# THE CONTEST OF THE FRUITS AN EASTERN TURKI ALLEGORY 

BY

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In November 1929 I bought at Kashgar a manuscript in Eastern Turki, now belonging to the University library of Lund, containing an allegory called جنك ميوه dzey-i-mi:ve »The Contest of the Fruits» or ميوه جنكى كتاب mi:ve dzey kita:b „The Book of the Contest of the Fruits». Like so many other Turki literary documents it is anonymous. As far as I could know from the people in Kashgar, they consider it to have been written in Kashgar or in the neighbourhood, a statement not to be relied upon too much, of course. Later I asked several Turks from Khotan about it. They also stated that the poem was known in that part of Eastern Turkistan. With our scanty knowledge of the literature and language of the country I leave it to future research to clear up the dissemination of the poem, as well as the provenience of it. One might suspect a Persian variant, owing to the abundance of Persian words. But at the same time such words as $\chi$ วma (verse 229) Chinese, »that is good» and verse 230 töhpe ælïp ba:rralï kelirler c̈ninista:ndin $»$ they bring me as a gift from China. said about the date, indicate an Eastern Turki original, especially as the first word, Chinese zoma, would hardly be known to any other than an Eastern Turk.
»The Contest of the Fruits» is no doubt a typical munāararah of the kind described by Riev under the heading »Turki or Easteru Turki» in his Catalogue of the Turkish manuscripts in the British Museum (p. 290 ff.). Here we find Add. 7914: X "The contest of the arrow and the bow" by Yakini, Add. 7914: XI "A contest between the lute and other stringed instruments" by Almmedi and Add. 7914: XII $\Rightarrow A$ contest between wine and the opiate» by Yūsuf Emĩri. I presume a study of the munãzarahpoems of Central-Asian Turkish literature would bring to light quite a lot of interesting and valuable matters.

In the present contest the following fruits appear on the stage: the mulberry, the apricot, the apple, the peach, the wal-
nut, the pomegranate, the jujube, the quince, the pear, the Chinese plumcherry, the melon, the grape and the date. The mulberry is the first fruit to appear, and on appearing it holds forth its good qualities. In the following every new fruit beginning to speak at first carrries on a controversy against the self-satisfied words of the preceding fruit, and ends with some boasting words about itself. There are three exceptions from this rule, the pear, the fig and the date, which all just praise themselves.

There are some passages in the poem containing matters of interest for ethnology. They are noted in the following:

Verse 15. The lightaing does not strike the apricot-tree as other fruit trees ${ }^{1}$.
Verse 46-47. Young wives when eating unripe apricots become pregnant.
Verse 70. Women with child eat the apricot (but not unripe!).
Verse $126-127$. A pulp made of walnut is used for healing wounds.
Verse 151. The fruit of the jujube is used as medicine.
Verse 197. Anyone eating Chinese plum-cherry will become epileptic.
Verse 207. If anyone cultivates kharbuz (a certain sort of melon) for seven years, it has the same effect as making the pilgrimage to Mecka.
Verse 234. The date is used as special food for people keeping the fast.

The language in the "Contest of the fruits» is Eastern Turki, somewhat influenced by the Turkish spoken in the Eastern part of Russian Turkestan, especially in the vocabulary. The Turkish of Russian Turkestan is influencing Eastern Turki more and more, specially since the communications have been improved. This language, which the Eastern Turks themselves call AndijanTurki, formerly based its influence upon the literary Turki of Eastern Turkistan on the export of lithographed works, containing

[^0]the classical Chaghatai-literature and some books of popular lore in the same style. These books are called ca:pe kita:b and were lithographed in Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara, Namangan, Khokand, Andijan and other places and sold all over the Turkishspeaking territories of Russian, Chinese, Afghan and Persian Turkistan. Since the revolution in Russian Turkistan they are hardly more obtainable there, but still in Eastern and Afghan Turkistan, where I myself have bought these lithographed books in the last years. ${ }^{1}$ The language of these books may to some degree have influenced this Eastern Turki work. It is a high literary language, which is not easily understood by all Turks, above all not by the illiterate, mostly owing to the great number of Persian and Arabic words. Le Coq has some specimens of poems in the same style from Kuchar and in the dialect of that place, which show that composing of this kind was still practised in modern times. ${ }^{2}$

Verbal forms such as participia in ban (2 oqoban, 3 tapüban etc.) parallel with participia in $-p$ ( $\check{i} q \ddot{q} p, q \ddot{l} l i p$ etc.) are taken directly from Central Asian literary Turkish. The same must be said of the accusatives in -(i)n instead of -(i)ni, for example 2, hika:jesin, sözin etc. ${ }^{3}$ The influence from the language of Russian Turkistan is most visible in the vocabulary. The following list of words may give a conception of what Western Turki words most occur in such an Eastern Turki text.

Western Turkish.


[^1]| , engüir ${ }^{1}$ | - | \% izziem | grape |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (وللمق olmaq | - | bolmaq | to be |
| تيز tiz | - | ¢ | speedy |

The manuscript is contained in a little pamphlet of 12 leaves, size $180 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$. The leaves are partly stained by ink, which makes the reading difficult in some places. The paper is of Russian origin, white, lined writing-paper with the stamp Cnoводина N:o 6. Therefore the copy cannot be presumed to be older than the beginning of the 20th or the end of the 19th century. As far as I know, there was no import of Russian writing-paper into Easteru Turkistan before that time. The beginning of the pamphlet (pp. $1 \mathrm{a}-3 \mathrm{~b}$ ) is occupied by a story in Eastern Turki, the beginning of which is torn away. The »Contest of the Fruits» is written down on pp. 4 a-12 a.
P. 12 b contains the following remark about an owner of the

 a:xonniy "This book of the contest of the fruits belongs to Sativaldi (Satip aldi) Haji the son of Sharif akhon». The page contains also the following remark of a later owner: اوشبو كتاب نى ناص اخوند ز القعدهنيّك ² تورتىده قوليغه توشتى و الئه علم بالصواب ušbu kita:bni (sic!) na:sir a:xon zulqædeni!̣ törtide qolïүx tüsti ve ilejhi ilm bi-s-sava:b ö:z qælemin »This book fell into the hands of Nasir akhon on the fourth day of Zu'l-qada. And in it is knowledge rightly. My own pen». Theft of the book is warned against with following formula: هـ كشى منـنك ديسه اغنى her kiši meniy desє ayzï mutlæq qururlær»If anyone says: this book is mine, his mouth will absolutely dry up.

In the phonetic transcription of the text I followed the method used by me in »Studien zu einer osttürkischen Lautlehre» (Lund

[^2]1933). However, all the reduced vowels, playing so important a role in Eastern Turki, are omitted, as this is a purely literary text. The vowel $u$ occuring in Eastern Turki, stands in many cases for a reduced vowel, especially in such a word as dur »is» and in the participia in $-p(-u p<-u p)$. I could of course have written a plain $u$ iustead of the sign $u$, but as there is a slight difference in the pronunciation, even when a literary text is read slowly by a Turk, I resolved to let it stay there.

The text was read with three mullahs from Kashgar and Yarkand at different times.

I consider it useless to punctuate the text owing to the irregularity in the arrangement of words. As the line in transcription and translation correspond, it will be easy for the reader to find out the meaning without punctuation. In the glossary all words occurring are given. A glossary containing only "uncommon words" would readily depend on the author's individual conception of what kind of words are uncommon.
Verse 126-153.

TEXT.
نظم بيت بيادله بحث

ايشتينك大لار ${ }^{1}$
ميوْلار .ر .زى .ياه اوروشوب
 جقتـلار شولزمان عجب غوغا
ايلادى .بر .ريسىنى رسوا
اوزمه² ايديك افضى دورمن
نه اوحون ههددين كه افضى دورمن
10 تشادورمن تهاميدين بورنا
الج يلانَّ كوزيكا قِلورلار سُرما شياليم كنكمودور سليمانديكى جان جانورلار يمدور مهلانديىى
 15 شاخيم اوزره حقيب هـه هو خوبان ايرغاتورلار توكالاشور حهجن يفاغيم + فضيلتىنى قِلاى ظاهـو
. يإراق ${ }^{4}$.
.ردى قوروتغه اُيوبىْ صارر.

20

قيلديلار اوز اوزينى تعريفات
اوزيـيـن اوز اوزا ميوهلارنى ياد
اوزيد.ين اوزكالارنى سيندوردى

اوزمه اوزينى اوزى قيّليب اعلم
قيلادور اوزكاسين اوزيدين كم

اوزمه سوزلاب إيى اوشول ساعت

03 اوروك اليدى ای اواق اورمه
تولا حددين زياد لاف اورمه
 كشى اللهن سنى ساتيب هالغه
سنى .يدور غريب شاه و كدا

 كه ضرورتدِن .ير سنى آحیلار

. 40 سورسه مندورمن عاشق صادق


اول سِدنـن مينّك يوزوم ساريق كر بهار بولسه _ر منى خاس عام بو سوزومنى قيلاى ايمدى تلما اهل عالم اليُنده" "ولدوم عخيز
 هـ زمانيك بولسه غوره اوروک بولادور غوراغه¹1 جوانلار يوروك جونكلاريم آصيدور جبانانه حلقى كورماس كه انداغ اعيانه 50 خلق اليُره يوزوم جرايليق دور اول سسدين همه اهلكه عاشق دور بو جهان ايحیره مندورمن افزون منـا شاكى موافق منون
 55 بار مو عالمده اوثبو ينكليغ قيز قيلاى ايمدى سوزومنى قسقه تطم قيلمسون عيب جونك كـيكى غاص عام
 يوكوروب كلديلار المهلار يتيشبـ
60 الهم الجّفلانيب ${ }^{13}$ اوروكى برلان
ماججا سالدى اول زمان ربلان
المه ايتّك ای ای اوروك محنت


سارغّيب سين تولا جكيب زهمت مغزى بار ديب سنى هِاقيب باقسه

 سنى پیاكليكنى نیه كون اوناتور 15 قوروغاندين كين بولو ر سين كولى تول ${ }^{16}$ غاتونار اوروب ايتارنلار چولى
 سنى ييدور خاتونالار بولسه يوروك الهـ ايتى كه مندورمن محوب بارمو اصلا هِنده مندين خوب مندورمن باغ ارا شهى ها يوزلاريم قب قزيل ينه تابان المه تورسه همه آلور تويما
 بارمو عالمده من ككى خوث حّن اليچه هولورمن زيبا روى 80 آرزولوقدور ينه بو اهل جهان توتادور .ر بريكا اير و و جوان شاه شفتالوغه نوبت يتّى المه بو سوزنى تطام اتّى 18 ديدى شفتالو اى قوروت الهـ


58 سين كمى ـرده كوب ياتار هالمه

يوز الهنى اوزونكا



 من تودوب المهنى يـيK كـيم دور تاكى من .وللغانده .يـدور ضرور

ايدى شفنالو مندورمن زيـا
95 تاتليق ابدار خوتى رعنا
هـكم آصيمذ اغنيغ اليغه السه
قنار اول ساعت اوساغان وِلسه
قويوب اغنیَنى اغنيغه قويار
ـوز تمن زوق


 روزه توتغاى كثیى ـيسه توشيلـه

اوشبو سوزنى ينكاق
105 قهـى .برال ار اراغه كلديلار
كلدى اجیـغلابان ينظاق .بو زمان

19 gّ̈ 9 .
20 g̈g. 21 g̈ كi!.

قيلدى شفتالو .رله كوب ميدان
شاه شفتالونينى سوزين انكالاب
كا
110 يِنكاق ايدى ایى لوزى توكلوك
كى يوزونكى بولسه سوزلامه بول شوكى ای الولوس شفتالو بو عالمده
سين كمى يوق جهانده شرمنده
توك اونوبدور يوزونK ائ اي حيوان
115 سين كبى يوق جهانده نكته جوان
يسسه هكم بم بش الته شفتالو
اغنى بوللمس بولور انکK آغو
ماجرانى تنام قيلدى ينكاق
اوزینينك تعريفيك فويدى اياق
120 ينكاق ايتّيك مندورمن دلدار
قيز اوغوللار منى توتوب اوينار
همه خلق ايتادوركه وصفى ينار اون
ايشيتسانَى تاث ايانه مغزينى هِق
بارمو عالمده من كمى تاتليق

 حیار ينكاقنينَ سوزينى ايشيتى انار


130 كيبان حوشيغه ${ }^{25}$ اوشول ساعت
ماجرا إيالى اوشول سرعت

الادور كولها ساليان قوروتوب
ماجرانى تسام اتَّ انار
135 اوزينى تعر يف اليادى بسـيار
انار ايتى كك مندورمن دلخواه
منى كوركان كشى اورارلار اه
مندورمن باغ ابرا شهى
.ر يوزوم قزيل .ريسى تابان
140 انار ايتود سوزومنى اوتكازديم

!
يوكودوب كلدى بولوبان نالان
جلان ايتى كا ای انار تلبه
145 بيزكا مونچهِ سوزونكنى اوتكازمهـ
قزاريب دور ينه خسته يوزونى
تولا حددين زياده اوتى سوزونى
فیلادور هـ كشیى سنى بِّاه
بإره قلسه بولور سين آواره
150

تحیلان ${ }^{29}$.شاه خوبان ${ }^{26}$. ${ }^{28}$.سويوب ${ }^{27}$. .تره

ههه اغيق دواسيغه اسباب
جلان ايكدى اوزينى تعريف ايتيب نوبت ايمدى .و بهىیغه يتيب

155 ديدى اى بدحا شرمنده
 نه شاهنينَ . برلا بيزكا سوزلارسين ميوهلارنى اوزونکKK تنکى قيلاسين 160 بهى ايتى مندورمن جان بان باغ باغ اراسيده شاه خوبان دور مندورمن باغده ميوء اعلم

 165 اوزكالاركا بولمغاى زم ايشيتب نشبت كليب ايديلار تخند مدللهنى
منينَ اوحون بار شار شادمان نوبت اوزكاده بارمو هندهكى راحت
170 بولسه هـ كيمنينك تهيز ونيز و دانش منى ساقلاب يسسه بولور ياز و قيش مندورمن ميوهلار ارا قند نيات 31
. نشات ${ }^{30}$
${ }^{31}$ نات

بك
بوللمام قند نوقليدين اوبدان
175
مندورمن هند شاهِيغه معقول
اوزكاكا يوقتور أدا بارغلالى يول
سوزينى قيلدى نشبتى آخر
كه جنسته توروب ايدى حاضى

ماجر ا إيلادى جنسته كليب
بو جنسته ديديك ای ناديان بو ديكان سوزلارنينَى بارى يالغنا

جـن أيحچه بهشت مندورْ من


منى كوركان كشى قالور حـيان
جون جنسته ايديكه ای نادان
ميوهلار ارا مثل قند من تابان 190 اوشبو يرده جنسته سوزلالدى 32
|وزینينك تعسيفنى اورلاثّى
بو ايشـدين قوغونغه خبر يتب
راستاليب جقتى ماججا ايشيتب
 .اورلاتّ

قوغون ايدى ای سنه جنسته
195 ميوهلار اراسيده همهدين پإستده

صسع بولوب بإت بولغوسى .يوق
ميوهلار ارا من كبى كنكيو قايدا
شيلانيم كنكو شاه وكدا اويلاردى بإيدا
200 من \$ اوز اوزمنى عيان إلاى
همهينز گى انصاف ايلاسانكى قيلسانکى تهيز


205 روايت اشهه قيلندى سعيد
بارحه ميوهلار ارا خصبُز 35 يميش
يته يل تيريسه صوابـي
خبس يتب كلدى انَكوركا اوزكالاركا ايلاب زم
210 قوغونغه ايدى ای سنا

من اوجون شعرلار وصفلار ايتيب


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { انصاف .رلان كورسانىى منى } \\
& \text { من كبى هن اليچرْ ميوهلار قنى }
\end{aligned}
$$

160 بإرسى تيليدا نكتهلار قيتب 3 " خداري ما از خوردن
اكي خوردى بخور دی نان و انكور مولحِ تمريف منكا قيلميش
 2220 بو ماجرالارن الجر كلدى انكلاب

من إِوردن تشانم ميوهلار شاهى الما صورنيم دور اسطانداكم طامى
تايلياسمن بارجه گـايلارغه
226 تستميم بولدن شاه بإيلارغد توتّم بارجهدين كوجلوق



230
 كتودورلار بنى هندستاندين الين
تغف اليب بإرالى كورلار جينـتانـاندين
سنت اولدوم روزهدا روزهدارارلارغه

blotted.

## TRANSCRIPTION.

nezme bejt mudza:deleje bæhs
mi:velvrniy hika:jesin oqoban
išitigler hika:jesin tapiban
mi:veler bir biri bile urušup
 c̈̈qtülær šol zєma:n $\varepsilon d z \varepsilon p$ үайүа
cjledi bir birisini resva:
$\ddot{u} d_{\mathfrak{z}} m \varepsilon æ j d i$ ki efzæli dư men üd
ne uicion hemedin ki efzæli dur men
10 pïšæduu men tema:midin burna:
ač jelay közige qülurlær surma
šilanim keyru duur sülcjma:ndek
dza:n dza:nverler jeidur mehma:ndek
he'č mi:ve meniyč̌ keyrúu émes
15 özge mi:velerdek al maya tegmes
ša:xim üzere c̈̈qüp heme zu:ba:n
ürqaturlar tökelešitr merdza:n
jafrayïm fxzi:letini qülaj za:hir
berdi qurutya ejobi saber.
20 aya bu ba:is nedza:t oldi
aya köp zinet haja:t oldi
qüld̈̈lær öz özini terv:fat
özidin özge mi:velerni ja:d
özidin özgelerni sindurdi
25 tiz birin töpesige mindurdi
üdlæme özini özi qülip elsm
qülædư öz!fesin özidin kem
üds̃me süzlep ajdli ušol sa: $\varepsilon$ t
hem üriklerge ,jetti bu molet
arik
30 üuk æjd̈̈ єj uvaq üdぞme

## TRANSLATION.

A verse. A controversy and discussion.
${ }_{2-3}$ Hear ${ }^{1}$ the tale of the fruits.
The fruits marched out to battle with one another
5 and drew themselves up " marvellously at the place of battle.
They then made marvellous disturbance and publicly disgraced one another. ${ }^{3}$
The mulberry said, »I am the very finest.
Why am I the finest of all?
${ }_{10}$ I ripen earlier than all.
The hungry and naked use me as antimony ${ }^{4}$ for their eves. My table is as extensive as Solomon. ${ }^{6}$
Creatures ${ }^{\top}$ eat me as a guest.
No fruit-tree ${ }^{8}$ is as extensive as I.
${ }_{15}$ The lightning does not strike down upon me as upon other fruits.
All beautitul youths climb up upon my branches
and shake them. Corals fall down."
I shall make plain the superior quality of my leaves. ${ }^{10}$
Job endured the worms.
${ }_{20}$ For this reason he found salvation.
There was granted him much embellishment and pleasant life.» It (the mulberry) made itself known.
It remembered itself to the exclusion of the other fruits.
It had the others separated from itself.
${ }_{25}$ It rode fast upon the others.
'The mulberry made itself highest and the others less than it.
The mulberry finished speaking at this point.
And now the apricot's turn came. ${ }^{11}$
3n The apricot said, »Ah, little mulberry!
tola heddin zia:d lap urma
bæz̈ŋ วхら̆ajsen qap qara qulya
kiši almas seni satïp pulya
seni jeidurr $\gamma$ arip šu:h u geda:
зо tüškeniy bolædư iškkke үїza:
tökeduar seni ki jep quc̆qac̆lar.
ki zarurettin jer seni ac̆lar
hemedin ilgeri bolur sen ұæza:n
bir zema:n sende joqtıur her gi:z ama:n
40 surse men dull men a:šiq sa:dïq
ol se'bebdin meniy juzuim særïq
ger baha:r bolsæ jer meni xa:s a:m
bu sözomni qülaj emdi tema:m
ehl e a:lem ičinde boldum æzïz
45 meni čaqsæ ičimde köptuur mæ $\begin{aligned} \text { йz }\end{aligned}$
$h_{\varepsilon}$ r zema:nige bolsæ $\gamma \partial r æ$ iruik
bolædur үวræүæ dzuva:nlær jürik
c̆oylærïm assï duer dza:na:ne
hælqü körmes ki andar aja:ne
50 ðælq ic̆re jüzum c̈̈̈rajlïqtu*.
○: sє'bebdin heme ehlge a:šiqtuur
bu. džรha:n ičre men duur men efzu:n
maŋ̣a ša:kir muva:fiq memnu:n
tola dur čaqsælær ičimde mæүїz
55 ba:r mu a:lemde ušbu jaŋlïr qüz
qïlaj emdi sözsmni qüsqæ tema:m
qülmasun æjp čoy kičik $\chi$ a:s a:m
bu ürukniy hika:jesin isitip
jugurup keldiler almaler jetišip
60 alma ac̈ǐlašip itrik bilen
madzera: saldi ə: zema:n bilen
alma æjtï ki єj üぃuk menet
sarÿ̈rïp sen tola cekip zehmet
тæүїz̈̈ ba:r dep sєni čæqїp baqsæ
65 pičaq c̈̈qarsen seni jærïp baqsæ seni ačï dep ehl jemei qurutur seni jemeklikni nec̆є kion onatur
quruyandïn kin bolur sen gìls
tul $\chi$ дtunlær urup eterler čule

Boast no longer so much over measure.
Some of you are like pitch-black slaves.
No one buys you for money.
The poor, the king and the beggar eat you.
${ }_{35}$ Your windfalls are the food of asses.
They throw you out so that the sparrows may eat you.
Those forced and compelled by hunger eat you.
Earlier than all others you grow autumnal.
One day there is no shelter at all under you.
40 If anyone asks (I answer): I am charming and faithful.
For this reason my face is yellow.
If it is spring, high and low eat me.
Now I will bring these words of mine to an end.
Among the men of this world I have become high.
${ }_{55}$ If I am broken asunder there is much kernel in me.
Always when there are unripe apricots.
the young wives grow with child, because of this unripe fruit.
The advantage ${ }^{12}$ of my great fruits is charming.
The throat does not encounter such a noble.
50 Among men my countenance is considered heautiful.
For this reason I am dear to all men.
In this world I am well qualified.
Many are thankful, friendly to me, and glad of me,
and if they break me there is kernel within me.
55 Can there be in this world a girl like this (me)?
Now I will finish my words in all brevity.
Great and small, high and low should not make any mistake.»
When the apple had heard this tale of the apricot
it came running forth.
60 The apple quarrelled with the apricot
and caused a disagreeable business at this time.
The apple said: »Oh, wretched apricot!
You grow yellow from all the troubles you must undergo.
You say »here is marrow» and then they take out their knives
6.3 and open it up and when they cleave you so
they say you are sour and do not eat you but dry you.
How many days do they (not) forget to eat you?
after you are dried you are called güle ${ }^{13}$
widows turn you and make 'apricot-water'.

70 bir assï̀ dur seniy ac̆ï $\begin{aligned} & \text { uritk }\end{aligned}$ seni jeidur xotunlar bolsæ jürik alma xjti ki men dur men mehbu:b ba:r mu esla: čimende mendin $\chi u: b$ men dull men bay ara sa:h e रu:ba:n
75 jüzlerim qüp qüzül jene taban alma tursæ heme alur tojmas tiš qamavunčæ jese hem tojnas
ba:r mu a:lemde men gibi $\chi \jmath^{s ̌}$ boj čimen iöre boluar men zi:ba ruj so arzuluq tur jene bu ehl e dzgeha:n tutædur bir birige er ve dzuva:n
ša:h e šaftaluye nubet jetti
šaftalu
alma bu sözni tema:m etti
dedi šaptalı $i$ : qurut alma
85 sen gibi jerde köp jatar čalma ne jüzüy bile bizge sözlersen
jüz almani özuiŋge közlersen
seni herkim je-se soүaqï ašar
qorsaqї ayrїban bolur bima:r
90 alma dep bir aẗ̈y özəy bilє
seni kim alsun bu sözoy bile
men turup almanï je:gen lim dur
ta ki men bolmavandæ jeidur zærur
xjdi saftalu men duar men zi•ba:
95 tatlïq abda•r $\chi \supset s$ rana:
her kim assïnnï ayzï $\not æ$ alsæ
qanar 0: sa:غt usayan bolsæ
qэјир аүzїппй аүz̈̈яæ qэјаю
jüz tümen zevq bile lelimni šorar
100 bolsæ her kim egerčє qarnï toq
meni körse jemej qæra:グi jəq
söjunuir her kiši meni jerde
ro:ze tutpaj kiši je'se tüside
ušbu sözni jayaq išitiler.
jayaq
105 qæhri bilє arayæ keldiler
keldi ac̈žylaban jayaq bu zema:n
qüldi šaftalu bile köp mejda:n

70 One advantage you have, bitter apricot.
Women with child eat you.»
The apple said, »I am belovèd.
Is there anything at all better than me in the meadows.
In the garden I am king of all lovely things.
${ }_{75}$ My countenances are glowing-red and radiant.
If there are apples, everybody eats without being sated.
If they eat till their teeth are worn away, nevertheless they will not be sated.
Is there in the world an odour like mine?
I am in the garden with my lovely countenance.
${ }_{80}$ The men of this worid desire me.
Man and young woman pluck (take) for one another.>
Now the turn came to the peach-king,
and the apple concluded these words.
The peach said, »Ah, you apple-worm!
8 Many clods like you lie on the ground.
What face you have ${ }^{14}$ in talking to us like this.
You show a hundred apples to yourself.
If anyone eats you his shivering increases,
his belly aches and he is ill.
90 You call yourself apple as your own name,
but who will buy on your own word?
Who will eat apples when I am there?
But when I am not there, they eat you, when they have to."
The peach said, »I am lovely,
95 sweet, juicy and beautiful.
Everyone that takes my merit ${ }^{15}$ into his mouth
sates his thirst at that moment, if he should be thirsty.
They set my mouth to their mouth
and suck my lips with a hundred myriad delights.
100 But if anyone's belly is sated
and he sees me, he cannot stop himself eating me.
All men like me in this world,
and he who is fasting eats me in his dreams.»
The walnut heard these words.
${ }_{105}$ It came anxiously to the spot.
The walnut came enraged at this point
and made great stir with the peach.
ša:h e šaptalunïy sözin aylap
keldi dzey qülyæalï qošun bašlap
110 jayaq æjjdi ej juzi tüklikk
ger jüzüy bolsa sözleme lol suk
єj ulus šaptalu bu a:lemde
sєn gibi jəq dzeha:nde šermende
tuk üniptur, juziogge єj hajva:n
115 sєn gibi joq dzeha:nde nukte dzuงa:n
je-se her kim beš alte šaftalu
ayzï bolmas boluur anga aүu
ma•dzera:ni tema:m qüldï jaııaq
öziniy tæri:fige qojdï ajaq
120 jayaq æjtï ki men duer men dilda:r
qїz ayollær meni tutup ojnar.
heme रælq æjtaddur ki vespi jayaq
išitse! taš ile mæүzïn $\check{c} a q$
ba:r mu a:lemde men gibi tatliq
125 mæүzï menī ičimde dzïq tatlïq
her kišinị jæra:sï qilsæ elem
čapar ezip jaŋaq bile melhem
jayaqnïy sözini išitti ana:r
ana:1•
ič tašï $\begin{gathered}x \\ \text { tutaštï ol dem na:r }\end{gathered}$
130 keliban hušǐəx ušol sa: $\epsilon t$ ma•džєra: $\varepsilon j \nmid \varepsilon d i$ ušol seret jelayračlap jene tereyni sojup
alædur kilge saliban qurutup ma•dzera:ni tema:m etti ana:r
135 özini tærip ejledi bisja:\%
ana:v xjtï ki men duur men dilxa:
meni körgen kiši urærlær a:h
men duur men bay ara sa:h e रuba:n
bir jüzuim qïz̈̈l birisi ta ba•n
140 ana:r æjtuur sözวmni ötgezdim
jaxši vesfimni tæxï kem qüldïm
išitip bu. hika:jelerni čilan
jugurup keldi boluban na:la:n
čilan æjtïki $\varepsilon j$ ana:r telbe
145 bizge munčæ sözəŋni ötgezme
qїzarïp tư jene хæstє jüzì!

When it had heard the peach-king's words, it came and began hostilities to make war.
110 The walnut said, "Ah, you, with your bearded comntenance! If you have a countenance, speak not! Be silent!
Ah, peach, ${ }^{16}$ in this world
there is nothing so ashamed as you.
Hair grows on your head, O beast!
${ }_{115}$ There is no so subtle youth as you in the world. ${ }^{17}$
If anyone eats five or six peaches
it is not good for his mouth, it is poison to him."
The walnut concluded this disagreeable business and set about its own description.
120 The walnut said, »I am one that has a heart: boys and girls take me and play with me.
Everybody says: Excellent walnut,
If you hear this, break with a stone my fruit.
Is there in the world so delicious a fruit as I:
125 The marrow within me is very delicious.
If anyone's wound should smart,
they rub it with a salve with crushed walnut in it. ${ }^{14}$
The pomegranate heard the walnuts words.
In that moment the stones within it took fire. ${ }^{10}$
130 In the moment it came to its senses,
it swiftly caused a disagreeable business.
"When they have skinned you
they throw you into the ashes and dry you."
Then the pomegranate concluded this disagreeable business,
133 and described itself much.
The pomegranate said, »I am the heart's desire.
Those who have seen me, sigh.
In the garden I am king of all lovely things.""
One of my countenances is red, one shining.,
$1+0$ The pomegranate said, »I have spoken what I am to speak.
I have also diminished my merits."
The jujube heard this tale.
It came running up, lamenting.
The jujube said, »Oh, foolish pomegranate! ${ }^{n 1}$
145 Do not talk so much nonsense to us.
Your unhealthy countenance has become red.
tola heddin zia:de ötti söziuy
qülæduer her kisi seni pa:re
pa:re qülsæ bolur sen ava:re
150 čilan æjdï ki men dưr men na:ja:b
heme aүrïq davasïүx esba:b
čllan emdi özini tærip etip
nobet emdi bu biecya jetip
biєє keldi hemi:n zema:n jugurup
155 čilannī jüzige köp tökürup
dedi єj bi-haja: Šermende
bizge söz qülүalï ne hed sende
ne sa:hnī bile bizge sözlersen
mi:velerni özoyge tey qülæsen
160 bi'e xjtï men dutr men dza:n e bay bay arasidx ša:h e quba:n duur men dur men baydx mi:ve $i$ elem
hemenio töpede efzæl hem
jaұši vesfimni tæұ̈̈ qüldïm kem
165 özgelerge bolmaraj zem
isitip nešbet bu mudza:deleni nešbst
kelip æjdilær nečєn mudelleleni meniy ư̆üu ba:r sa:dema:n nobet
özgede ba:r mu. mende ki ra:het

- 170 bolsæ her kimniy temiz ve da:nis̆
meni saqlap jese boluur jaz ve qüs̆
men dur men mi:veler ara qænd nava't
belki andin ötiop dessm $a \cdot b$ i haja:t
bolmæsæm qænd nuqlïdïn obdan
175 nege næql qïhurlær hindusta:n
men duur men hind ša:hïүæ ma:qol
özgege joqtutr andæ ba:ryalï jol
sözini qüldi nešbeti a:ẍ̈r
ki d弓zi'neste turup edi ha:zi.
dri'neste
180 bu. hika:jeni sol zema:n išitip
ma:džєra: єjledi dži'neste kelip
bu dgi'neste dedi ki єj na:da:n
bu de gen sözlemin ba:rï jalyan
čimen ičre behišt men duer men

Your words have come out excessively.
All men divide you into parts, and when they have divided you, you are ruined.,
150 The jujube said, »I am rare.
I am means for medicine for all diseases."
And when the jujube now had described itself, the quince's ${ }^{22}$ turn now came.
At this very moment the quince came running up
155 and spat mightily into the jujube's countenance,
and said, »Ah, shamelessly shameless one!
What reason can you have for talking to us!
With what regality you speak to us.
You equate yourself to the fruits.
160 The quince said: I am the soul of the garden.
In the garden I am king over all delicacies.
In the garden I am the most learnèd of all fruits,
and I am also supreme over all.
I have also made less my fame.
165 That should not be restraining upon you others!
The pear ${ }^{23}$ heard these controversies
and came and argufied. ${ }^{2 *}$
By my help there shall be a merry turn.
Can there be with others peace as with me?
170 If anyone is honest and wise
and keeps me and eats me, it can be done hoth summer and winter.
Among the fruits I am sugar and sugar-cands.
I might go further and say the water of life.
If I were not better than dishes of sugar,
175 why do they speak of me in India?
I am good enough for the king of India.
Here is no way for others to take."
The pear concluded its words,
so now the Chinese plum-cherry stood immediately there.
${ }_{180}$ When it heard this tale at this point
it brought about a disagreeable business and came.
The Chinese plum-cherry said, »Oh. foolish one!
It is untrue that the words you have said exist.
I am Paradise in the orchard.

185 mi:veler iờe özge rey dur men
her birim göheri ki ja: merdza:n
meni körgen kiši qalur hejra:n
čïn dzi'neste ajdï ki єj na:da:n
mi:veler ara mesl qænd men ta:ba:n
190 ušbu jerde dzzineste sözletti
öziniy tæri:pini öletti
bu isïdin qoyonүæ $\chi$ xber jetip
rastlanip c̈qqtï ma:dzeva: išitip
qงүon æjdї єj sєиє dzineste
195 mi:veler arasïdæ hemedin pestte
ger kiši je'se seni bir үïnæ toq
sur bolup pat bolyusï. jaq
mi:veler ara men gibi keyrii qajda
silanim keyrui sáa:h u geda: öjleri bajda

200 men hem özömni ijan єjlej
hemeviz dedipiz men hem beja:n ejlej
ger insa:f ejlesey qülsay temiz
dżumle mi:veler ičre men dưr men æzi:z
ger bilip olsæ boldï šehi $\cdot d$
205 riva:jet $\varepsilon s ̌ \varepsilon r$ qülïndï sai $\cdot d$
barč mi:veler ara $\chi æ r b u z ~ j e \cdot m u ̈ s ̆ ~$
jete jil tirïsæ sæva:bi hædz demiš
$\chi \nsim b \varepsilon \vdash$ jetip keldi $\begin{gathered}\text { ngü̈rge hem }\end{gathered}$
engür
özgelerge ejlep zem
210 qoүonүæ æjdï ej sene qaltaq
ger kiši je se seni boluor ayüz juzni šaltaq
insa:f bilen körsey meni
men gibi čimen ičrs mi:veler qænï
men üc̆in širler vesfler æjtïp
215 pa:rsi tilide nukteler qajtip
रula:i ma: az रurdeni du:r
eger $\chi$ urdi bixurdi na:n u angu:r ${ }^{27}$
munc̆æ tæri:p manga qülmïs
ne hed özgelerge zia:de söz qülnǚ
220 bu ma.džยra:lerni endžir keldi aylap
endziv
ac̆ïï bilen öz özini daŋlap

18; Among the fruits I am of lovely ${ }^{25}$ colour. Each one [of my fruits] is pearl or coral.
He who has seen me is astonished.»
Thus said the Chinese plum-cherry, »Oh, foolish one!
Among the fruits I am brilliant as sugar.>
190 So let the Chinese plum-cherry her speech come at this place. So let it its own description resound.
News came of these things to the melon.
It made itself ready and marched out, hearing of these events.
The melon said, »Oh, mouldy Chinese phum-cherry.
${ }_{105}$ You who are lower than all among the fruits.
If anyone eats you he will be only little sated.
He becomes epileptic and is soon no good.
Where can there be among the fruits anything as extensive as $I$ ?
My table is extensive (and found) in the houses of kings, beggars and the rich.
200 I too shall make myself manifest.
All of you have spoken, I too shall declare myself.
If you are just, if you are of good report,
(you must admit) I am supreme among all fruits.
He who knows it shall be witness.
${ }^{20.5}$ The most famous story was made attractive (by the melon).
Among kindred fruits they eat kharbuz. ${ }^{26}$
If anyone cultivates it for seven years, it is the same as to go to Mekka.»
Now came news also to the grape,
who behaved coldly to the others.
210 It said to the melon, »Ah, mouldy wretch!
If anyone eats you his nose is filled with slaver.
If you see me with justice,
where are there any fruits like me in the garden?
Of me the poems say laudatory things.
215 In Persian they say subtile things of me.
"Our Lord has not need of food.
But if he should eat he would eat bread and grapes.»
Such description they give me.
With what reason can one praise another more?»
${ }_{220}$ The fig heard of this disagreeable business and came and wrathfully praised itself.
men eriu men tema:m mi:veler ša:hi
sörधtim dıır a:sma:ndeki ma:hi
tapülmas men barčæ geda:ilær $\gamma \boldsymbol{x}$ 225 qüsmetïm boldi sa:h bajlærүæ
quvvetim bavčæd̈n kuicluq
postım ičide mæ $\begin{gathered}\text { zïm köp gošluq }\end{gathered}$
bu• mudza:deleni išitip kelip дurma: хurma:

230 dunja:de barčæ mi:vedin dur men zia:de
mi:veler ičıє ša:h duur men özgeler...
keltuvioler meni hindusta:ndin
töhpe ælïp ba:rүalï kelurler cinista:ndin
sunnet oldum ro:zede •o:zeda:rlær $\gamma \nsim$

## Notes.

1 išitigler must be read together with oqoban and tapiban, as in the following ( $6-7$ ) $\varepsilon j l \varepsilon d i$ also must be read together with bir birisini resva:

2 lit. 'stood together'.
${ }^{3}$ bir birisini, si- is double possessive suffix, sometimes used in Eastern Turki. Cf. bir kuinisi or bir kimi 'one day'.
${ }^{4}$ suirma WB IV: 829 sürmä (Osm. Krm.) 'das schwarze Antimonpulver zum Schwärzen der Augenbrauen und Wimpern. Redhouse 1089. 4. stibium, collyrium for the eye.

5 ششی 5 . Pavet de Courteille, Dict. turk-oriental, p. 381 'table des sultans et des émirs; répas publics' [ $<$ Pers.]. Babur I: 39 »open table». The meaning of the word was not known to any of the Turks I asked, though they were mollah's!

6 'extensive' with reference to the richness and greatness of king Solomon.
${ }^{7} d_{z} a: n d_{z} a: m v e r l e r$ 'living creatures'.
${ }^{8}$ mi:ve here and in the following both 'fruit' and 'fruit-tree'.
${ }^{9}$ tökelešmek. Brockelmann, Mitteltürk. Wortschatz, $215 . ~ t o ̈ k-$ läsmäk "ausgegossen werden, zerfliessen»; WB III: 1243 töhฑïlüs (Tar.) »zusammen vergossen, verschüttet werden".

10 jafrajïm fazi:letini licentia poetica for jafraj̈mm̈̈y fazi:letini.
${ }^{11}$ bu nobct. bu pleonastic, also in the following.
 assï licentia poetica for čoylxrïmnüy assï.
»I am the king of all fruits.
My image is like the moon in the sky.
I am not for all beggars.
225 My fate gave me to kings and rich men.
My strength is greater than all.
Within my peel there is much fleshy marrow.;
The date heard of this business and came, grew angry and answered to what they had said, aIs this good? 230 I am more than all fruits in the world.

I am king over all others among the fruits.
They fetch me from India.
They bring me along as a gift from China.
I became a practice for those keeping the fast.
${ }^{13}$ and چولى are also written and in Kashgar always pronounced guile and chile. $\mathcal{K}^{\prime}$ is the dried apricot and $چ$ چولى 'apricot-water', made in a way described to me by the Rev. Sigrid Moen in Kashgar. The dried apricots, guile, are placed on laths over a basin and water is poured over them. The dried apricots gradually get soft and give some colour and juice to the water, which then is called $\ddot{c} \dot{u} / \varepsilon$. The method is in use mostly among the poor. Cf. Baber I: 6. n. 5 about drying apricots.
${ }^{14}$ lit. 'with what face are you talking'.
${ }^{15}$ assi very difficult to translate, but 'merit' may be the original meaning.
${ }^{16}$ اولوس zulus 'people', does not give any meaning to this line. In Andijan اولو ش urus is a kind of melon, ripening very late (according to a statement of Rev. Moen, but not controlled). Possibly it ought to be a اولوثّ here. I must however leave the question open to further discussion. VÁmbéry, Crag. Sprachstudien, p. 226 has only 'Vols, Nation' and so WB.

17 nukte džuva:n 'a subtile youth' satirically said.
18 مlorrupt for Arab. ps an ointment, a salve".
19 lit. 'took fire together'.

${ }^{21} t_{\varepsilon} / l_{\varepsilon}$ is adjective and substantive - 'foolish' and 'fool'.

22 bu bie. bu is pleonastic.
${ }^{23}$ nešbet is not the common pear, which is called armut, but a small, sweet sort. Cf. Raquette, E. T. D. 84 تاشُات; here phonetic spelling نشست. According to a statement in Babur I: 3 'better than the Andijān nāshpāte there is none', the ncšbet seems to be more common in Russian Turkestan. Beveridge in a note says that $n a ̈ s h p a \bar{t}$ is 'either a kind of melon or the pear'. I never heard it used in the former meaning

24 م 24 م A.
$25 \ddot{\partial z g e}$ 'lovely' instead of the common 'other'.
${ }^{26}$ ұærbuz a special kind of melon.
27 verse 216-17 in Persian.
28 خورا ${ }^{2} 0 \cdot m a$, Chinese hao-ma 'is it good?'

## GLOSSARY.

ul $a: b$ P. water.
الدار a:bda:r P. juicy.
$\underbrace{\prime} a c ̌$ hungry.
 anger.
 with one another.

احتخغلاماق acäplamaq to be angry.
 self angry.
اخر a:хir A. last.
ار ara middle.
آرزولوق arzuluq Р. Т. wish.
Sol ezek to crush, to smash. esba:b A. tool, instrument, means.

نسhl a:sma:n P. heaven.
اششاق ašmaq to increase.
essie A. most famous.
اص as gain, favour, merit, advantage, cf. n. 12.
Mol ella: A. never.
bl at name.
pl salem A. more or most learned, highest.
. noble.

اغ ayriq illness, disease.
اغريطق ayrïmaq to pain, to ache.
lb $a \gamma u$ poison.
اغيز a liz mouth.
|فزون Efzu in P. more ample, saperior, well qualified.
افضل $\operatorname{l} f z z z^{\prime}$ A. superior.
|فضلى | $f$ ali A. of superior quality.
S leger. P. if.
ل al lightning.
الته ale six.
elem A. pain.
اللما almaq to take.
المه alma apple.
idol amain A. peace, security, shelter.

رlilana:r P. pomegranate.

Endzir P. fig.
|il andia there.
غ اند andar such.
اندن andin from there.
انصاف insa:f A. sense of justice, conscience.

قان انكK aplamaq to hear.
ر
gl 0 : this, he, she, it.
ofatre P . wretched, desolate, ruined.

اواق uvaq small, little.
obdan good.
Slölgezmek to cause to pass, to penetrate.
كاوتشا ötmek to pass.

اوحون üčun for, on account of.

اورلانی| örletmek to cause to rise.

اورماق urmaq to bite, to turn.
urušmaq to battle.
اوردوك irrik apricot.
او $\quad \ddot{z}$ self.

- lizere on, upon.
 ly, beautiful, 185, cf. n. 25.
او اوجّه اوز مه
usamaq to thirst.
اوشبو $u s ̌ b u$ this, that.
اوشول usol this (very).
اوغول arol boy.
اوقوماق aqomaq to read.
اول
اولW olmaq (~bolmaq) to be.
اولوس ulus, cf. n. 16.
اونانملق onatmaq to forget.
Sinmek to grow up.

واوناماق sinamaq to play.
 to sigh.
fol $\varepsilon h l$ the people of a place.
ى $\varepsilon j \sim i$ : oh! ah!
الياق قويمق ajaq foot; اليق ajaq
qojmaq to set about.
ايتّلزق xtmaq to say, tell.
ايتn| etmek to make, to do.
㐾 $i \grave{c}$ the inside.
- اليٌ

اليُ
ر) er man.
I. Inratmaq to cause to shake down.
Sloj larmek to be.
كاز الزا
ايش

ايشاكى iškk ass．
ايشتيترك isisitmek to hear．
Shall ejlemek to make，to do．
اليارى ilgeri before．
d ${ }^{\prime} i l e$ with．
uhlémes is not．
Ur 1 ajmaq $\sim \not x j m a q$ to say，cf． ．انتهاق
ايمدى emdi now．
job A．Job．

بار barr there is．
بارحه ba：rčx all，whole．
barmaq to go．
bašlamaq to begin．
باعث baits A．cause，reason．
$\dot{\varepsilon}!$ bay P．garden．
بقاق baqmaq to watch．
ى maj a rich man．
ثـح．bæhs A．a subject of discus－ sion．

J．ir one．
s．J．bur birl each other，one another．
．birlen with．
dJ．berle～bile with．
Slog．bermek to give．
سِسار bisia：r P．very，much．
طبش fives five．
，$b \neq z z \ddot{\text { an }}$ A．some，certain．
$4!$ belki perhaps，may be．
و．$b u \cdot \sim b u$ this．
．ورنا．burna：～burna（buran）be－ fore，earlier than．
．bolmaq to be，to get．
．haj smell，odour．
${ }^{4}$ ．bis $\sim b i \varepsilon \varepsilon$ P．quince（pars．بهى ）．
بهار laha：r P．spring．
بهشت behišt P．paradise．
ن．leja：n A．explanation．
．beet A．distich．
buthaja：P．A．shameless．
بي $\quad$ biz we．
ن．biden with．
Stu bilmek to know．
tu bile with．
ر．bima：r P．ill，sick．
pat soon．
بار parsi：P．Persian．
－
位
．
．pest low，inferior．
سشیمثق pišmaq to ripen．
vi pul money．
post P．skin，bark．
じ ta P．until．
تابان laban P．bright，radiant，shining．

تاك tapmaq to find.
تاسِّلمات tapilmaq to be found.
تاتلاتِ tatliq palatable, sweet, delipious.

Hi task stone.
تحفه töhpe gift.

○ر゙ terse skin.

"tariff A. a making known, description.
تعدیفات tai -fat A. a making known, description.
$5 \sqrt{6}$ tegmek to touch, strike down upon.
a li tells fool, foolish.
تام tema:m A. complete, all.
تمن tiemen 10,000, myriad.
jor temiz honest, of good report.
ai t $\epsilon \eta$ P. equal.
تو töpe top, upper side.
tutasmaq to take together. توتصاق tutmaq to take, to grasp, to pluck.

تورهات turmaq to stand, to be, to turn.
turušmaq to stand tonether.
tüš dream.

Tüšmek to fall.
توق to satisfied, sated.
Hg tui hair (of animals).
Sb together, cf. n. 9.
توكرك, tikklik with hair, bearded. Fy tökmek to pour out, to throw out.
Slog tökitrmek to spit.
طول see
تو tola much, very.
tojmaq to satisfy, to sate.
تيره see تره
تيز tie fast, speedy.
يتش tiš tooth.
تيل til tongue, language.
ثواب sæva:b A. religious merit.
جان dza:n soul, living creatures, cf. n .7.
هانج dza:na:ne P. beloved, charming.

جنسشه ${ }^{\text {جugineste }}$ the Chinese plumcherry.
d? dzuimle A. all, kindred.
جنك $d_{z \varepsilon y}$ P. battle.
جوان dzuva:n P. a young woman.
جهان ${ }^{\text {ح }}$ حzzha:n P. world.
جيق dzüq very, much, many.

Got capmaq to smear, to rub. طُ čaqmaq to break, to crack. حالمه alma clod.
حٌ̈'rajliq beautiful, nice. جقهچ up upon, 16).
S cekmek to undergo, to endure. چحیان
ir
جولى cull 'apricot-water', cf. n. 13. حون đ̈ün P. in such manner.
حوْ
ج
 ح̈r
by ha:zir A. at once, immedialely.
ح hædz A. the canonical pill. grimage.
ح had A. size, measure.
حـ hika:je A. story, tale.
حلقِ $h x l q \ddot{z}$ A. belonging to the throat.
هوش see حوث
haja:t A. life, a pleasant life.
حيران hejra:n A. astonished.
حيوان hajva:n B. animal, beast.
خاتون $\chi$ vtun woman, wife. خاربوز xærbuz a kind of melon.

ג $\chi$ ats A. special, the higher classes.

خرَبز

خزان גæza:n P. the autumn, the fall of leaves in the autumn. ix ate P . ill, unhealthy.
خلج belg A. people.
خوب $\quad$ خu:b P. good, beautiful, خu:ba:n (Plur.) beautiful women or youths.
خوش $\chi^{\jmath s}$ P. good, pleasant, happy. $\log \chi^{\rho} \cdot m a$ Chinese $»$ is that good?». S12--dek as, like.
( ${ }^{\text {l }}$ da:nis P. knowledge, wise. دانك大ل) daŋlamaq to boast.
دلخو dilza: P. what one likes or longs for heart's desire.
دلدار dilda:r P. who has a heart or courage.
د dem P. instant.
iv dunja: A. the world.
دوا data A. remedy, medicine.
دور dur is.
Sد- -d $k \sim-$ deck as, like.

ذ zevq A. the sense of taste, delight.

راحت ra:het A. peace.
راستلاناق rastlanmaq P. T. to be set in order, to be prepared, ready.
رسوا resva: P. disgrace.
رعنا rana: A. beautiful, pretty.
کij reø P. colour.
rivajjet A. story.
روز روزه

keeping the fast.
روى ruj P. with face.
زهت zehmet A. trouble.
ز $z \varepsilon m$ A. restraining.
jo zema:n A. time.
ذوق see زوق
(o) زياد zia:d ~zia:de much, too much.

Lj zi:ba: P. beautiful, ornamental, lovely.

زينت zinet A. embellishment.
ساتيب الاق satmaq to sell ساتياق satip almaq to buy.
sarزürmaq to grow yellow.

سار يق sarïq yellow.
اوشول ساعت ; sa:ct A. hour ساعت ušol sa:ct at this point.
ساقل(ماق saqlamaq to keep.

سالاق salmaq to put.
, selbeb A. cause, reason.
سرعت seret A. a being quick, speedy, swiftly.
silrma black powder for the eyes, antimony, cf. n. 4.

سعیل said A. lit. happy, here attractive.

نسليمان suilejma:n A. Solomon.
سن sen you.
سنت simnet A. habit, practice.
im sene A. mouldy.
sormaq to ask.
.سرمه see سورمه
söz word.
سوز sözletmek to cause to speak.
سوز لاماك sözlemek to speak, to talk.
soyaq cold, shivering. سويڤق sojmaq to skin, to peel.
كو söjünmek to be pleased, to be happy, to like.
sen you.
سيندورماق sindurmaq to cause to break down, to separate.
خ شَa:x P. branch.
شادمان ${ }^{\text {sac:dema:n P. inwardly joy- }}$
ful and happy, merry.

كا ša:kir A. thankful.
شالتاق
ش شاa:h P. king.
Šermende P. who blushes with shame, ashamed.
شعر šr A. poetry, verse.
شفتالو saftalu P. peach.
شور staramaq to suck.
شوك šuk quiet, silent.
شول šol this.
شهیى šehi P. the dignity of a king.
شهـد
شی/ silan P. table, cf. n. 5.
صار saber A. patient, patience; صإر saber bermek to endure.

صادق sa:d̈̈q A. true, faithful.
صرع sur epilepsy.
ثواب see صواب".
صörct A. picture.
ضærur A. necessary, forced.
zæru:rغt A. necessity.
طول tul widow.
ه plain.
cke a:šiq A. in love, a lover, charming.
fle a:lem A. world.
ple a:m A. common, public, low.

EdzEp A. wonderful, marvellous, marvellously.

عنز $\nless z \ddot{z}$ A. great, precious, high.

عيان ijan A. evident, manifest.
عـب Ajp A. fault, mistake.
غذا
عorip A. poor, needy.
غنه
 fruit.

غوغ $\quad$ غaura A. quarrel, disturbance. فضِلت fæzi:let A. a superior quality.
قوا
qaltaq »good for nothing», wretch.

قالم $q$ قاق
قاماماق qamamaq blunt off, wear away.
قايتّاق qajtmaq to turn, to say.
قايدا qajda where?
.
قابی قور qara qara "pitch-black».
qجera:r A. decision, firmness, steadiness.
qærïn ~ qarïn stomach.
ق:قزارماق quarmaq to become hot.
qüz̈l red; قزيل qua qїz̈̈l all red, glowing red.
ق̈̈sqx short, in brevity.
قسمت piaget A. a man's lot in life.
au que slave.
qt qed A. sugar.
qanmaq to drink one's thirst away, to sate one's thirst.
قتى qænї where.
quest A. power, strength.
解 quc̆qač a sparrow, a small bird of any sort.
qurut worm.
qorsaq stomach, belly.
قورت see قوروت ورت
qurutmaq to cause to dry up.
qurumaq to dry up.
qošun host, army, hostility.
قوغون qa ron melon.
qajmaq to place, to put.
قه $q \nsupseteq h r$ A. anxiety.

قيش $q \ddot{\imath}$ قيُ winter.
قيل|ق qülmaq to make, to do.
قيلنـاق qülïnmaq to be made.
gobi as, like.
$\underbrace{}_{\sim \rightarrow} k i c ̌ i k$ small.

15 ged: P. beggar.
See
Kiši anyone.
Keltiomek to bring.
Sab kelmek to come.
pk em P. little, less. Kغ henri wide, extensive.
Köp much, many.
كو چانوق kuc̆luq strong, powerful.
Slog körmele to see.
ز $k o ̈ z$ eye.
كامك közlemek to look at.
كوشلوق gošluq with flesh.
kill ashes.
guile dried apricot, cf. n. 13.
lien day.

precious stone.
$S$ ki P. that.

Kim who.
Uk in after.
لاب اورماق ; lap P. a boast لاپ
lap urmaq to boast.
لاب see لاف
لـ le b P. lip.
اج mf madžra: A. event, spec. a disagreable event or business. dodo math P. moon.

مثل mesh A. being like, equal to. سادله mudza:dele A. controversy. mehbu:b A. beloved.
genet A. trouble, troublesome, wretched.

مدل mudellele A. [<Arab. مدلل] proof, argument.
merdza:n A. coral.
fa melhem [<merhem] A. an ointment, a salve.

مققول ma:qol A. reasonable, good. مغز ma
gl see p
منون memnu:n A. pleased, happy, glad.

ن men I.
منينَك men iyč̌ like me.
نمهم mehma:n P. guest.
$m u$ interrogative suffix.
muva:fiq A. agreeable, favourable, friend with.
مونه munčæ thus much.
ميدان mejda:n A. 1) any open space or place, 2) fighting, stir. میندور mindirmek to cause to ride.

ميوه mi:ve P. fruit, fruit-tree.
تابات nava:t P. sugar-candy.
نادان na:da:n P. ignorant.
(
تاشبات nesbet P. a kind of pear, cf. n. 23.
na:la:n P. lamenting.
ناي na:ja:b P. undiscovered, rare, scarce.
. nedza:t A. salvation, liberty. nečen several.

* neče how much? how many? .

نظم nezm A. verse.
ثقا no ql A. telling, relating.
تكته nukts A. subtile, subtile thing.
نوبت nd bet A. turn.
nuql A. anything given at entertainments along with wine, as fruits or sweetmeats.
 why!
g $u \sim v \varepsilon$ A. and.
gee vesf A. a mentioning of good qualities, merits.
وصفى vesfi A. with good qualities, excellent.
$h \varepsilon r$ P. every.
Ki her .gi:z P. never, by no means.
\& her kim P. everyone.
\& hem also.

ه heme P . all.
ios hemi:n P. this very.
هند hind A. India.
هندستان hindusta:n P. Hindustan, India.

هوث huš P. reason, sense.
© heč ~he
ᄂ ja: P. or.
يإراق see ياق
ياتاق jatmaq to lie.
يا ja:d P. memory, recollection.
يارماق jarmaq to split, to slit, to cleave.

ياز jaz summer.
نالغان jalyan untrue.
يان
, يتزا jetmek to reach.
jete seven.

S . . . jetišmek to reach together.

J. jer place, ground.
1.. jara ~ jera wound.

يفراق jafraq~japraq leaf.
ل jil year.
Silo jelay naked.
. naked, to skin.


jene and, again.
.. jürik pregnant, with child.
يوز jüz 1) face, 2) 100.
.joq is not.
.يوكورماق jugurmaq to run.
يول jol road.
Slan jemek to eat.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ But if the apricot-tree is struck by lightning one may not eat its fruits. (Cf. Jarming, Weather-lore from Eastern Turkistan. Ethonos 1936: e, p. 97.)

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ It may be of interest to know that Turkish books nowadays are lithographed in Delhi in India by one Haji Sidïq Khoja Khojandi, and from there exported to Chinese, Afghan and Persian Turkistan.
    ${ }^{2}$ A. Y. Le Coq, Osttürk. Gedichte und Eraählungen, KSz 18, p. 50 ff.
    ${ }^{3}$ Raquette, Eastern Turki grammar, I, p. 14 mentions this accusative in $n$ which seems to be a transmission from Uiguri".

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Persian enguir is very seldom used in Chinese Turkistan.
    2 Corrupt for ذوالقعل "The eleventh month".

