

## CHAPTER XIII.

### THE CALENDAR.

This is the same as the Muhammadan Almanac, the months and year being lunar, but for agricultural operations the solar months, or zodiacal signs, are used.

The names of the lunar months and their corresponding Arabic ones are these—

'Ashúr Ay = Muharram.

Safar Ay = Safar.

Safar Coshini Ay = Rabí'ulawwal.

Jamádi-ul-awwal = Rabí-'uth-thání.

Jamádi-ul-ákhir = Jamádi-ul-awwal.

Talásh Ay = Jamádi-uth-thání.

Duá Ay = Rajab.

Barát Ay = Sha'bán.

Roza Ay = Ramazán.

Hít ('Id) Ay = Shawál.

Ará Ay = Zi Ca'da.

Hít Cúrbán Ay = Zi Híjja.

The Turki cycle of years is also lunar, and every thirtieth year a month is intercalated as in the Arabic calendar. The names of the years are these—

Sichcán yíl = Mouse year.

'Uy yíl = Ox year.

Yolbárs yíl = Tiger year.

Taoshcán yíl = Hare year.

Balic yíl = Fish year.

Yalán yíl = Serpent year.

'At yíl = Horse year.

Cúy yíl = Sheep year.

Mymún yíl = Monkey year.

Tocákhú yíl = Fowl year.

'It yíl = Dog year.

Tonguz yíl = Hog year.

The agricultural months are the following, beginning with the vernal equinox:—

Duluw = February—March.

Hút = March—April.

Hamal = April—May.

Thaur = May—June.

Jauza = June—July.

Sartám = August—September.

Asad = September—October.

Sumbul = October—November.

Mízán = November—December.

Acrab = December—January.

Caush = January—February.

Júdí = February—March.

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