

garment; 'al-wan (*alwān*), flag, colours; 'a-na (*ānā*), anna; 'an-re-zi (*angrezī*), English; 'ar-zi ('*arzī*), petition; bab-ta (*bāft*), cloth; ban-do-bast (*bandobast*), arrangements; ba-ra-sa-hib (*barā ṣāhib*), great person; bā-zār (*bāzār*), market; be-khyim (*begam*), lady; bha-bha (*bābā*), father; bhā-dur (*bahādur*), brave; bāg (*bāgh*), garden; cha-hon (*chhā'onī*), cantonment; choṭa-sa-hib (*chhoṭā ṣāhib*), unimportant personage; de-wan (*dīwān*), minister; ha-kim (*hākīm*), chief; hu-kum (*hukm*), command; ja-gir (*jāgīr*), rent-free land; ka-nun (*qānūn*), law; kar-dar (*kārdār*), magistrate; kha-tun (*khātūn*), lady; kha-tun-ban (*khātamband*), a kind of house; kha-ya (*khīyāl*), thought; rkyen-khab and kim-khab (*kamkhvāb*), gold-embroidered silk cloth; ma-he (*mahīṣa*), buffalo; mal-mal (*malmal*), muslin; ma-na (*man*), maund; man-dri (*mandir*), temple; ma-sū-ra (*mashhūr*), famous; mas-jid (*masjid*), mosque; me-ta (*mihtar*), headman; mir-za (*mīrzā*), prince; mi-yā (*miyān*), master; mun-si (*munshī*), writer; nag-sa (*naqsha*), picture; na-yib (*nā'ib*), deputy; na-nak-shahi-dūl, Nānak Shāh rupee; na-wab (*nawwāb*), governor; na-zar (*nazar*), tribute, present; ni-lam (*nīlām*), auction; ni-lim (*nīlam*), sapphire; no-kar (*naukar*), servant; pal-kyi (*pālki*), palanquin; paho (*pā'o*), quarter; pe-ne (*paṇa*), a coin; ra-sūm (*rusūm*), customs; sag-lad (*saqalāt*, etc.), scarlet cloth; sa-lam (*salām*), salutation; sa-na (*sanat*), year; sa-ra (*sarā*), mansion, rest-house; sar-kar, ser-kār (*sarkār*), government; ser, a measure; tha-li (*thālī*), tin-plate; tha-na-dar (*thānādār*), officer of police; ti-ka (*tīkā*), tilak mark on forehead; wa-zir, wā-zīr (*wazīr*), minister; za-min-dar (*zamīndār*), landlord; zar-rab (*zarrāb*), mint-master; zi-zi (reduplication of *zī* on analogy of *jo-jo*), lady; zu-lum (*zulm*), oppression, injustice.

English words are the following:—*ra-pad*, report; *nam-bar*, number; *thi-ket*, ticket; *si-ke-ther*, secretary; *kap-tan*, captain; *ka-mis-nar*, commissioner; *ba-ro-me-tar*, barometer; *bi-gul*, bugle; *koñ-sol*, council; *ku-mi-dan*, commandant; *kam-rag*, cambric.

English names are:—*Jon-sen*, Johnson; *Ma-ka-ra-phad*, Moorcroft; *'I-lai*, Elias; *Ke-li*, Cayley.

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XI. Chronological and Taxation Tables

From the time when King Sen-ge-rnam-rgyal gave a site for the Kha-che-mas-jid [Kashmir mosque] to the present year, A.D. 1910, 316 years	A.D. 1594
From the time when the Gtsug-gtor willow (near the Chu-tha mill) was planted to this year, 316 years	A.D. 1594
From the time when Ma-ka-ra-phad (Moorcroft)-Sā-hib arrived, during the reign of King Tshe-dpal-don-grub, 168 years	A.D. 1742
From the birth of King Hjigs-med-kun-dgaḥ, in the time of Zorawar, to this year, 70 years	A.D. 1840
From Tshe-dbañ-rab-brtan's flight to Spyi-ti and death there to the present day, 70 years	A.D. 1840
Since Bastī-Rām turned the king's best field (mother-field), which was called Yañ-ma or Te-tses-zin, into a bazaar, to this year, 68 years	A.D. 1842
Since Ke-li (Cayley), the commissioner, lived at Leh (at first, during two years, Mun-si Ka-rim-Bakś was in the place of a commissioner) to this year, 46 years	A.D. 1864
Since the meteorological station (barometer) was established and a house built for it at Leh, to this year, 31 years	A.D. 1879
Since Bsod-nams-rnam-rgyal was born (formerly the [royal] salary was 312 Rs., 8 As.; after that year it was 1,800 Rs.) to this year, 33 years	A.D. 1877
Since the great Sara was built by 'I-lai, the commissioner (Elias), and Jon-sen (Johnson) to this day, 43 years	A.D. 1867
Since Paṇdit Rādhā-Kriśna made the polo ground at Leh to this year, 25 years	A.D. 1885