bed	79
Goga, or Zahir peer, a saint	298
Gol, society; whence Mogol (Mogul)	6
Golam, a male slave	38, 80
Gold mohur, or Ashrufee, a gold coin. Gloss.	
Gom, a flag, a ceremony	162
Goochee, a bundle of one hundred betel leaves	181
Gool, fire-balls for the hooqqa. Gloss. p. xciii.	
Gool-ab, rose-water. Gloss.	280
Gool-ab-pash, a bottle from which rose-water is sprinkled	79
Gool-cheenee, chrysanthemum Indicum, Lin. Indian chrysanthemum, vulgo Christmas-flower	253
Goolgeean, Goolgooleean, or Goolgoollay, swollen rice mixed with molasses formed into balls. Append. Cook. p. xxxvii	64, 137, 179, 184
Goollee, coral. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	
Goolobund, any thing worn in any way about the neck, Dress Append. p. x.	127, 140, 194
Goomchee, or Ghoongchee kee jur, abrus precatorius, Lin. or wild Jamaica liquorice	255
Goor, jaggery, raw sugar, treacle, or molasses	272
Goor-akoo, or Goodakoo, the tobacco for the hooqqa. Gloss.	189
Goorgee. Dress, Append. p. xiv.	127
Goorz, a sort of iron club, pointed at one end, and having a knob at the other covered with spikes. Vide plate IV, fig. 5	193, 283
— mar, a class of fqueers	157, 193
Goruk-dhunda, an iron instrument resembling a Chinese puzzle carried by fqueers. Vide plate IV, fig. 6	196
Goosaeen, or Suneesee, a class of Hindu devotees, who go about almost naked	193
Gosha-nusheen, in retirement, contemplating the Deity	170
Gosool, baths, or purifications of divine command	36, 49, 50, 170
— bathing or washing	275, 279
Gote, presents given at the birth of a child	4
Gotha, narrow gold or silver lace. Vide Kinnaree	127
Gows-eol-Azum, (the great contemplative) or Dustugeer, q. v.	155, 204
— oos Sumdanee, or Dustugeer	155



Gauva, or Jam, Umrood, or Suffree-am, psidium pyriferaum, Lin.	... ...	98, 258
Gudeer, a feast celebrated by Sheehas	... ...	7, 178
Gulawarn, a (swinging) cradle,	... ...	18, 21
Gujra, or Somurun, bracelets made of coloured thread, worn at the Mohurrum	... ...	120, 123
Gajra, formed of flowers. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	... ...	28
Guleez-Shah, a Mohurrum fugeer	... ...	140
Gulla, lit. grain or corn, but here money	... ...	157
Gullay-milna. Vide Sulam, Gloss.		
Gultakeea, or Girday, a pillow for the cheek	... ...	79
Gunda, a knotted string tied round the neck of a child, &c. as a charm	... ...	253, 262
——— four of any thing	... ...	182
Gurdonee, a silver neck ring	... ...	27
Gurm-mussala. Vide Mussala.		
Guroh, a band or troop (of fugeers)	... ...	124, 139
——— sur, leader of ditto	... ...	124, 139, 161
Gussals, or Moorda she, persons whose office it is to wash the bodies of the dead	... ...	278, 283, 284
Gyr-muhdee. Vide Muhdee, Gloss.	... ...	1, 8, 9, 171, 172
Hafiz, a celebrated poet, at whose shrine oblations are offered	... ...	186
——— one who knows the whole Quran by heart	... ...	13, 14, 47, 169
Hajee, a pilgrim.		
——— Ruhmunt oollah, oblations offered at his shrine	... ...	186
Hajee Ahmooq, and Hajee Bay-wuqoof, Mohurrum fugeers	... ...	131
Hajrah (Hagar.)	... ...	43, 44
Halaikhor, the lowest caste of people in India. Vide Hulaikhor	... ...	149
Hanee, a proper name	... ...	104
Har. Vide Flowers, Gloss.		
Haris, a proper name	... ...	106
Hat'h-burtana, a matrimonial ceremony	... ...	94, 97
Hat'h-kntoray-walay, a Mohurrum fugeer	... ...	129
Hazaree, a ceremony	... ...	165
Hazirat, the flame of a charm-wick	... ...	254, 256, 258
Hazree, (lit. breakfast) a ceremony	... ...	183
Heavens, the seven	... ...	98
Heemachee, a bag made of the skin of a lamb, used by fugeers	... ...	196
Heemael, or Buddhee, q. v.	... ...	126
Hells, the seven	... ...	98
Hijray, eunuchs	... ...	19
Hijron ka Taifa. Append. iii.	... ...	29
Hijree, or Hijrah, the flight of Muhammad; hence his era (16 July, A.D. 622)	... ...	7, 112
Hindoos turned Mohurrum fugeers	... ...	122, 142, 156
Hooma, a fabulous bird. Gloss.		
Hoomoor-hosein kay Fuggeran, Mohurrum fugeers	... ...	133
Hooqua, the pipe and apparatus in which tobacco is smoked in the East	... ...	76, 187
Hoor (e-shudeed, the martyr)	... ...	107
Hooroof-e-Tuhjee, the Arabic alphabet	... ...	203
Horoscope	... ...	12, 250
Hosein, a son of Allee	... ...	5, 98
Hosein's martyrdom	... ...	99
Hosein Abdaul, or Faha Wallee, a saint	... ...	186
Hosnein, meaning Hussun and Hosein	... ...	103, 144
Howda, an open litter fixed on the back of an elephant, in which people ride	... ...	142, 143
Howz-e-Kowsur, a fountain in Paradise	... ...	276
Huddeea, a ceremony	... ...	32, 34
——— Quran ke, ditto	... ...	33, 188
Huddeearoo, a kind of ring used at marriages. Append. p. xxvii.	... ...	61
Huddees, the traditions of Mohammad. Gloss.	... ...	218
——— i-Nabuwee, the traditions of the prophet. Gloss.	... ...	89
——— e-Qoodsee. Gloss.		



Hajj, a pilgrimage. Gloss	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
— Makkay ka. Vide Makkay (Mecca)	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Hajj-o-lah, an epithalamium	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Hujr-ool-us-wad, the black stone at Mecca	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Hukeem, a Physician, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Hulal-khor, outcasts, to whom all sorts of food are considered lawful	...	...	...	...	...	...	149
Huldee, turmeric; a ceremony	...	...	...	...	...	...	64, 65, 82
— Maynhdee, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
— bythna, sitting in state, alias Munja bythna, q. v.	...	...	...	...	...	...
— chor, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
— saoo, dito	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Hullah, or Neembolee, neck ornament. Append. p. xxiii.	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
— Haria, Huldah, or Zungeehur terminalia chebula, Wild. chebulic myrobalan	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Hulqa, or door, ear ornament. Append. p. xxi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	156
Hulwa. Append. Cook V, p. xiv.	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Humbuliee, one of the four principal Mohummudan sects	...	...	...	...	...	...	180
Hundee, a small earthen pot. Gloss.							
Hunnooman, the Hindoo monkey-god	...	...	...	...	...	...	252, 253
Hunesee, or Towq. Append. Orn. IV, neck	...	...	...	...	...	...	182
Hunesfee, one of the four principal Mohummudan sects	...	...	...	...	...	...	160, 276
Harla. Vide Hullah.							
Hurreebayl (lit. a green creeper), or Shookrana, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Hurreera. Cookery, Append. p. xlvi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2, 31
Hussan, a son of Alleo	...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Hussun's martyrdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Huwa, Eve	...	...	...	...	...	...	88, 216, 232
Huzruth-shah, a name of Mowla Alleo	...	...	...	...	...	...	188
— Baba Fuqr-ood-Deen, Gunnj ool Israr, a saint	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Hyat, life, said to be created on the tenth day of Mohurrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	99
Quindur, or Baba, or Bawa-Boodan, a saint. Vide Oors	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Hydar Wallee, a saint	...	...	...	...	...	...	186
Iblees (Satan), one who despairs of God's mercy	...	...	...	...	...	...	216
Ibraheem (Abraham)	...	...	...	...	...	...	46, 88, 177
Iftar, the evening meal during Lent, so called	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Ink (Indian), receipts for making it	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
Ishaq (Isaac)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6, 176
Is'lm, the proper name of the Mohummudan religion	...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Ism, a name, or attribute	...	...	...	...	...	...	201, 206
— e-Aznm, the great attribute of the Deity	...	...	...	...	...	...	171
— Jallalee, the terrible attributes	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
— Jumalee, the amiable attributes	...	...	...	...	...	...	201
Ismael (Ishmael)	...	...	...	...	...	...	45, 46, 176, 177
Ispund, the seed of the Maynhdee, q. v. and Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3, 4, 32
Israfeel, the name of an archangel. Vide Jibbreel. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Istugfar, deprecation. Vide Ustugfar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Iznee, a fuqeer who acts as a messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	189
Iznee Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Izrael, the name of an archangel. Vide Jibbreel, Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jae-namaz, a place of prayer; vulgo Janeemaz, or Moosulla. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...	52, 79, 174
Jaffur-bin-Tyar, a proper name	...	...	...	...	...	...	109, 257
Jageer, land given by government as a reward for services, or as a fee, a pension in land	...	...	...	...	...	...	87, 199
Jalee-moeeband. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jam, any vessel for drinking out of	...	...	...	...	...	...	265
Jama, Dress. Append. III, p. xi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	78, 123, 275
Jandanee, a sort of leatheren portmanteau	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Jam-khana, or Sutrunjee, a large carpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	79
Jan (lit. life or soul) an expression of affection	...	...	...	...	...	...	10



Zaree, or Juwar, holcus saccharatus, Lin.	or great millet	39
Jayhez, bridal paraphernalia	...	70,78,97
Jeeb-ch'bilhee, a tongue scraper	...	79
Jhanda, a bauner (mudar ka)	...	159
— (Dustugeer ka)	...	156
Jhar-Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	135
Jewels and ornaments. Append. IV, p. xviii.		
Jhola, a swing. Vide Guhwara.		
Jhol-p'horana, a matrimonial ceremony	...	70,80,97
— kay ghurray, ditto	...	71,80
Jhoo-tha, leavings of food, that which has touched food and is thereby defiled	...	189
Jhunda, a flag (Dustugeer ka)	...	156
— (Mudar ka)	...	159
Jibbreel, the angel Gabriel. Gloss.		
Jin, genii	...	215
Jin-noonee	...	215
Joada, a proper name	...	103
Jogeesan, Hindu devotees	...	135,254
Jocoba, Dress. Append. III, p. xi.	...	131,195,199
Joolwa, a matrimonial ceremony	...	65,85,89,97
Joomagee, ditto	...	94,95,97,288
Jootee ka jora, a pair of shoes	...	78
Jooz, a section, what printers technically term a sheet	...	285
Jora, a suit of clothes	...	94
Jotee, a large lamp made of paste	...	253
Jubbhol Arfat, a mountain near Mecca	...	47
Juch-chee, a lying-in woman	...	1
Jaddee, a class of Mushackhs	...	198
Jugglers	...	140,145
Juhnd Fee-subeel-illah, or holy war	...	107
Jahaz (lit. a ship), or Bayra, a ceremony	...	21,64,66,180,181,288
Jullalees, or Khakeen, a class of fuqueers	...	130,194
Jallalee Isma, the terrible attributes	...	201
Jullal-oed-Deen's Koondon, a ceremony	...	165
Jumadar, a native officer	...	173
Jamal choontee, or Jamal bal, a ceremony	...	21
Jammadee-ool-Akhir, the sixth month	...	160
— Awul, the fifth month	...	67
Jammalgotra, or crotonnt	...	133
Jammalee Isma, the amiable attributes	...	201
Jumma-Ollah, or Jumma Allah, God's assembly	...	161,194
Jument khans, a meeting house	...	171
Jummun Jutes, the founder of a sect of devotees	...	192
Jumra gravel or small stones thrown at pillars representing the Devil in the valley of Mina, q. v.	...	45
Jn-bhat, a ceremony	...	71
Junnut-ool-bunqees, the name of the cemetery at Medina where Hussun was buried	...	103
Juwahir-e-Khumsa, a work alluded to	...	202,996
Juwar, great millet, holcus saccharatns. Lin.	...	184,221
Kaaba, the temple of Mecca	...	43
Ka-oh'ha (or chohna), a cloth worn round the hips, passing between the legs, and tucked in behind	...	132
Kafir, an infidel	...	5
Kajul, lamp-black	...	3,15,79
— Dan, or Kujlootee, a box for holding Kajul or lamp-black	...	79
— Mohnes ke, the philter lamp-black	...	227
Kakool, the tufts of hair left on both sides of the head, the middle part being shaved from the forehead to the neck	...	191
Kakra, a large wick	...	220



INDEX.

L-62 exiii
G.I.
P.T.C.
U.S.

Kalik, the soot which collects under pots	3
ka tuwa, an iron plate on which wheaten cakes are toasted, or kalik collected	94
Kan-chee, a ceremony	22,23
Kan-oh'haydann, boring the ears	253
Karn, webera tetrandra, Willd., or the thorny carny	186
Karwa Owlees, a saint	105,178
Karwan, caravan	180
Kat-Bawa-Sahib, the name of a saint	47
Khadeema, servants in charge of tombs, mosques, &c.	130
Khakeean, or Julialeea, q. v.	172
Khak-e-Shuffa. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	89
Khalee muheena, the tenth month	6,7
Khan, a title of the Putthans, q. v.	79
Kharjee, schismatics; the Soonees so called by the Sheesas	142
Kharwa, a kind of coarse red cotton cloth	187,188,199
Khas-burdar, a match-lock man in a great man's retinue	142
Kheefatul, deputyship, the dignity of khieefa (Caliph),	19
K'heelean. Vide Dhan kay K'heelean.	166,138,261
K'heer, or Sheerbirrinj. Cook. Append. p. xliv.	160
kee hundee, the kheer pot, a ceremony	148
K'hichra. Append. p. xxxiv.	148
K'hich-ree. Append. p. xxxiii.	19
kee Russum, a ceremony	87
Khidmutee, the sweeper, an attendant of a mosque.	94,173,187
Khilaut, a dress, a robe of honour	140
K'hind-ray shah, a mohurrum fuqeer	191
Khoaja (com. Khaja), a man of distinction, a gentleman.	21,66,67,181,292
Bunda nuwaz, q. v., the name of a saint	195
Khizur, the saint of waters	10
Buha-ood-deen Nuqshbund, the founder of the Nuqshbundees fuqeers	186
Zaday	18
Khoan, a large tray	206
Khwancha, a small-tray	79
Khoan posh, or Toraposh, a tray-lid	190
Khoan-waday, (com. Khanwaday), lineage or household of fuqeers, so called	138
K'hedon-garon, a Moharrum fuqeer	136
Khogeer, a native saddle, a pack-saddle	136
Shah, a Moharrum fuqeer	231,234
Khomasee, a particular kind of magic square	164,165
K'hoolay-ghoray. Vide Ghoray, a ceremony	110
Khoolee, a proper name	198
Khoofsee, a class of Mashaekhs	2
Khoosika. Vide Rice	111,112,169,173
Khootba, an oration or sermon	80
K'kopra, dried kernel of the cocoa-nut. Gloss.	ch'hilay kee chowkee, an instrument for rasping the kernel of the cocoa nut
K'hujoor. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	199
Khuleesa (vnigo Caliph), a deputy or successor. Gloss.	124
, a Moharrum fuqeer	26
K'hullee, oil cakes. Gloss.	112,113
Khun, the date of the moon	135
Khunjeeree, a small tambourine. Mus. Instr. Append. iv.	42
K'hurran-wan, wooden pattens	59
K'hurray-pan bantna, a ceremony	127
K'hurree, pipeclay	6
Khuttab, the father of Oomur	87,111,173
Khutesh, a priest	30,288
Khutna, circumcision	206,207
Khutnum, the seal or conclusion, a term in the science of exorcism	116,158,285
e Quran, reading through of the entire Quran	160
Khwaja Moreen ood Deen chishies	160



Kala. "Vide Qibla.						
Kantacee, broad gold or silver lace. Vide Gotha...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Kishtee, a kind of tray. ....	....	....	....	....	....	18
or kachkole, a cup or bowl (generally of beggars), a fuqeer's wallet	....	....	....	....	....	189,196
Elias, ke, a boat, ship, vessel, bark. Vide Juhaz	....	....	....	....	....	292
Kneeling. Vide Dozanoo bythna	....	....	....	....	....	259
Kodalee, a spade	....	....	....	....	....	113
marva, to dig with the spade, a ceremony	....	....	....	....	....	113
Kolsa, a king crow	....	....	....	....	....	255
Kofee (Cafu), name of a town	....	....	....	....	....	102
Koolsoom, Hosein's sister	....	....	....	....	....	103,110
Koolthee, Madras horse gram, Glycine tomentosa, Lin. Dolichos biflorus.						
Roxb. p. xxxix.						
Koondon, or Koonday, a large earthen pot	....	....	....	....	....	165,182,253
Syed Julal ood Deen's, a ceremony	....	....	....	....	....	165
Koondul, or Pogol, large Hindoo earrings	....	....	....	....	....	135
Koormish. Vide Sulam, Gloss.	....	....	....	....	....	47
Koorsee, the eighth heaven	....	....	....	....	....	98
Kcorta. Vide Dress, Append. X	....	....	....	....	....	279
Koossoom, safflower, or bastard saffron, carthamus tinctorius, Lin. Gloss.						78
Kordula, or Kurdora, a string tied round the waist, to which a lungotee is fastened	....	....	....	....	....	135,192
Korla, or Kora, cat-o'-nine-tails (or rather of one tail)	....	....	....	....	....	127
Kothmeer, the coriander plant. Append. p. xxix, xlvi.						
Kot-wal, a Mohurrum fuqeer	....	....	....	....	....	124,132
Kown-ul, the two outsides of the house on either side of the door, so called. Vide Kuwn-wul	....	....	....	....	....	3
Kowra, a large shell; Kowree, a small one	....	....	....	....	....	134,145
Kowra-kowree, by fuqeers meant for money	....	....	....	....	....	126
Kubab. Append. Cook. V, p. xxxvii.	....	....	....	....	....	177
Kubeer Punthee, a saint	....	....	....	....	....	186
Kuch-kole, or Kishtee, a fuqeer's wallet	....	....	....	....	....	189,196
Kuchoor, curcuma zerumbet, Roxb., or zerumbet zedoary. Vide Abeer, Gloss.						
Kufan, a shroud	....	....	....	....	....	279
Kufgeer, a skimmer	....	....	....	....	....	79,143
Kufnee, or Alfa, a fuqeer's dress. Gloss.	....	....	....	....	....	124,189
Kujlofee, or Kajul-Dan, q. v.	....	....	....	....	....	79
Kuleeja, the liver	....	....	....	....	....	224,258,258
Kuleejee, the pluck; viz. the heart, liver, lungs, spleen, and kidneys of animals	....	....	....	....	....	16,221
Kulma, the creed.						
phurna, to repeat the creed, one of the points relating to practice.						
Gloss.	....	....	....	....	....	37,125
e-Shahadut, the martyrdom creeds	....	....	....	....	....	189,277,279
e-Tumjeed	....	....	....	....	....	189
e-Towheed	....	....	....	....	....	189
e-Kad-e-Koofor	....	....	....	....	....	189
e-ty-ub, or ty-seeb	....	....	....	....	....	189,277,280
Kulmey Shureeut, the five creeds,	....	....	....	....	....	189
Kulundur. Prop. Qulundur, q. v.						
Kulus kay mat'h, or Jholkay g'hurray, a matrimonial ceremony,						70,71,94,95,97
oothana, ditto	....	....	....	....	....	94
Kumkhwab (vulg. Kingcob), silk interwoven with gold or silver flowers						27,228
Kumeez. Vide Qumees.						
Kummul-shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	....	....	....	....	....	136
Kummarbund. Dress. Append. p. xii.	....	....	....	....	....	118
Kunch-nseean, kay nach. Vide Gloss.	....	....	....	....	....	62
Kunchnee ka taefaa. Mus. Instr. Append. p. l.						
Kundoree, a ceremony	....	....	....	....	....	164,182
Beebee Fateema kee, ditto...	....	....	....	....	....	183
Fateeha kee, ditto	....	....	....	....	....	164
Rujub kee, ditto	....	....	....	....	....	164



Kungguo, bracelets	72, 78, 92, 93
khelua, a ceremony	92, 97
Kungay, a comb	79
Kangooray, small triangular lumps made of Tholes	2, 94
Kanjur, a hawker of fruits and vegetables	23
Kunkes, ground rice, or the scraps that fly off in pounding rice to separate it from the husks	2
Kuntha, a necklace or rosary of large beads made of silver, crystal, or the earth of Kurballa. Gloss.	124, 189
Kunz ool-Gurraeb, the title of a work	109
Kurb-bulla (err. Kurbula), the name of a place in Iraq where Hussun is buried	48, 107, 144
— kay mydan, the plain where Hosein was slain	144
Kurdora. Vide Kordula	185
Kareem ood Deen, oblations offered at his shrine	186
Kurra (pl. Kurray), a ring worn on the wrists, ankles, &c. Orn. Append. p. xxv and xxix	128, 228
Kurrabee, a flat vessel of iron, brass, or earth, in which food is boiled or fried	184, 254
Kurrunj kay tail (Ol. dalbergia arborea, Willd.)	224
Kussub, penance, a term used in the science of exorcism	200
Kussur kay ghrn (lit. fractional house), a term used in forming magic squares	231
Kusund ka kutora, a cup made of bell-metal	265
Kutar, a dirk or dagger carried by fugeers	127, 196
Kuway shah, a Mohurrum fugeer	129
Kuwn-wal. Vide Kown-ul	181
Lahowl. Vide Gloss.	45, 222
Lakh', a hundred thousand	86
Lemonade. Append. p. xliv.	
Libas, a suit of clothes	94
Life, when created	99
Liffafa. Vide Luffafa.	
Lodee, or Lot, from whom a description of Putthans have descended	8
Loong or Loonggee. Vide Dress, Append. p. xiii.	
Lota, or Tumbalo. Gloss.	185, 255
Lown, the tablet on which the decrees of the Deity are written	99
Lubbay, a class of people who sell beads, precious stones, &c.	160
Luch-ch'ha, a necklace worn tight round the neck, Orn. Append. p. xxiii.	78, 87
Luch-ka, or Mohar-punkhee, alias Johaz, q. v., plate IV, fig. 8.	131
Luddoo. Cook. sweetmeats. Append. p. xvi	28
bandhna, folding hands, a ceremony	22
Luffafa, a sheet used in shrouding the dead	279
Luggun, a large flat hollow utensil in the form of a basin	80
Luhud-bhurna (lit. filling the grave), a ceremony	287
Lunggot, Lungota, or Lungottee, a cloth worn between the legs. Dress, Append. p. xiii.	192, 197
Langree, a large shallow pan used for kneading dough, and at meals for serving rice, &c.	80
Lunggur (lit. anchor), a string of flowers or leaves, a ceremony	141, 182
neekalna, a ceremony	141
Lutkun-muhbun, a silk twist for the Choontee	72
Lyla, a Mohurrum fugeer	127
Lyl-o-nuhar. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	
Lylut ool mobarik, the blessed night	166
Qudur, the night of power	170, 171
Qudur's shub-baydaree, a ceremony	168

Maash, phaseolus, max, black gram

Mahoe Dundee, fish bones. Vide Tusbeeh. Gloss.

Mooratib, insignia denoted by the figure of a fish and two balls carried as ensigns upon elephants before kings and nobles	153
Mantabee, cloth which is pasted devices of the heavenly bodies in gold or silver	153
Majoon. Vide Gloss.	30
Maleeda, or Muleeda. Append. p. xlvi.	153
Malik Ryhan Sahib, oblations offered at his shrine	186
Malukee, one of the four principal Mohummudan sects	160
Manda, a kind of bread	20
Mangnee (lit. asking), i.e. in marriage, a ceremony	59,60,62
Mango pickle. Append. p. xlvi.	
Mupulay (Moplays), a class of Mohummudans who inhabit the Malabar coast in the Peninsula of India, Append. p. xiii.	160
Marees, the jungle (err. plain) of Kurbulla	107
Marij (lit. flame without smoke, i.e. wind), genii formed of it	215
Marijn nubooa, the title of a work	165
Maroo, two antelope horns in opposite directions joined at their bases; carried by fugeers	127,196
Marriage	55
Martyrs, twenty descriptions of persons become so	48
Marwaree, a class of Hindoos inhabiting Marwar. A most industrious race of merchants	140
Masha. Vide Weights, Append. II.	
Mashooq, the name of a Hindoo Deity who is worshipped for averting evil influences	185
Masht kay Khajee, amaranthus	
Maweeda, a proper name	
Maykh Shah, a Mohurrum fugeer	133
Mayla (lit. a fair, an assemblage of fugeers so called)	144,158,189
Maynudee, or henna (Gloss).	68,69,258
— called Taboot or Musjid	68,73,153,157
— night of	117
Mayraj, ascension (the Prophet's);	164
Maywa, viz. Choorway, Sugar and Phootanay	123
Mayway ka Tubiq, the fairy fruit-tray	259,261
Mayzuna, higher than a chabootra, with steps to mount by	52
Meals, Moosulman. Vide khana, Gloss.	
Measures. Append. II, p. vii.	
Meean, master or friend, an address expressive of kindness	10,185,260
— kee kurnhae, a ceremony	184
Meeana. Vide Palkee, Gloss.	73,91
Mehree, a woman's side locks	93
Meekael, the archangel Michael. Vide Jibbreel, Gloss.	
Meena-bazar, or Mina Bazar, q. v.	42,45
Meer, a title by which Syeds are called	6
Meeran Mohy-ood-Deen, or Dustugeer	155
Meerza, or Mirza, a chief or prince	9
Meer-zada, a title of Moosulmans	10
Meesee, dentifrice. Gloss.	30,79,81,82,83
— Dan, a box for holding Meesee	79
Meetha Polao. Vide Polao, Cook. Append. xxxi.	59
Mica, or Ubruk	72,113,121
Mimbur, a pulpit, the minarets of a mosque	52,114,173
Mina Bazar, Mina, a valley near Mecca	42,45
Miracles related	162
Miraj. Vide Mayraj	164
Mirwaha, or Badkush, a fan	196
Mishqal, a weight, Append. II, Weights	40
Miswak, a kind of toothbrush. Gloss.	49,67
Moshur, a variety of magic squares	231,237
Mogol (Mogul),	1,5,6,9
— a Mohurrum fugeer	134
Mohnee ka kajul, the philter lamp-black	227



Mohammedanism	...	...	...	181,292
Mohir punkhee, Bayra, Kishbee, or Juhaz. Vide plate IV, fig. I	...	...	...	98,149,283
Mohurrum, the first month	...	...	...	64,98,112,113
festival	...	...	...	123
fuqeers	...	...	...	143
Nuzur-o-Nyaz	...	...	...	183
Moobariz khan, a ceremony	...	...	...	73
Moochee-walay, or Moocheemen. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...	206,207
Mooduwir, a circle, implying repetition	...	...	...	258
Moogra, jasminum undulatum, Lin. the wavy-leaved jessamine	...	...	...	118
Moojawir, a proprietor or landlord of Ashoor khana (lit. a sweeper of, or one attached to a mosque)	...	...	...	192
Moolhid-nooma, lit. resembling infidels	...	...	...	56,252,258
Moolla (impr. Moolaa), a doctor or learned man	...	...	...	53,55,173,174
Mootajat, supplication	...	...	...	18,20,288
Moondun, shaving, a ceremony	...	...	...	174
Moong kay Däl. Vide Dal.	...	...	...	283
Moonkit and Nukeer, two angels who examine the spirits of the departed in the tomb. Vide Jibbreel in Gloss	...	...	...	13
Moonshee, a secretary or teacher (the celestial Mercury so called)	...	...	...	99
or registrar, the Eternal (the Almighty so called)	...	...	...	115
Moonqua, a species of raisins	...	...	...	174
Mooraqibba, contemplating the Deity, with the head bowed down between the knees.	...	...	...	115
Mooratib. Vide Mahee	...	...	...	116,118,148,260
Moorch'hui, a fan for driving away flies, especially of peacock's feathers. Vide plate III, fig. 3	...	...	...	135
Noorda furoosh, a caste whose business it is to carry the dead	...	...	...	278
sho, or Gussala, persons who wash the bodies of the dead	...	...	...	187,288
Moored, a disciple (male or female)	...	...	...	23
Moorinoora, a kind of food; rice pressed flat and eaten raw (Shakesp.)	...	...	...	187,198
Moorshud, an instructor or spiritual guide	...	...	...	167
Moortooza Allee, a name of Allee, q. v.	...	...	...	231,233
Moorubba, a kind of magic square	...	...	...	88
Moosa (Moses),	...	...	...	194
Sohag, the founder of a sect of devotees	...	...	...	101
Ushurree, a proper name	...	...	...	134
Moosafir Shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	...	231,237
Mooshahidin the contemplation or vision of future, absent, or invisible things.	...	...	...	231,235
Mooshata, a female jester	...	...	...	231,235
Mooslim, a proper name	...	...	...	81,129
Moostussa, a variety of magic square	...	...	...	52,211
Moosnab, a variety of magic square	...	...	...	73
Moosnab, a variety of magic square	...	...	...	221
Moott'hee band'haa, crawling on all fours	...	...	...	22,23
Mootuwulie, superintendent or treasurer of a mosque	...	...	...	87
Moozafur, Cook. Append. p. xxxi	...	...	...	64
Moozdiniffa, an oratory between Arafat and Mizar near Mecca	...	...	...	45
Moplays, see Mapulay, Append. p. xiii.	...	...	...	160
Moqbirra, a mausoleum	...	...	...	282
Moqueish, gold or silver thread	...	...	...	78,82,83
Motee, pearls, rosaries made of them. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	...	...	...	102
Mousul, the name of a city on the western bank of the Tigris	...	...	...	51,87,169
Mowazun, a public crier to summon to prayers	...	...	...	165,177,288
Mowlia Allee, a name of Allee, q. v.	...	...	...	280
Mowlood, poetry chanted before the bier of a deceased person when carried out	...	...	...	3



Mowzree Meer Askaree, oblations offered at his shrine	...	...	...
Mowzzeen (lit. noxious things), or vices	...	...	...
Mozinie, gilt or illuminated paper on which are pasted devices in gold leaf	...	...	33
Mudarees, or Tubqateen, a class of fuqeers	...	...	193
Mudar ka Astana. Vide Astana	...	...	159
ch'handa, alias Bhundara	...	...	64,66,67
j'bunda, a ceremony	...	...	159
Mudawntee, an internuncio, or a go-between	...	...	56
Mudeena nuzsha, Medina-picture	...	...	120
Mudh-e-Hosein, the praises of Hosein	...	...	147
Mudud, an intoxicating beverage. Gloss.	...	...	196,276
Mugrib, sunset. Vide Numaz	...	...	168
Mulboob-e-soobhanee, or Dustgeer	...	...	155
Muhdee. Vide Glossary	...	...	171,293
walay, the name by which the Gyr muhdees call themselves	...	...	172
Muheena, doodi ka	...	...	172
eed kay	...	...	172
khalee	...	...	172
Mujnoon, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	126
Mujzoob (lit. abstracted), a class of fuqeers	...	...	197
Mukkay ka huj, the Mecca pilgrimage	...	...	37,41
Mukroo, any thing which the Prophet abstained from himself, without enjoining others to do so	...	...	276
Mulleeda. Vide Maleeda	...	...	153
Mullang, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	12
Mullang fuqeers, an order of devotees	...	...	160,192
Mumat or Death, created on the tenth day of Mohurrum	...	...	99
Mun, or Maand, forty seers or eighty pounds	...	...	182,276
Munday, a kind of sweetmeat	...	...	183
Mudeel. Dress. Append. p. ix.	...	...	78
Mundup, a canopy	...	...	68
Mundwa, a pandaul, a temporary shed constructed of bamboos and mats.	...	...	70
Mundway kay Beebeean, a ceremony	...	...	70,71,78
key K'hana, a ceremony	...	...	71
Munja, or Nayota, presents, a ceremony. Gloss.	...	...	18,24,25
Bythna, sitting in state, a ceremony	...	...	27,64
Munjeera. Mus. Instr. Append. p. lvi.	...	...	19,21,22
Munjun, tooth-powder. Gloss	...	...	49
Muqua, a veil	...	...	83,86
Murdan-ool-gyb, or Rijal ool-gyb, q. v.	...	...	266
Murseea, an elegy, dirge, or funeral elegium. Gloss.	...	...	113,148
nowh, lamentations, mourning over the dead	...	...	116,144
Khwanee, repeating or singing the Murseea	...	...	116
Murwa, a mountain near Mecca	...	...	43
origanum majorana, Lin. sweet marjoram	...	...	258
Murwan, a proper name	...	...	103
Musah, or Mussub, q. v.	...	...	49,279
Musan, the place where Hindoos burn their dead	...	...	230
Mushaekh, holy men, divines	...	...	187,198
Mushroo, stuff of silk and cotton	...	...	27,261
Musical Bands and Instruments. Append. VI, p. lix.			
Musjid, a mosque. Gloss.			
Musjid ool Haram, the sacred or inviolable temple, i.e. the Kaaba	...	...	43
or Taboot, or Maynhdhee, q. v.	...	...	153
Mussala Gurm. Vide Chukoleean, Gloss.			
Thunda. Ditto, p. lxi.			
Mussoor, a kind of pulse, ervum lens, Lin.	...	...	283
Mussub. Vide Gloss.			
Mutkee, a small earthen pot or jar	...	...	84,157
shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	...	132
Mutloob, the object or thing wished	...	...	209
Muzar-ool-Haram, the holy monument near Mecca	...	...	45



Muzinbee, the Sheeahs so called
Mydu. Vide Ata, Gloss.

Nadzlee, a kind of stone worn round the neck. Gloss	...	239
Naeet, or Nuwaet, a sub sect among Moosulmans. Vide Nuwa-ay-tay	...	9
Naftalna (lit. shifting of the navel), a disease	...	246
Nahown, the fairy bath	...	254, 257, 258, 259, 261
Nakhoda (from Nao, a vessel, and Khoda, lord or master), a ship captain	...	162
Nai-sahib (lit. Mr. Horse-shoe), an Ullum, q. v. Vide plate II, fig. 9. 116, 118, 119, 146	...	
Namam, the marks Hindoos make on their foreheads	...	253
Nan, leavened bread. Cook. Append. p. xxxv.	...	285
Nanuk-shah, or Nanuk Punthee, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	138, 186
Naqoos, a bell or conch-shell. Vide Note	...	51
Nara, the tape or band for the trowsers	...	78, 81
Narielle, juice (or toddy) of the coconut tree	...	196
Narsinga, or Nursoo, q. v., a Hindoo deity. Vide Diagram No. 10	...	224
Nayonta, or Munja, i.e. presents carried in state, a ceremony. Gloss.	...	18, 24, 25
Neekah, the solemnization of matrimony	...	85, 89, 97
— ka zeegah, the marriage contract	...	86
Neema, Dress. Append. p. xii.	...	73
Neembolee, Orn. Append. p. xxiii.	...	78
Neenut, a vow	...	53, 168, 281
— khey'r kee Fateeha. Vide Fateeha	...	61, 68, 283
Neeza, a lance; carried about at the Mohurrum	...	118
Nekmurdun, a saint, venerated	...	186
Nisbut, or Mangnee, q. v.	...	62
Nissab (lit. alms), the repeating an attribute of the Deity a certain number of times	...	201, 206
Nowbut, instruments of music sounding at the gate of a great man at certain intervals	...	39, 65, 83
Now-roz, new year's day	...	290, 291
Nufil (pl. Nufilen), a voluntary act of devotion. Vide Gloss.	...	38, 52, 170
Nnhur, a fast so called	...	178
Nukeer, name of an angel. Vide Moonkir and Jibbreel in Gloss.	...	283
Numaz, prayer. Gloss.	...	49
— 1. Fujur kee, morning prayer	...	37, 52
— 2. Zohur kee, mid-day prayer	...	38, 52
— 3. Ussur kee, afternoon prayer	...	38, 52
— 4. Mugrib kee, sunset prayer	...	38, 52
— 5. Aysha kee, evening prayer	...	38, 52
— e-Ishraq, at 7½ A. M.	...	
— e-Chasht, at 9 A. M.	...	
— e-Tuhvijood, after 12 P. M.	...	
— e-Turraeew, after 8 A. M.	...	
— e-Junazah, the funeral service	...	
— gah, or Eedgah. Vide plate III, fig. 2	...	
— kurna, praying, one of the points of the Mohummudan religion	...	
Nunuek chushee, a ceremony	...	60, 64
Nuqara, a kettle drum. Mus. Instr. Append. p. iv.	...	89, 83, 181
Nuqarchee, a small drum	...	142
Nuqday ka jora, or Chocreean. Wrist ornament, Append. p. xxvii.	...	69, 261
Nuqeeb-oil-Fogra, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	124
Nuqlee shah, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	136
Nugol	...	145, 285
Nugshbundees, a class of fuqueers or devotees	...	196
Nugshabundees, a Mohurrum fuqeer	...	130
Nurseea, a Hindoo deity	...	185
Nursco, alias Narsinga, fourth Acotar of Vishnoo. Vide Diagram No. 10.	...	224
Nuth'. Vide Nose Orn. Append. p. xxii.	...	78, 137
Nuth'-nee, a small ring worn in the nose, usually by children. Ditto, p. xxiii.	...	182



INDEX.

GL
Page.

Nuwaiyay-tay, or Naet, q. v., a sub-sect among Moosulmans	...	137,176
Nuwab (Nabob), a governor of a town or district	...	179
Nuzur o Nyaz, vows and oblations. Gloss.	...	143
———, the Mohurrum	...	143
Nyaz. Mohurrum kee, the Mohurrum oblations	...	179,183
——— Oollah, offerings in the name of God	...	183,275
——— Russool, offerings in the name of the Prophet	...	
Ohud, a mountain about four miles to the north of Medina, where a memorable battle, in which the Prophet was engaged, took place	...	152
Obala Chawul. Vide Rice	...	3
Ood, Benzoin or Benjamin. Gloss.	...	65,278
——— dan, a box for holding the frankincense	...	118,156
——— battee, frankincense pastiles (prop. Uggur kee battee, q. v.)	...	124,278
——— ka ekka, a metallic receptacle for pastiles	...	80
——— kay jhar, a tree formed of Benjamin pastiles	...	141
——— soz, a censer to burn ood in	...	116
Oogal, or Peek, q. v., that which is spit out after chewing betel-leaf	...	184,260
——— dan, a spittoon	...	80
Ooilah Ruhum kay Pindeean. Vide Ruhum, a ceremony	...	179
Oont Shah, a Mohurrum faqeer	...	141
Oors, oblations or offerings to a saint; also called Churagan (lit. lamps or illuminations). Gloss.	...	123,153,155,159,160,161,175,177,185
——— e Tubbure-e-Alum, a ceremony	...	161
——— Bawa Bodunn, alias Hyat Qulundur, a ceremony	...	161
——— Bawa Faqur-ood-Deen, a ceremony	...	161
Orhnee. Dress. Append. p. xvi.	...	18
Ornaments. Appendix IV, p. xviii.	...	
Paddy or Dhan. Vide Rice, Append. xxxiv.	...	282
Pree-jama. Dress, Append. p. xiii	...	70
Pagodas, a Madras gold coin equal to three rupees and a half	...	254
Pak'hur. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	...	82
Palampore (correct. Pulling-posh), q. v.	...	79
Palkhee, or Palankeen. Vide Palkee, Gloss.	...	80,92
Pan, betel-leaf, piper betel, Lin.	...	
——— dan, betel box	...	79
——— kee Beers, betel-leaf-parcel. Gloss.	...	80,81
——— k'hurray, bantna, a ceremony	...	60
——— oochana, a ceremony	...	60
——— soopeecaree, betel. Vide Gloss.	...	
Paoon minnt, or Paoon mayz, the measuring for the wedding garments	...	70,97
Paootee, a kind of lamp	...	167
Paysh-qubz, a particular kind of dagger carried by faqeers	...	106
Paytara, a large, or Paytaree, a small rattan box	...	79,146
Peek, or Oogal, q. v.	...	184,260
——— dan, or Oogal-dan, q. v.	...	80
Peepul, ficus religiosa, Lin. the poplar leaved fig tree	...	118,150
Peer, a spiritual guide or saint	...	187,198
——— Deedar kay koondon, a ceremony	...	180
——— Julal, oblations offered at his shrine	...	186
——— e-Dustugeer kay Geearween, ditto	...	155
——— Millaoo kay pindeean, ditto	...	180
——— Shittab kay pindeean, a ceremony	...	180
——— Pattaree, an agate. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	...	
Peeran, or Ultums, q. v.	...	115
——— Char, the fourteen saints from whom all faqeers have descended.	...	190
——— e-Peer, the saint of saints, i.e., Dustugeer, q. v.	...	155
Pectalee Sheernee, cakes of raw sugar	...	182
Peshwaz, or Tilluck. Dress, Append. p. xvi.	...	18,70
P'nayta, a small turban. Dress, Append. p. ix.	...	195
P'hoole, Vide Flowers, Gloss.	...	



nobi chunrhana; alias Zeeart, or Teeja, q. v.	153,289,285
kee chuddur. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	35
el ka tail, odoriferous oil. Gloss.	30
peenana, a ceremony	259
ka Tabng, the (fairy) flower tray	
Soongnee, any sweet-scented flower, enclosed in a piece of cloth for the bride to smell	78
P'hoottanay (err. Poothanee), parched Bengal horse-gram	34,123
Fice, corrupt. of Fysa, a coin. Gloss.	2
Tindeena	179,180
Planets (the seven)	11,204
— their dispositions	13
Plays (Children's). Append. VIII, p. lix.	
Pogool, alias Koondul, large Hindoo ear-rings. Vide Append. p. xxii	135
Polnoo. Moos. Cook. Append. V, p. xxix.	
Pool-sirat, the bridge between Heaven and Hell. Gloss.	176
Poenggee. Mus. Instr. Append. p. l. Vide plate V	139
Poor, (it. full) a ceremony so called	154
Pooreean, a ceremony	60,63
—, Cook, Append. p. xxxvi	63,94
— kay choontee	80
Poorun, ceremony	183
Posht-khar, an artificial hand with a long handle for scratching the back.	195
Pote, glass beads, Orn. Append. p. xxiii	88
— ka luchi-chha, a necklace of strings of black glass beads	87
Presents, made on particular occasions	25
Puberty (male), ceremonies observed at	36
— (female), ditto. Vide Virginity	35
Puchar ka putta	4
Fucheesee, a celebrated game. Append. p. lviii, plate VII, fig. 2.	
Pudduck. Orn. Append. p. xxiii	67
Pugree. Dress, Append. p. ix	78,275
Puk'hal, a large leather bag for holding water, carried on bullocks	143
Pukhawuj. Mus. Instr. Append. p. iv.	184
Puleets, a charm	219,228,231,256
Pular ka p'hol, butea frondosa, keenig	92
Pulgoond'hun, the plaiting of a girls' side-locks, a ceremony	27
Pulling, a cot	79
— posh, (corrupt Palampore), a coverlet	79
Panchee, a cloth worn by Hindoos about the loins	135
Punja-e-Hyduree. Vide plate II, fig. 10	115
Punjaet, a part of a chapter in the Quran	33
Punjay, alias Ullums, q. v.	115
Punjayree, or candle. Vide Gloss.	2
Panjutun, the five, viz. Mohummund, Allee, Fatima, Hassan, and Hosein.	5,125
Punk'ha, a fan carried by fugeers	196
Perda, a curtain	79
Parree-walee, a fairy woman	258,259
Parree kay Tubuk, the fairy tray. Vide Tabng	254,257,259
Parree Nahown, the fairy bath	259,261
Purrad, borrowed clothes	16
Pushmee, or wool. Sylees made of it, worn by fugeers	104
Patka, cloth worn as a knammurbund, not so long, but richer. Dress, Append. p. xii	78,187
Pat kay chawul chunana, a ceremony	70,81,97
Putra, a board on which dough is kneaded and moulded	79
Pattara (err. Paytara), a large rattan or bamboo clothes basket	79,146
Puttee, a ceremony	15,64,66
— the side locks over the temples	77,81
Put'than, a tribe	1,5,8,10,172
Putwa, a braider, a maker of fringe and tape	128
Pyal, or Chironjee, q. v.	179
Pyruhun, Dress, Append. p. xi	198,279



Qadiree, a subjunction to names of fugeers	...	...	...	...	169
Qadirees, an order of devotees	...	...	...	...	191
Qadiri walie Sahib's oors, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	160, 175, 288
Qaf, a fabulous mountain. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	217, 282
Qafeela, a body of travellers	...	...	...	...	105
Qanunt, part of the Tukbeer, or creed	...	...	...	...	112
Qazee, a judge, civil, criminal, and ecclesiastic	...	...	...	...	85, 169, 172
——— Lueen and Qazee-e-Bay-Deen, Mohurrum fugeers	...	...	...	...	137
Qeam, the standing position in prayer. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	53
Qibla, the temple of Meeca	...	...	...	...	53, 187
Qoofool, lit. a lock, i.e. for resolving mysteries	...	...	...	...	206, 207
Qool-hoo-Allah. Vide Soora	...	...	...	...	124
Qoos (The four)	...	...	...	...	86
Qorbancee, the sacrifice	...	...	...	...	45, 64, 176
Qoottoob Sahib, or Qoottoob-oed-Deen, oblations offered to him	...	...	...	...	186
Qoran	...	...	...	...	7, 78
——— kee Huddee a ceremony	...	...	...	...	32, 33, 188, 288
——— Khutum-e. Vide Khutum	...	...	...	...	116, 156, 285
Qowl-beera, the betel contract, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	61, 63
Qudam-boses, or Zumeen-boses. Vide Sulam, Gloss.	...	...	...	...	188
Qudam-e-Ibraheem, the footstep of Abraham	...	...	...	...	43
——— Russoul, the footstep of the messenger, Mohammad	...	...	...	...	116, 152
——— Moobarik, the blessed footstep	...	...	...	...	158
Quleea. Cook. Append. p. xxxviii.	...	...	...	...	152, 184, 189
Qulm, the pen (of record)	...	...	...	...	99
Qulundur, a class of fugeers (or devotees)	...	...	...	...	197
Qumees. Dress, Append. p. xi.	...	...	...	...	198, 279
Refze, heretics; the Sheeahs so called by the Soonnees	...	...	...	...	7
Ramjunnee, a variety of dancing girls	...	...	...	...	11
Randa, or Abeer, q. v., Glossary.	...	...	...	...
Raootee, a kind of tent	...	...	...	...	145
Raykabeean, saucers	...	...	...	...	80
Rayooreean. Cook. Append. xlvi.	...	...	...	...	145
Reeaznt, penances, mortifying the flesh	...	...	...	...	195, 200
Reech'h Shah, a Mohurrum fqueer	...	...	...	...	140
Reetha, sapindus emarginatus, Vahl, or sapindus detergens, Roxb. soap-nut	...	...	...	...	16, 278
Relationship. Vide Append. I.	...	...	...	...
Relatives, unlawful to marry	...	...	...	...	95
Rengna, crawling as a child, on all fours	...	...	...	...
Rice, unboiled or raw, Chawul	...	...	...	...
——— boiled, Khooshka or Bhat	...	...	...	...
——— in the husk, D'han or Paddy	...	...	...	...	282
——— parboiled in the husk, Oobala chawul	...	...	...	...	3
Riddles, &c.	...	...	...	...	75
Rijal-oel-gyb, or Murdan-oel-gyb	...	...	...	...	206
Rohree, a variety of magic square	...	...	...	...	213, 231, 233
Roon, a coin. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	2
Rooh, or spirit	...	...	...	...	152
——— e-Siflee (lower), alias Rooh-e-Jaree, travelling spirit	...	...	...	...	152
——— e-Moqeem, the resident spirit	...	...	...	...	153
——— e-Oolwee, the lofty spirit	...	...	...	...	152
Rookn-e-Yemenee	...	...	...	...	43
Rookoo, the stooping posture in prayer. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	47, 53
——— kee tusheeh. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...	...	53, 55
Rote, sweetened wheaten cakes bumed with sundal	...	...	...	...	143, 146, 149
Rotee, bread, properly unleavened bread. Vide Nan. Cook. Append. p. xxxv.	...	...	...	...	6
——— meethee. Cook. Append. p. xxxvi.	...	...	...	...
——— row-gundar, wheaten cakes with a superabundance of ghee in them.	...	...	...	...	31
Rowzut-oel Athar, the title of a work...	...	...	...	...	107
——— ossh Shohuda, Book (praises) of the Martyrs	...	...	...	...	106



Rozā, a fast (Ruz-e-azān ka). Gloss.	168,288
— ka hna, fasting, a point of the Mohummudan religion	37,38
— ka fitra, fast offerings	39
— aubeen-ool-awni, the third month	152
— oos-sanee, the fourth month	123,155
Rulāee, an order of devotees	157,193
Ruhm, the night of mercy	166
Ruhum, or Rahum kay Pindsean, a ceremony	179
Rujab, the seventh month	149,164,177
— salar kay kundoree, a ceremony	164
Rukat. Vide Gloss.	41,53
— Dogana, two rukat prayers	43
— Furz	52
— Soomnut	52
— Wajib, or Wajib-ool-wittur, q. v. Gloss	52
Rukhtanee, a doucenr, a veil or vale, a perquisite	15
Rummeen ool jummar, the throwing of gravel, a ceremony	45
Rumnay-walay, Mohurrum fuqeers	139
Rumzau, the ninth month	149,168
— kee eed, or eed ool fir, the feast of Lent	33,39,64,172
— ka Rozā, or the Mohummudan Lent	163,288
Rung-burree ka k'hana, the dinner for the bridegroom sent from the bride's	78,80
Rung k'b'la'a, the bespattering with colours, a ceremony	93
Run ka Dola (lit. the war-bier), a ceremony	147
— Shurbat, lit. the war-lemonade	117
— Taboot, or Run ka Dola, q. v.	147
Rassool-nooma (lit. displaying the messenger), a class of fuqeers so called	192
— shahee, a class of fuqeers (or devotees)	197
Rutjugga, nocturnal vigila	1,179
Inzaee, a quilt	73
Iyan, one of the portals of heaven	38
Yhau. Vide Tasbeeh, Gloss.	
Chaq, or Burree	72
Chaq, kay mutkeean, earthen pots painted, in which the Burree appa- ratus are conveyed	73
— nib, an address expressive of affection or respect subjoined to names.	19
Sahibaz, the Ullums (q. v.) so called	115
Sahib-e-Nissib, one who has eighty rupees in his possession for a year	39,176,199
Saints, Moosulman	294
Sal-i-Musood, or Gazeer, or Rnjib Salar, q. v.	66,164
Sal-girah, or geera, the birth-day-anniversary	26,288
Salik (lit. a traveller or pilgrim), a class of devotees	197
Salna (pl. Salnay), or Salun, curries. Vide Cookery, Append. p. xxxviii & xli	108
Salun kay kutoray, curry cups	80
Salutation (verbal) and its reply	189
— among fuqeers	189
— to fuqeers	190
Sang, a spear or javelin formed wholly of iron, carried by fuqeers	139,196
— burdar, spearmen	139
Sanuk fateeha. Vide Fateeha.	
Saoq haldee, a ceremony. Vide Haldee	65
Sara (Sarah)	88
Saree, Dress. Append. p. xvi.	18,25
Sarng, or Sarngae. Mus. Instr. Append. p. li. Vide plate V.	194
Satan, his names, deputies, wife, and nine sons	216
Sayhra. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	28,78,82,86,90,157
Sayjbund, silk cords, with gold or silver tassels, for fastening the bedding or mattress to the bedstead	79
Sayla, mualin	18
Saynd'hee, the juice or toddy of the date tree	196



Sayweem, vermicelli, which the natives usually prepare between hands instead of using a press	73, 72, 174
— ka tukhta, a board for making sayweem on	79
Secanaa (lit. cunning artful), conjurors	222, 224, 252, 25
Seekaykacee, mimosa abstergens, Roxb.	16, 278
Seekh rotee. Vide Note p.	177
Seekundur (Alexander the Great), vows made to him	185, 186
Seen, or Thalee, a brass dish	98
Seena-bund (lit. breastband), used in shrouding the dead	279
Seena-zunnee, lit. breast-beaters	114
Seepabee (Sepoy), a native soldier	61, 87, 152
Seetar. Mus. Instr. Append. p. 1. Vide plate V.	135, 194
Seetarsy, stars, planets (the seven)	11, 203
Shahan, the eighth month, also a feast so called	33, 64, 149, 166, 288, 292
Shandee (lit. rejoicings), marriage	85, 96, 288
Shafae, one of the four principal Muhammadan sects	160
Shah (lit. a king), a title given to fqueers	189, 193
— Ahmad Abd-ool huq	183
— Ruddee-ood-Deen, o. Zindu Shah Mudar	158
— Dawul kay rooteean, a ceremony	184
— Shurf Boo Allee quindur, a ceremony	183
— ood Deen, yeheea Moonayree	183
— Abd-oollah Shootar-e-nak	191
— Mudar. Vide Zindu Shah Mudar	128, 153
— 's churagan, a ceremony	158
— 's fqueers	158
— Shams ood Deen Dariai, oblations offered to him	185
— nizzam ood Deen owleea, oblations offered to him	186
— Dols, a saint, at whose shrine oblations are offered	186
— Arzanee, ditto	186
— Lohanee, ditto	186
— Selim Chishtee, ditto	186
— nusheen, or Dad Mahal, (lit. royal seat). Vide plate I, fig. 2	113, 120
Shameeana, a canopy	68, 142
Shaving, propitious days for	275
Sheesh, partisans or followers of Allee, and opposed to the Soonnees, (q. v. Gloss.)	1, 6, 47, 114, 155, 165, 169, 173, 178, 179, 183, 191, 284
Sheet, a cover for pots	80
Sheerbirrinj, or K'heer. Vide Cook, Append. p. xliv.	154
Sheernees, sweets. Vide Cook, Append. p. xliii.	218
Sheesh kay basun, a ceremony	71
Sheikh	1, 5, 6, 9
— farooqee, Sheikhs descended from Oomur	6
— Siddeeqee, Sheikhs descended from Aboo Bukr Siddeeq	6
— Qorayshee, Mohummud and all his companions and descendants	6
— Mohummud Ali Hazin Gillanee, a saint	180
— Suddoo, a Moosulman who became a demon. Vide Diagram, No. 10	224
— Suddoo kee kuracee, a ceremony	185
— Furreed, oblations offered at his Durgah	186
— Buba ood Deen Zakaria, oblations offered at his shrine	186
Shijra (prop. Shujra, q. v.) a list of saints or holy predecessors given by moorshuds to their disciples	188, 199
Shikra, a hawk	276
Shola (vulgo Sola), or Bhend. Gloss.	83
Shookoor, thanks	216
— e-yildooz, a planet so called	266
Shookrana (prop. Shukur-anu), a ceremony	59, 60, 61, 62
Shookree, or Sheernees, q. v.	83, 173, 188
Shookreen, thanksgiving	110
Shoomur-zil Jowshun, a proper name	199
Shootaree, a conjunction to names of fqueers	191
Shootarea an order of devotees	136
Showbala, a Mohurrum fqueer	



ab-day	watching all night, and repeating Murseca, &c.	116
b-e	Burafeast	33,166,177,288
b-gusht	, the nocturnal perambulation (matrimonial)	30,70,82,83,97
b-hurrum	(hurrum)	119,143
budday	, oil-lums, q. v.	115
Shugal	, occupation, employment, a technical term in the science of exorcism	200
sunhab	safflower. Vide Koossoom	68
Shnadt	ka roz, lit. the day of martyrdom, a ceremony	144,147
hahed	martyrs, twenty grades	48
hnharbano	the wife of Hosein	110
hnhr-gusht	city perambulation	83
Shoira	(vulgo Shira, q. v.)	168,199
Shukt-bhāt	lit. sugar and rice	59
—	khoree (lit. eating sugar), or Shookrana, a ceremony	62
Shuma	a brass lamp, also one carried by devotees	80,195
Shumbalee	the vitex trifolia, Lin., three-leaved or vitex negundo, Lin., five-leaved chaste tree	16
Shunla	the worked or embroidered end of a turban or kumurbund left flying loose	118,275
Shurab	wine	196,221,276
Shurabee	a Mohurrum fuqeer	137
Shurbut	(eau sacré), sugar and water. Gloss. and Cook. Append. p. xiv.	62,63
—	khoree (lit. drinking lemonade), or Shookrana, a ceremony	62,63
Run ka	(war-lemonade)	117
Shurra	a proper name	105
—	the precepts of Mohammad	18,153,190
Shurra-e-kurkhee	the title of a work	51
Shurree	Dress, Append. p. xvi.	132
Shurreef	(lit. noble, eminent), an affix to names	9
Shutrunjee	, or Jamkhans, a large carpet	79,114
Shuwal	the tenth month	39,149,172
Shytan	, or Satan	215,216
—	his four Khuleefay, or deputies	216
Sibbel	(lit. gratis), water offered at any time gratis, to any person dispensed "in the name of God"	145,276
Siddee	(prop. Syedee), an African, or Æthiopian	128
Sift-e-Eleman	articles of belief	86
Signs of the Zodiac		57,251
Sijdah	prostration in prayer. Gloss.	47,171,261
—	tyhut. Vide Gloss.	47
Sil	a stone on which spices, &c., are ground, resembling an oil-man's grinding-stone and muller, but their surfaces are rough	221
Silsilla	the descent of a family, pedigree	160,187,195,199
Singar-dan	a toilet bag, for containing a looking-glass, comb, tongue, scraper, meesse, soorma, &c.	72,79
Skies (The seven)		95
Sneezing		284
Sohag	such ornaments as are worn by married women while their husbands are alive. Vide Sohagin	77
Schageea	a class of fuqueers	194
Sohagin	a married woman, Gloss.	71,72,81
Sohagpoora	Vide Gloss.	72,78
Schaleean	thin wheaten cakes	71
Sohurwurdee (fuqueers), an order of devotees		191
Sojna	, or Dawut, the science of exorcism	208
Solasee	a variety of magic-square...	213,231,232
Solaymanee	the onyx stone. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	
Sonta	, or Asa, a club carried by devotees	194,195
Sontana	Gloss.	15
Soobah-dar	a native officer (lit. a holder of provinces)	173
Soofees	mystics of the East	196
Soojee	Vide Asa, Gloss.	



INDEX.

GSL

Sook'ha, dry tobacco eaten with betel leaf	...	...	...	64,145,1
Sook'mook'h, dried coffee	...	...	...	185,2
Sooltan Surwur, oblations offered to this saint	...	...	...	1
Soombool (arsenic), food of devotees	...	...	...
Soomurun, or Gujra, bracelets made of coloured thread, worn at the o-	...	...	...	123,198
hurrum; and of flowers worn on other occasions	...	...	...	173,234
Soonnee, orthodox Mohammudans. Vide Gloss.	...	1,6,114,155,170,1,	1,5,975	
Soonnut, the traditions of Mohummud, Gloss.	...	...	...	30,2,
Jummaat, the Soonnees so called	...	...	...	6,4,
Mowukkeeda. Vide Rukat, Gloss.	...	...	...
Gyr mownukked a, Ditto.	...	...	...	5
Rukat, q. v. in Gloss.	...	...	...	5
Soontar, circumcision	...	...	...	3
Soop, a winnowing basket	...	...	...	18
Socoparee (prop. Scopeearce), betel or areca nut. Vide Pan-sooparee,	...	...	...
Gloss.	...	...	...	182
Socoplee, a kind of basket for winnowing corn with. Vide Soop	...	...	...	138
Soora-e-Albaum, or Soora-e-Fateeha, the 1st chapter of the Quran	...	...	...	28,82,280
Alum, or Ullam-turkyf or Feel, the 105th ditto.	...	...	...	169,229
Buqr, or A. L. M., the 2nd ditto.	...	...	...	32
Char Qool, the 109th, 112th, 113th, 114th ditto	...	...	...	80
Chaybul Quaf, the 40th ditto	...	...	...	230
Easeen, the 36th ditto	...	...	...	32,258,265,277
Ezaja, or Nassir, the 10th ditto	...	...	...	61
Fateeha, or Albaum, the 1st ditto.	...	...	...	28
Feel, or Ullam-e-turkyf, the 105th ditto.	...	...	...	169,229
Innauf-huns, or Inna, the 48th ditto	...	...	...	258
Iqra, or Ullaq, the 96th ditto	...	...	...	28
Qool hoo Allah, the 111th ditto	...	...	...	124,280,281
Mozummi, the 73rd ditto	...	...	...	258
Ruhman, the 55th ditto	...	...	...	32
Tubut, the 111th ditto	...	...	...	230
Ullam turkyf, or Feel, the 105th ditto.	...	...	...	169,229
Ullaq, or Iqra, the 96th ditto.	...	...	...	2
Soorma, an application for the eye to brighten vision. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...	79,98,172,28
box, a box for holding Soorma	...	...	...	78
Soorwal (prop. Shilwar), Dress, Append. p. xvi.	...	...	...	70
Soosee Eezar, trowsers made of a particular kind of cloth	...	...	...	261
Sootreean, or Chinkoleean, q. v.	...	...	...	67,167
Soratee, guglet, or goylet (prop. goblet)	...	...	...	80
Sowarse Ullum. Vide Ullum	...	...	...	115
Subza, ocimum basilicum, Lin. the basilic basil	...	...	...	142,258,282
Subzee, an intoxicating liquor. Gloss.	...	...	...	31
Sudduf, mother of pearl. Vide Tasbeeh, Gloss.	...	...	...
Sudqa, propitiatory offerings. Gloss.	...	...	...	41,172,252
Sudjee, or Sudgee jana, to become a sacrifice for the welfare, &c. of	...	...	...
another	...	...	...	184
Sufia, a mountain near Mecca	...	...	...	43
Sufieid Goonchee kee jur. Vide Goonchee	...	...	...	255
Sufur, the 2nd month	...	...	...	148,149
Suffcoora (Moses' wife), Zipporah	...	...	...	88
Sunnuuk, or Sanuk-Fateeha. Gloss.	...	...	...	1
k'hanay walay, partakers of the lady's dish	...	...	...	71
Suhur, or Suhurgahee, dawn-of-day-breakfast during Lent, so called	...	...	...	39,168
Suhur-gusht, or dawn of-day-perambulation	...	...	...	83
Sulace, a tent probe, needle, or piece of wire, used for applying Soorma	...	...	...
to the eyes...	...	...	...	79
Sulam (The), viz. Ussulam-oon-ally hoom Rahmat-oolahe, i.e. The	...	...	...
peace and mercy of God be with you all!	...	...	...	53,170
or saluting. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...
1. Sulam	...	...	...	64,188
2. Bundugee	...	...	...
3. Koornish	...	...	...	47



Rozza, a fast (Rumz-e-azan ka). Gloss.	168,285
Rumz-e-hina, fasting, a point of the Mohummudan religion	37,38
ka fittra, fast offerings	39
Rubeen-col-awnl, the third month	152
Roox-sanee, the fourth month	128,155
Ruface, an order of devotees	157,193
Ruhimt, the night of mercy	166
Ruham, or Raham kay Pindeean, a ceremony	179
Rujub, the seventh month	149,164,177
salaar kay kundoree, a ceremony	164
Rukat. Vide Gloss.	41,53
Dogana, two rukat prayers	43
Furz	53
Seonnut	52
Wajib, or Wajib-ool-wittur, q. v. Gloss	53
Rukhtanee, a dourceur, a veil or vale, a perquisite	15
Kum mee ool jummar, the throwing of gravel, a ceremony	45
Rummay-walay, Mohurram fugeers	139
Rumzaan, the ninth month	149,168
kees eed, or eed ool fitr, the feast of Lent	33,89,64,172
ka Rozza, or the Mohummudan Lent	168,288
Rung-burree ka k'hana, the dinner for the bridegroom sent from the bride's	78,80
Rung k'b'als, the bespattering with colours, a ceremony	93
Run ka Dola (lit. the war-bier), a ceremony	147
Shurbat, lit. the war-lemonade	117
Taboot, or Run ka Dola, q. v.	147
Rassool-nooma (lit. displaying the messenger), a class of fugeers so called	192
shahee, a class of fugeers (or devotees)	197
Ratjugga, nocturnal vigils	1,179
Tazzaee, a quilt	79
Tyan, one of the portals of heaven	38
Yhan. Vide Tusbeeh, Gloss.	

ching, or Burree	72
chuq, kay mutkeean, earthen pots painted, in which the Barree appara-tas are conveyed	73
chib, an address expressive of affection or respect subjoined to names	10
Sahiban, the Ullums (q. v.) so called	115
Sahib-e-Nissib, one who has eighty rupees in his possession for a year	39,176,199
Saints, Moosulman	294
Salar-e-Musood, or Gazeer, or Rujub Salar, q. v.	66,164
Sal-girah, or geera, the birth-day-anniversary	26,288
Salik (lit. a traveller or pilgrim), a class of devotees	197
Salna (pl. Sulnay), or Salun, curries. Vide Cookery, Append. p. xxxviii & xli	108
Salun kay kutoray, curry cups	80
Salutation (verbal) and its reply	189
among fugeers	189
to fugeers	190
Sang, a spear or javelin formed wholly of iron, carried by fugeers	139,196
burdar, spearsmen	139
Sanuk fateeha. Vide Fateeha.	
Saoe huldee, a ceremony. Vide Huldee	65
Sara (Sarah)	88
Saree, Dress. Append. p. xvi.	18,25
Sarungs, or Sarunges. Mus. Instr. Append. p. li. Vide plate V.	194
Satan, his names, deputies, wife, and nine sons	216
Sayhra. Vide Flowers, Gloss.	28,78,82,86,90,157
Sayjbund, silk cords, with gold or silver tassels, for fastening the bedding or mattress to the bedstead	79
Sayla, muslin	18
Saynd'hee, the juice or toddy of the date tree	196



۶۴

Page
17



ambukhs, a large spoon to serve out rice with ...	...	...	...	...
asee, the juice (or toddy) of the Palmyra tree ...	...	...	...	...
asa-Murfa. Mus. Instr. Append. p. lv.	...	...	...	...
Tasay, small drums played upon by children	...	...	...	...
cloth interwoven with gold or silver thread ...	...	...	...	167
Taso, <i>vide</i> <i>tasay</i>.	...	...	...	27,115
Tattoo (corrup. of Tattoo), an interior species of India ...	...	...	...	132
Taweez, a flat square monument ...	...	...	...	282,284
an amulet. <i>Vide</i> Orn. Append. p. xxv ...	...	...	222,223,281	222,223,281
for the cure of incontinency of urine ...	...	...	...	45
the warding off of demons, fairies, enchanters, &c. ...	...	...	...	6
Naftulana, q. v. ...	...	...	...	...
the itch ...	...	...	...	...
the piles ...	...	...	...	...
the small-pox ...	...	...	...	...
all purposes ...	...	...	...	...
a haunted house ...	...	...	...	...
casting out devils, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
scrofula ...	...	...	...	...
Tayra, Tayzee, a ceremony ...	...	...	...	123
Tayzee, date of the moon, only in the month Sufur so called ...	...	...	...	149
Tazeea (or Taboot), q. v. the representation of the tomb of Husson and Hosain ...	...	...	...	114,
khana, the house of mourning, or Ashoor-khana, q. v. ...	...	...	...	?
Tejee or Zearnt, visiting the grave ...	...	...	...	...
of the Ullums ...	...	...	...	...
Teeka, spot made on the forehead with lamp black ...	...	...	...	...
Teen, (lit. earth, dust, or clay,) Adam created from it ...	...	...	...	...
Teen seeree, the Sheehns so called ...	...	...	...	...
Thalay, a small metallic dish, a salver, a platter ...	...	...	...	...
Theekree, a piece of a broken earthen pot. <i>Vide</i> Append. p. lvi. lxi.	...	...	...	...
Thooliee, Cook. Append. p. xxxii ...	...	...	...	...
Thunda-kurta (lit. to cool), but here meaning laying the ullums away, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
mussala. <i>Vide</i> Mussala, Gloss.	...	...	...	...
a musical instrument ...	...	...	...	62
<i>ghee</i> , <i>ghee</i> oil seed ...	...	...	...	149,261
<i>ghee</i> or country sweet oil ...	...	...	...	...
<i>q. v.</i> ...	...	...	...	...
nah, oblations offered at his shrine ...	...	...	...	180
a rupee weight), equal to three drams. Append. p. v. ...	...	...	...	25,40
<i>q. v.</i> ...	...	...	...	284
<i>or Turkish</i>). The Soonees so called ...	...	...	...	6
soquet. <i>Vide</i> Flowers, Gloss. ...	...	...	...	139
see, Mus. Instr. Append. p. liv. ...	...	...	...	62
kee Dal, Citysns cajan, Lin. or pigeon pea ...	...	...	...	74
Dress, Append. p. ix. ...	...	...	...	18,197
Torra, Orn. Append. p. xxvi, xxviii ...	...	...	...	74,182
Tora, a number of trays, containing various dishes of food, presented to others by great men, or the dishes set before guests at meals ...	...	...	...	74
<i>posh</i> , a covering for dishes ...	...	...	...	79
Tosha, a vow or oblation ...	...	...	...	183
Toshuk, a mattress ...	...	...	...	79
Towq, a collar, a ring worn round the neck. Orn. Append. p. xxiv. ...	...	...	...	155,156,182
Tubnl, or dram (of peace or war) ...	...	...	...	108
Tubqatee, a subjunction to names of fugeets ...	...	...	...	199
Tubqateea or Mundareea, an order of devotees ...	...	...	...	158,191,192
Tabbuk, a tray ...	...	...	...	18,80,259
Mayway ka, or fruit-tray ...	...	...	...	259,261
Phool kay, or flower tray ...	...	...	...	259
Purree kay, or fairy-tray ...	...	...	...	254,257,259
Tabur-e-Alium, a saint in whose name they perform oors, q. v. ...	...	...	...	161,186
Tubut. <i>Vide</i> Soora-e-tubut ...	...	...	...	230
makoo, the chap. Tubut read backwards ...	...	...	...	230



Tufseer, a commentary on the Quran ...	...	...	...	...	218
— Hoseince ...	...	...	...	...	107
Angree from tugar. Vide Tukhtee ...	...	...	...	...	153
Tukbeer, the Muhammadan creed. Gloss. ...	...	...	...	54,176,281	47,176
— e-tushreek o' ...	...	...	...	...	79,197
Tul-een (lit. a <i>nirwā</i>), a fuleer's stand or residence ...	...	...	...	...	148
Tuknee, any thing covered with goldleaf, or tin, &c. foil ...	...	...	...	...	148
Tukhi, rowwan, (proper. travelling thrones), in which dancing girls and musicians are carried on men's shoulders. Vide plate III, fig. 1 ...	...	...	...	...	83
Tukseer, Elm-e, the science of numbers ...	...	...	...	...	231,238
Telaq, a divorce ...	...	...	...	...	96
— e-Syn, the husband's once saying to his wife, "I divorced you." ...	...	...	...	...	96
— e-Rujaee, ditto repeated twice ...	...	...	...	...	96
— e-Mootuluqqa, ditto thrice ...	...	...	...	...	96,100
Talqueen, the becoming a moored or disciple ...	...	...	...	...	187
Talwar, a sword, carried by fuqeers ...	...	...	...	...	196
Tambaloo or lota, a small metallic pot ...	...	...	...	...	67,80,157
Tumboora, Mus. Instr. Append. p. lvi.	...	...	...	...	194
Zamkeean. Mus. Inst. Append. p. iv.	...	...	...	...	187
Tuooz, having recourse to God against evil. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	53
Tuooder, Fate; created on the 10th day of Moharrum ...	...	...	...	...	99
— eeh, prayers offered daily at 8 A.M. ...	...	...	...	38,168,169,173	187
Sur-o, it, the path (i.e. to Heaven) ...	...	...	...	...	142
Sur-o-areean, vegetable curries. Cook. A. Append. p. xli	...	...	...	...	44,176
Sur-e-ah, the 8th day of Zeehuj, so called ...	...	...	...	...	189,198
Surpab, chaplet or rosary. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...
— act of praising God. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	53,55
Vide Naakoo ...	...	...	...	...	6
Surgoon, —	...	...	...	...	52
Surgoon-oof-within. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...
Surj-oik, days of communion	...	...	...	...	...
Sut-tureean, small plates ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sut-sieem. Vide Sulam. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...
Tasna, Dress. Append. p. xiii.	...	...	...	...	161,180,181
Tasmeen, Gloss.	...	...	...	...	53
Tasshuuoon, the Soonees so called ...	...	...	...	...	6
Tasshuuwoof, theology of the Soofees, or mystics of the east ...	...	...	...	...	198
Attee, a skreen or frame ...	...	...	...	...	113,121,128
ttoo, or tattoo, q. v.	...	...	...	...	132
wasf. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...	...	133
Tyammoom, ablution with sand. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	46,49,50
 Ubeer. Vide Abeer. Gloss.					
Ubruk or Mica, (not Talc, which mineral is never used)	...	...	...	...	121
Ubjad. Vide Abjad ka hissab and Gloss.	...	...	...	...	204
Uchwanee, (prop. Ajwasenee, q. v.) ...	...	...	...	...	2
Uggur, wood-aloes. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	156,219
— kee buttes. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	124
Ujjum, every country in the world except Arabia ...	...	...	...	...	108,202
Ullam, standards or representations of the crests of Hosein's banner.	...	...	...	...	...
— Vide plate II, fig. 3, 5, 6, and 7	...	...	...	...	47,118
— Suwarsee, mounted ullums ...	...	...	...	...	115
Ulweeda, or Alweeda, q. v.	...	...	...	...	146,169
Ungoochtan or Huddeearoo, q. v., Orn. Append. p. xxvii.	...	...	...	...	61,78
Unggothee or Ch'hap, ditto, p. xxvii.	...	...	...	...	78
Ungurkha, Dress. Append. p. xi.	...	...	...	...	123
Uajun, the magic mirror ...	...	...	...	...	254,258
— Alope ...	...	...	...	...	254,255
— B'hoot, ...	...	...	...	...	254
— D'hanna, or Dhun ...	...	...	...	...	254,255
— Surwa ...	...	...	...	...	254,255
— Urth ...	...	...	...	...	254,255



G.I.

Qeega, a ceremony	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qoqeed, or cornelian. Vide Tusbeeh. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Qol-buhur or Mocha stone. Vide Tusbeeh. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uqul-buhur. Canna indica. Lin, or shot plant. Vide Tusbeeh. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urgaja, a perfumed powder. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urh, or the 9th Heaven	...	...	...	...	...	153,28
Uth Unjun. Vide Unjun...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Ushur, tithes, a term in exorcism	...	...	...	...	...	254,255
Usma-e-hoosna, the glorious attributes	...	...	...	...	...	206,207
— e Oozzam, the mighty	...	...	...	...	...	201,206
— e-Azum or Isem-e-Azum, q. v. the greatest attribute of the deity	...	...	...	...	...	171
Usulam-oon-Allykoom, "Pence be unto you"	...	...	...	...	...	73,189
Usur, afternoon. Vide Numaz	...	...	...	...	...	176
Ustugfar, deprecation	...	...	...	...	...	86,187,18
Uttur, otto of roses. Gloss	...	...	...	...	...	79,174
— dan, a perfume-box or receptacle for perfume	...	...	...	...	...	7
 Virginity, puberty in females	...	...	...	...	...	35
 Wajib-ool-wittar. Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	52,54
Weaning	...	...	...	...	...	22
Weights and Measures. Append. II. p. v.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wird, repeating perpetually; i.e. something out of the Quran, or a supplication or blessing. Vide Aoorad	...	...	...	...	...	195
Wives, the number authorized	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wufat-name, the history of one's death	...	...	...	...	...	18
Wukeel, an agent	...	...	...	...	...	85,86
Wullee, a saint who can perform miracles	...	...	...	...	...	155,187,200,214
Wnseeqa, a bond or written agreement	...	...	...	...	...	277
Wusseent-nama, a will or testament	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wuzzet, a daily performance of duty	...	...	...	...	...	9
Wuzou, ablutions before prayer	...	...	...	...	...	49,276,27
 Yaqoob (Jacob)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yussoof (Joseph)	...	...	...	...	...	8
 Zain Shah, oblations offered at his shrine	...	...	...	...	...	10
Zearut (Teija, or P'hoolchurbana), visiting the grave	...	...	...	...	...	113,28
— of Ullums	...	...	...	...	...	14
Zeehuj, Zeehnja, Zilluj, or Zoolhuj, the 12th month	...	...	...	...	...	4
Zeeqaeda, the 11th month	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zein ool-Abaydeen, a proper name	...	...	...	...	...	107,108,11
Ziffaf, leading a bride home	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zikirs, reminiscences, repeating the attributes of God, or the creed	...	...	...	...	...	198,199,20
Zilhuj, or Zilhujja. Vide Zeehuj	...	...	...	...	...	171
Zinda Shah Mudar. Vide Shah Mudar	...	...	...	...	...	67,158,192,28
Zohur noon. Vide Numaz	...	...	...	...	...	87,5
Zooba, or Zoobuh. Vide Gloss.	...	...	...	...	...	122,159,27
Zoobayr, a proper name	...	...	...	...	...	100
Zool-fuqqar, an Ullum, a representation of the double-bladed sword of Allee. Vide plate II, fig. xi.	...	...	...	...	...	116,118
Zoolhuj. Vide Zeehuj	...	...	...	...	...	44
Zooljunnas, the name of Hosein's steed, meaning a winged wolf	...	...	...	...	...	108
Zoonnar, tb. Brahminical thread	...	...	...	...	...	135
Zoee	...	...	...	...	...	8
Zufur-tukees, or Byraga, q. v. plate IV. fig. iii.	...	...	...	...	...	195
Zukat, legal alms. Gloss	...	...	...	...	...	45,199
— dayna, alms-giving, a point of the Mohommudan religion	...	...	...	...	...	37,39
— of Isms, the prescribed offerings, or the attributes of the Deity	...	...	...	...	...	201,206,207



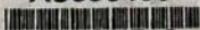
INDEX.

L-71

G
li
a
68
GL

Zuleekha, Potiphar's wife ...	...	...	...	...	...	98
Zumeen, earth (the sea, &c.)	...	...	...	...	...
Zumeenbosee. Vide Su'in. Gloss.						44,276,278
Zumzum, Hagar's well, at Mecca	...	...	...	...	...	127
Zung, a small bell	...	...	...	...	...	182
Zanjeer, chains, or fetter	...	...	...	...	...	83
Zur-afshanee, or Afshau-v.	...	...	...	...	...	115,153
Zur-bait, cloth of gold, gold tissue	...	...	...	...	...	64
Zurda. Cook. Append. xxxi.	...	...	...	...	...	169
Zureeh, a tomb in the shape of a taboot	...	...	...	...	...	83
Zuwurud, gold leaf, ornasel	...	...	...	...	...	110
Zyraab, Hosein's sister	...	...	...	...	...
Zytoron, olives. Vide Tusbeeb. Gloss.						

CSL-AS-54 (R)
AS056465



297.14 SHR-Q

T
T
Tu
Tu
m