# MATERIALS TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF EASTERN TURKI 

TALES, POETRY, PROVERBS, RIDDLES, ETHNOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL TEXTS FROM THE SOUTHERN PARTS OF EASTERN TURKESTAN

## WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES

BY

## GUNNAR JARRING

## I.

TEXTS FROM KHOTAN AND YARKAND

LUND
C. W. K. GLEERUP

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PRINTEI $13 Y$ HȦKAN OHLSSON


## PREFACE.

Owing to the war this first part of my Eastern Turki texts, which had already been begun in 1939, can be published only in 1946. The succeeding parts will contain texts from Kashghar, Tashmaliq and Guma. They were all collected in 1935 in Srinagra, Kashmir, from different Turks coming down from Eastern Turkestan with their caravans. For the present texts from Khotan I have used two twenty-five year old Khotan-Turks, Alim Akhon and Hashim Akhon. My informant for the Yarkand-texts was a man from Yarkand of the same age, Hamid Akhon. All three of them were ordinary peasants, working as caravan-men. Their social position has influenced their language, which is the everyday Turki with its richness in contracted forms and verbal combinations; this is very different from the written language and the language of the mullahs and more educated classes.

Although my translation of the texts is literal as far as possible, I have kept to the English sequence of tenses, which does not always coincide with the Turki use. The poetry is often very difficult to translate - a fact which is well-known to anyone who has concerned himself with Turki folklore.

My thanks for help of all kinds and for never-failing encouragement are due to my teacher in Turki studies for many years, the late Dr. G. Raquette of the University of Lund, who to my deepest regret passed away about a year ago. His knowledge of Eastern Turkestan and of Central Asia as a whole was immense, and he always generously shared his learning with me.

Furthermore Dr. Annemarie von Gabain, the well-known Turkish scholar, has given me much sound advice on the translation of difficult passages in the texts; I offer her my sincere thanks.

Finally I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Bror Olsson of the University Library of Lund, who has helped me with the proofs and other matters connected with the printing.

Addis Abeba, June 1st, 1946.

## LIST OF CONTENTS.

Texts from Khotan.

1. The tale of Tira and Zohra ..... 3
2. The tale of the man with forty sons ..... 35
3. The tale of the innkeeper in Khotan ..... 54
4. The tale of Hamra ..... 73
5. The tale of scald-head who was an apprentice of a bootmaker ..... 10.5
6. The tale of the scald-head and the prince ..... 109
7. Proverbs ..... 120
8. Poetry ..... 123
Texts from Yarkand.
9. The tale of the fox and the monkey ..... 139
10. Poetry ..... 140

## KHOTAN

## I.

## ti:re ve zo:ræ.

1. ilgeri iški pa:dša: ba: išken. 2. birinin retï axan birinin ætï qaraxan pa:diša: edi. 3. bir kúnlerde "aư̧a čiqqemïz" dep 4. iškiöjlen mæsleh'st qïlištï. 5. auरץæ čiqar væxtïdæ $\chi$ atunlærï 6. »biznin qo:saqïmïzdæ ba: tuүušүæ jæqïn boldoq» dedi. 7. bu gepni išitip 8. bu pa:dša:ler "anday bolsæ 9. biz bir mæsle' $\varepsilon$ t qïldoq. 10. šunï qabul tutup qïlsaŋlær bolæduı». 11. axan pa:$d_{i}$ Ša: $\chi$ atunïүæ dedi ki 12 . "\&j $\chi$ atunum! opul tuүsæyïz 13. ætïnï ti:re pa:disa: qojuy. 14. qïz tuүsæŋïz 15. æetinï̈ zo:ræха:n qojuy. 16. aldïmүæ nuruč súpúre taxta alïp čiqïglær. 17. šundïn mælum qïlurmen. 18. eger oүul tuүsæŋïz 19. aldïmүa at igerlep elïp

## I.

## Tira and Zora.

1. Once upon a time there were two kings. 2. One was called Aq-khan (White khan), the other king Qara-khan (Black khan). 3-4. One day they made a plan, saying "We will go out hunting». ${ }^{5}$. At the time when they were to leave for the hunting their wives said, 6. »The time when we are to bear is near». ${ }^{1}$ 7. When these kings heard this (they said), 8. "If it is so 9 . we have made an agreement. 10. If you accept it, it will do.» 11. Aq-khan said to his wife, 12. „O, my wife! if you bear a son 13 . give him the name Tira Padishah. 14. If you bear a daughter 15. give her the name Zora-khan. 16. Bring a rolling-pin, ${ }^{2}$ a broom and a table to me. 17. From this I shall know $^{3}$. 18. If you bear a son 19. saddle a
${ }^{1}$ Lit. "We have got near the bearing of what is in our wombs."
${ }^{2}$ nuruc 'a rolling-pin', in the texts from Guma nauruč. I connect it with Steingass, p. 1433 naward 'anything folded or round' and nawardan 'to fold, to twist'. The modern Farhange Tarbiyat, p. 536 gives for naward also the sence 'Zylinder - Teigrolle'. The form nozuč for modern Uighur in Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. 103 appears doubtful.
${ }^{3}$ that a daughter has been born to me.
čiqịlarer. 20. šundĩu bilurmsı» dep 21. šubu gep sörni qïlīp
 num! bizlsr o:үee ëqqemïz. 24. eger biz kirgünčlik tuysanlar ${ }^{25}$. ural tuysayler 26 . retinnï ti:re pa:disa: qojuy. 27. eger qiiz

 melum qilurmen. 31. eger uyal tupsaglær 3.2. aldimpa at igerlep æelïp c̈ïxsayleor 3. šunu引dïn bilưrmen» dep 34. bu iškiöjlen
 36. bir nečs zsma:n o: o:lap jürüp 37. bir jerds axau pa:diša: attïn jeqqillip ${ }^{3}$ öldi. 38. bu söz bu jerds turup tursun. 39. emdi
 iški $\chi$ atun tưdï. 41. axan pa:disa:aing ${ }^{4} \chi^{\text {atunì }}$ ural tưdï. ${ }^{42}$. qarazan pa:dǐa:ning $\chi$ atunï qiiz tưdï. 43. bu iški pa:diša:læer o: o:dìn jenīptur 4. dep agladi bulær. 45. bu $\chi$ absrni aplap 46.
horse and bring it to me. 20. I shall know it from this." 21. Thus he spoke. ${ }^{22}$. King Qara-khan too said to his wife, 23. „0, my wife! We will go out hunting. ${ }^{24}$. If you bear before we have returned, 25. and if you bear a son ${ }^{26}$. give him the name Tira Padishah. 27. If you bear a daughter 28. give her the name Zora-khan. 29. If you bring me a broom, a table and a rolling-pin during the time I am away ${ }^{30}$. I shall know from this that it is a daughter. 31. If you bear a son 32. and if you saddle a horse and bring it to me 33. I shall know it from this.) 34. When these two (kings) had given this advice to their wives ${ }^{35}$. they went off hunting. 36. Having wandered about hunting for some time ${ }^{37}$. King Aq-khan fell from his horse at a place and died. 38. Let us stop here. ${ }^{5}$ 39. Now when these two kings had gone away, 40. after some time these two wives bore. 41. King Aq-khan's wife bore a son. ${ }^{42}$. King Qarakhan's wife bore a daughter. ${ }^{43}$. These two kings were returning from that hunting. 44. Thus they (the wives) heard. 45. Having

[^0]aұau pa:dǐsa:nïy ұatunï bir at igerlep 47. bir neče júz k¹⁄̌i bilen aldïץé cïxtï. 48. qaraxan pa:disannïy zatunï gï\% turdï. 4!. bu ðatun bir neče kiši birlen súpủre tayta nuruč küterep so. aldī̧a čǚtï. 51. bu pa:diša:leer kelip se munï körủp sis. 又orsent ${ }^{1}$ boldï.
 turdï. n6. bu qaraxan pa:diša: iški balaneï özi adïp kirip in. bir öjd $\varepsilon$ bekip 5s. čon qïlip 59 . mektepke berdi. 60. bir neče zeına:n bu balæeær iškiöjlen a:ča uka bolup 6i. oqup aql ba:lïץ boldï. 62. andïn ki:n bu balalar qarazan pa:diša:үæ dedi ki $63 . \quad$ ej ${ }^{3}$ dada! mektepteki biznin ad'ašlerimiz top oq jar atïp ojnajdur. 64. bizge mu šunuŋdïn relïp berseler! (i5. biz mu šunugge oy̌̌ars ojnæsaq» dedi. 66. bu: pa:disa: »obdan balalerim! dep 67. birdin top berdi. 68. her kúni mektepke barur vaxtïdæ kelür vą̧tïdæ
heard this news 46. King Aq-khan's wife saddled a horse 47. and went to meet him with some hundreds of people. 48. King Qarakhan's wife bore a daughter. 49-50. This wife took ${ }^{4}$ a broom, a table and a rolling-pin and went to meet him together with some people. 51. When this king (Qara-khan) came 52. and saw this (his wife coming with the saddled horse) 53 . he was glad. 54. When King Aq-khan's wife knew that her husband was dead ${ }^{5}$ 55. she was sorry. ${ }^{56}$. King Qara-khan himself took care of the two children, 57. kept them in a house, 58. brought them up 59. and sent them to school. 60. These two children were (elder) sister and (younger) brother for some time, 61. studied and became intelligent. 62. Then these children said to King Qara-khan, 63. "O, father! Our schoolfellows are playing ball and shooting with arrow and bow. 64. Please give us also such things. 6j. Let us also play like this,» they said. 66. The king said, »All right, my children!" 67. and gave each a ball. 68. Every day when they were going to school or coming from school they played (in the road). 69. One day

[^1]ojnap kelip barur edi. 69. bir ku̇ni mektepke ketip berip ojnap 70. bir tul $\chi^{\text {atun }}$ išiki ajleda čađï igirip olturur edi. 71. bu
 andïn bu $\chi$ atun $>$ hoj dadssidin jetim ${ }^{2}$ qalyan soyči! 74. nemegs meniy čađamni sundurup atassn? 7 . joldæ tindyï maysen bolmamdu?" dedi. 76. bu bala $\chi$ apa bolup 77. mektspke ba:di. 78. oqup jæenïp ujjige ${ }^{3}$ kelip 79 . anssi qæesí $\gamma æ$ kirip sordí ki 80. "ej ana! msuiŋ dadam qajdx? 81. msniy dadamnï txpïp beriy! dedi. 82. anesi dedi ki 83 . $\nu$ gj balam! neme boldi? 84. nemege $\chi$ apa bolduniz? ? dedi. 85. bu bala dedi ki 86. "pala:n djajdæ top ojnap ketip barur edim. 8i. ojnayan topam bir $\chi$ atunnīn čaxïsīre tegip edi. 88. o: đatun msni "hoj dadssidin kičik qalyan soyc̈i! joldæ tïndjï mansan bolmamdu?? dep tillsdi. sя. "msn suunundin menin dadam joqqæ oxšsejdu dep ojlædïm» dedi. 90. bu $\chi$ atun balæsï̌re dedi ki 91. „єj balam! dadaỵiz qaraxan pa:diša: sznị dadayïz. 9. s. šı o: $\chi$ atun beka:r æjtiptuı» dedi.
when they were going to school and played (in the road) 70 . there was a widow sitting spinning before her door. 71. The ball with which the children were playing went away 72 . and hit the spinningwheel of this woman. 73. Then this woman said, „Look here! You fatherless one! ${ }^{4}$ 74. Why do you break my spinning-wheel? 75. Would it not be better (for you) to walk quietly on the road?, 76. This child (Tira) was sorry 77. and went to school. 78. Having read (in school) and returned to his house 79. he entered his mother's (room) and asked, 80. »O, mother! Where is my father? 81. Find my father!» he said. 82. His mother said, 83. „O, my child! What is the matter? 84. Why are you sorry?n she said. 85. Her child said, 86. »I was walking along at a certain place playing ball. 87. The ball I was playing with hit the spinning-wheel of a woman. 88. That woman abused me, saying "Look here! you little fatherless one! Would it not be better to walk quietly on the road?" 89. From this I thought - it looks as if I have no fathern he said. 90. This woman said to her child, 91. „O, my child! Your father King Qara-khan is your father. 92. That woman has told you

[^2] mendin qutul'almajsen. ss. men a:zïr dadamnï tapmaj bolmajdur dep tuttï. 97. bu anesi "balam! dadayizniï sorman. sヶ. dadayiz
 bala »menig dadam joq bolfačqe bu zatun meni soүči dep tillejdu. 101. bolmase audaץ de:mes edi. 102. rast gepinni qiil!, dep tutti. 103. a:xïr bolmastin bu zatun balasīx rastinī exjtip edi. 104. æjtip heme gep sözlerni beja:n qildi. 105. bu geplerni bu bala anssidin išitip 106. eddjeן, bolup 107. mening ras dadam joq išk'en. 10s. bu qarazan pa:disa: meniy dadam c'mes išk'sn. 109. bu zo:razan men bileu bi tuqqan em'es isk'sn» dep no. munï koŋ̣lige sæelïp qojup 111. bu iškiöjleı her kúni mektepke baryunča
 birisige a:šina bolušuup qaldï. 14. barïp barïp mektepte hem
nonsense.» ${ }^{2}$ 93. Her child said, 94. „ $O$, mother! Tell the truth! 95. If not, you will not get rid of me. 96. It will not do if I do not find my father at last." Thus he insisted. 97. His mother said, "My child! Do not ask for (about) your father! 98. There is no other father of yours than this one (i.e. Qara-khan). 99. What do you expect me to say ${ }^{? 3}{ }^{3}$, she said. 100. This child said, "Because of my having no father, this woman calls me 'fatherless's. 101. If not, she would not have said thus. 102 . Tell the truth!» he insisted. 103. At last, not being able to resist, this woman told the truth to her child. 104. Having told it she explained all details ${ }^{5}$ (to him). 105. When this child had heard them from his mother 106. he was astonished (and said), 107. "My real father does not exist. 108. This King Qara-khan is not my father. 109. This Zora-khan is not my sister." 110. He took this to heart. 111-112. These two were strolling about every day, talking and playing together, while going to or coming from school. 113. (So) they fell in love with one another. 114. By and by they also sat looking at each other in school without

[^3]oqumej bir birisige qareesïp olturdi. 115. oqutүan a:xunīsī » buleer neme anday qilledu? 116. bu qauday iš?> dep 117. hejra:n bolup 118. bu iškiöjleni birde birisidin exjrïp 119. bas̆ұa öjge exlịp c̈̈qị̆ qojdì. 120. baš̌a öjge eelïp ëqïip qojyandĩn ki:n bu iškiöjlen
 a:zï bolmaj a:xunîsï 193. "bular mundar qilsæe 124. qandar boldị?» dep 12\%. bašqa jerge bir qïzbalalerge mextepqa:ue saldi. 126. andïn ki:n heme qüzbalalerni šu mextepke exlïp čiqqïp qojdï. 12ั. bulær bašqa bašqa olturušup 198. tauqqet qiil'almej ms $\chi$ tspts olturmedi. 129. a:xï bulær mextspke hem kelmedi. 130. ata anssiniy ujjige hem kirmedi. 131. bač̌a jerlerde baүlærdæ tam'aša qilip jürgsli turdï. 132. bunï qaraxan pa:dǐsa: bilmsjdu. 133. bir kủni bu pa:ď̌̌a:nīy bæěǐ̧̧e bir kủn tüsti. 134. bu: pa:dša: dedi
reading. 115. Their teacher ${ }^{1}$ said, „Why are they doing thus? 116. What is the meaning of this?» 117. He was astonished 118. and separated these two from each other 119. and shut them up in other ${ }^{2}$ rooms. 120. After having shut them up in other rooms these two made a hole in the wall that was between the places where they were sitting 121. and sat looking at each other. 122. At last not being able to endure it their teacher said, 123. 》If they behave like this 124. what has happened?» 125. (Having said thus) he arranged a school-house for the girls at another place. 126. Then he brought all the girls to that school and shut them up (there). 127. As they were (now) sitting separated 128 . they could not endure ${ }^{3}$ it and did not remain (sit) in school. 129. At last they did not even come to school. 130. They did not (even) enter their parents' house. 131. They began to stroll about enjoying themselves in other places and gardens. 132. King Qara-khan did not know this. 133. One day a calamity ${ }^{4}$ fell on this king's head. 134. The king said, 135. „A calamity fell

[^4]
 šu jïүїnï ${ }^{1}$ jæүїlap ${ }^{2}$ keledпuүan adem bolste 1ss. men šu ademge qïzïmnï tojlap beremen» dedi. 19s. bu pa:disa:nïŋ bir peleva:n kišisi ba: edi. 140. atïnï qara baha:dur der edi. 141. bu kiši
 142. pa:dǐsa: $\chi u r s e n d$ boldï. 143. emdi ti:re pa:diša: bu zo:eqan bilen bir baүdæ ojnap 144. tam'aša qïlïp júrer edi. 14. bu gep sözlerni ayladï. 146. aŋlaүandïn ki:n bu zora zanzkamүé ${ }^{5}$ dedi ki 147. "šu jæүïnī̈ ${ }^{6}$ men bærïp 14s. jarîlap ${ }^{7}$ kelip 149. özlerini nika:hïm alæmen» 150 . dep bu k'ši baүdïn č̈ø̌ïp ketti.
 keldi. 153. emdi bu $\chi^{a}$ ebernï qara baha:dur aglap 154. "men
on our head. 136. Some thousands of people have come from a certain town to make war with us. 137. If now there is a man who will conquer this enemy 138 . I will marry my daughter to that man,» he said. 139. This king had an athlete ${ }^{8}$ (in his service). 140.. He was called Qara Bahadur. ${ }^{9}$ 141. This man said, "O, king! I will go and conquer the enemy and come back again." 142. The king was glad. 143. Now Tira Padishah was playing in a garden with Zora-khan 144 . and strolling about, enjoying himself. 145. He heard this talk. 146. Having heard it he said to Zora-khanekam ${ }^{5}$. 147-148. "I am going to conquer this enemy and having come back 149. (then) I am going to marry you.» 150 . Saying thus he left the garden. 151. He went away and killed some thousands of people 152. and brought (back) the king's head. ${ }^{10}{ }^{153}$. When now Qara Bahadur

[^5]aldïүee berïp 150. kallesini alïp kelip 1ō6. pa:dǐ̌a:nïy aldïde qojsann 157. qïzïnï menge bereduı» dep 158. bu $\chi$ ia: $\ln$ ï̈ qïlïp 159. bu qara vata qulvïy bir qara išski ba: edi. 160. qar'ayरu öjds saqlar edi. 161. bu išskni minse 162 . bir kúnde alte ajliq jol mayar edi. 163. bu išekni ælïp čiqqïp 164. toqam seelïp 16j̃. is̆skke minip 166. bu ti:re $\chi^{\text {an }}$ pa:diša:nïng aldï̧a barïp 167. bunuy qolïdïn o: kallanï ta:tïp 168. eelïp kelip 169. pa:dǐsa:nïy aldïde qojmaqnï $\chi$ ia:l qïlïp jürdi. 170. bir jerge berïp edi. 171. aldïүæ učrædï. 172. bu eniģa jal үan geplerni qïlïp 173. bu kallıenï suigdiu ta:tïp æelïp 174. pa:dǐ̌a:nïy aldïæx ælïp kirip qojdï. 175. bu ti:re $\chi$ an pa:diša: bu qara vata qulyee qolïdæeki pa:disa:nïn kallssini berip 176. qaraxan pa:diša:nïn aldï̧æ kirmestin baldïrqï zo:re $\chi$ anskam birlen ojnaүan baqqæ ketti. 177. emdi bu pa:diša:
 dep 179. $\chi$ oš bolup 180. qïzïnï bu qara vata qulyre bermekči
heard this news (he said), 154. 》If I go to him 155. and bring his (the (hostile) king's) head 156 . and put it before the king 157. he will give me his daughter." 158. Thus he thought. 159. This slave Qara Bahadur ${ }^{3}$ had a black ass. 160. He kept it in a dark house. 161. If he rode on this ass 162. it went six months' road in one day. (169). He strolled about thinking 163. of taking out this ass, 164. saddling it, 165. riding on the ass, 166. going to King Tira-khan, 167. pulling that head (the head of the hostile king) from his hands, 168. bringing it back, 169. and of placing it before the king. 170. He (Qara Bahadur) went to a place. 171. He met him (Tira-khan). 172. This one (Qara Bahadur) told him lies 173. and pulled the head from him, 174. brought it to the king and placed it before him. 175. Having given the (hostile) king's head, which he had in his hands to the slave Qara Bahadur, Tira-khan Padishah 176. went (straight) to the former garden where he had played before with Zora-khanekam without going to King Qara-khan. 177. When now the king saw the head 178. he said, „The slave Qara Bahadur has conquered this enemy!" 179. He was glad 180. and intended to give his daughter (as

[^6]boldï. 181. bolyandïn ki:n bu qara vata qua "bu pa:disa:nïy qïzïnï men alur bolsam 182. n'emïšqa bu ti:re bile ojnap júrújdu??, dep 183. ačīүï kẹlip 184. bu ti:re дan pa:dísuaini bu qaraұan pa:-

 dep edi. 188. bu qara vata qul pa:dǐsa: ${ }^{\text {ae }}$ bir mesle'et körkösu̇túp 189. nezme oqudï. 190.

```
bu ter\varepsilonk joyan terek
tu̇vidin kesmek kerek
túvidin kẹsip šal tildurmaq kerek
\chia:ret ælïp kelip sauduq čapturmaq kerek
sanduq pitkendin ki:n ti:reni salmaq kerek
bu sanduqnï ælïp berip dæja:үæ qojap bermek kerek
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dep 191. nezm oqudï. 192. pa:diša: bu nezmini išitip 193. ma:qul
wife) to the slave Qara Bahadur. 181. After this had happened the slave Qara Bahadur said, "If I am going to marry this daughter of the king 182. why is she then strolling about playing with this Tira?" 183. He was angry 184. and began to slander this Tira-khan Padishah to King Qara-khan. 185. When King Qara-khan heard this 186. he was angry 187. and said, „Why are they doing such things together?» 188. This slave Qara Bahadur gave the king a piece of advice 189. and recited the (following) verse. 190.

This poplar is a big poplar
it is necessary to saw it off from the root.
When it has been sawed off from the root
it is necessary to have planks cut
and to bring a carpenter ${ }^{2}$ and make a box.
After the box is finished it is necessary to put Tira in it and to take this box away and put it in a river.
191. (Thist Verse he recited. 192. When the king had heard this

[^7]kẹip 194. bu terskni kestürúp 195. sanduq čapturdï. 196. sanduq pitkendin ki:n ti:re xau pa:dǐ̌a:nï elïp kelip 197. sanduqqee selïp 198. sanduqnï̀ aүzïnï mehkem bekitip 199. allïp berïp 200. deeja:үæ qojap berdi. 201. andïn ki:n bir neče ku̇n ötúp 202. pa:dísa: qї̈īnï qara vata qulyae tojlap berdi. 203. bu zo:re $\chi$ an bu qara vata qulyce ra:zï bolmaj nea:jeti $\chi$ apa bolup 204. šik'estelik birlsu heč nerse jemsj ičmsj olturdï. ${ }^{205}$. emdi bu söz bu jerds tursun.
206. bu ti:re $\chi$ an pa:dǐa: deja:de sanduqnïy ičide ketip barur edi. 207. bir nečs zema:ndïn ki:n bir jerde ketip barur edi. 208. adsmler geplešksnnị ava:zïnï išitip dedi ki 209. »bu joldæe ademler barүe oxš̌ejdut» 210. dep mesle'st qïlïp 211. bir nezm oqudï. 212.
bu tera:m toquz tera:m
toquz tera:mdin zo:ramүre sela:m
sela:mïmnï xli:ke alsa
verse 193. he agreed 194. and had this poplar sawed down 195. and a box made. 196. After the box was finished he brought Tirakhan Padishah (there), 197. put him in the box, 198. shut up the opening of the box carefully, 199. took it away 200 . and put it in a river. 201. Then when some days had passed 202. the king married his daughter to the slave Qara Bahadur. 203. Zora-khan, who did not agree to the slave Qara Bahadur, was much distressed 204. and sat all broken down, ${ }^{1}$ eating and drinking nothing. ${ }^{205}$. Let us now stop here.
206. Tira-khan drifted away on the river inside the box. 207. After some time he drifted past a place. ${ }^{2}$ 208. Having heard the sound of people talking he said, 209. „It looks as if there were people on this road». 210. He thought it over 211. and recited a verse. 212.

This taram is called Toquz-taram. ${ }^{3}$
From Toquz-taram greetings to my Zora.
If my beloved ${ }^{4}$ will take my greetings

[^8]${ }^{4}$ I connect celi:ke with Steingass, 865, , älc 'aliqat, 'aliqa 'affection, attachment' and translate it 'my beloved'. The same word occurs in Ra-
sela:m töpesige sela:m
sela:mïmnï xli:ke almasa
bu'na söjgenlerim hara:m
dedi. 213. bu joldá jürgen ademler bir sodeger edi. 214. bular daja:de ketip ba:үan sanduqtïn bu avaznï išitip 21\%. qolị̄a dúvet qalem elïp 216. bu sanduqtïn išitken nezmini je zip aldï. 217. je•zip alïp 21s. "bu neme geptur? 21s. neme ištu ${ }^{1 ?}$ ? 220 . munuyda bir gep ba:rүæ ozšxjdu» dep jürdiler. 221. bir neč zema:n jol jürúp 222. bir šsh'ernị kena:rïүae berïp tüšti. 223. tüšüp bolup 224 . e'tesi bu seuxdeger šsh'erge kirip 225. ajlaenïp, ketip barur edi. 226. bir djajdïn bir mazlum bir co:gonda su ælïp ketip baredur. 2.27. qa:læsse pa:d ${ }^{\text {ºsa:nïy y ̈̈zmetka: үulamīүa }}$ oxšæjdur. 228. bu sodegernị koylige keldi ki w. 29 . "bu pa:disa:nị̈ үula:mïүæ oxšæjdu» dep 230. »ミj maxzlum! toxtaŋ! qoluyuzdaki
(then) give her still more greetings. ${ }^{2}$
If my beloved will not take my greetings
all my former having kissed her be cursed,
he said. 213. The people walking on this road were a merchant (and his caravan men). 214. When he heard this voice from the box, which drifted past in the river, 215. he took pen and inkstand 216. and wrote down the verse he heard from the box. 217. Having written it down, (220.) he walked on saying 218.»What does this mean? 219. What is it? 220. It looks as if there should be something behind it." 221. Having walked some time 222. he (they) went to the outskirts of a town and pitched his camp (there). 223. Having finished pitching his camp 224. the merchant next morning entered the town 225. and strolled about there. 226. A woman was fetching water in a ewer from a place. ${ }^{227}$. When he looked it seemed to be a servant and slave of the king. 228. It came to this merchant's mind, 229. „This looks like the king's slave" he said 230 . and stopped her saying, „0, woman! Stop! Let me drink a mouthful from the water of the

[^9]čo:gonnï̀ sujïdïn bir jutum jčip alaj» dep toxtacttï. 2a1. barïp o: mazzlumnï̀ qolïdïn coo:gonvï exlïp 232. su ičken bolup 233. ašu joldee jezip alyan uszmi $\chi^{\mathfrak{e t n i ̈ ~ c o : g o n n i ́ n ~ a ү z i ̈ \gamma æ e ~ t i ̈ q i ̈ p ~ q o j d i ̈ . ~}}$ 234. bu mezlum bu čo:gonnï köterep 235. zo:ra дanekam qašīce kirdi. 236. bu mæzlumdïn zo:ræ $\chi$ anekam sordï ki 237. „saya bi kiši gep qïldï mu? 238. gep sordï mu?» dedi. 239. bu mæzlum „mendin heč kiši gep soryan joq. 240. amma bir sodeger ketip bærïp 241. „hej mæzlum! toxtan! sujuyïzdïn bir jutum ičiv'alaj» dedi. 242. sunï berdim. 243. bir jutum ičip aldï» dedi. ${ }^{244 .}$ andïn ki:n »«elïp kel! qolamnï juj!» dedi. 2\&̌. bu čo:gonnïy sujjïnï ælïp kelip 246. zo:re $\chi$ anekamnïn qolïүæ quijup edi. 247. bu čo:gonnïn aүzïdïn bir kaүaz qolïүæ tüšti. 248. bu kaүazuï æčïp körse 249. ұæt jezïүlï turædur. 250. bu ұætnï oqup bađsæ 251.
bu tera:m toquz tera:m
toquz tera:mdïn zo:ramye sela:m
sela:mïmnï æli:ke alsa
ssla:m töpssige sela:m
ewer you have in your hand.» 231. He went (there) and took the ewer from that woman's hands 232. and when he had drunk enough 233. he put the letter with the verse he had written down on the road into the mouth of the ewer. 234. The woman lifted the ewer 235 . and went to Zora-khanekam. 236. Zora-khanekam asked this woman, 237. »Did somebody address you? 238. Did somebody ask you (about something)?» 239. The woman said, „Nobody has asked me about anything. 240. But a merchant passed by and said, 241. "Look here, woman! Stop! Let me drink a mouthful of your water! 242. I gave him the water. 243. He drank a mouthful.» 244. Then she (Zora-khanekam) said, „Bring it (the ewer) here! Wash my hands!" 245. She brought the water of this ewer 246. and poured it over Zora-khanekam's hands. 247. A paper fell down on her hands from the mouth of the ewer. ${ }^{248}$. When she unfolded the paper and looked 249. there was writing on it. 250 . When she read this writing, it said,

This taram is called Toquz-taram.
From Toquz-taram greetings to my Zora.
If my beloved will take my greetings, then give her still more greetings.
sela:mïmnï æli:ke almasa
bu:na söjgenlerim hara:m
deptur. 252. bunï körùp 25s. bu zo:rex zenskain hus̈idïn ketip ajlenïp $2 \pi$. jeus huširqe kelip ${ }^{255}$. bu mazlumge dedi ki $2=1 \%$. "šu sodegerni ton'umsen?" dedi. 257. bu maxlum »tonojmen" dedi. 258. 》tonusæy sen šeh'erge cïqip 259. šu ademlerni tapqïn!" dedi. 260. izdep júrúp tap'almaj 26i. bir neče kún hejran bolup jürer edi. 262. jene bir küni šu su usqan djajүæ suүa ciqqïp edi. 263. qal ̧udek $^{1}$ bolsee 264 . šu sodeger qa:lap turup ketip baredu. 265. bu mæzlum eni körúp 266. arqesïdïn jugurup barrïp 26ī. »özleri ne:din kelgen kiši?» dedi. 2is. "men pala:n šh'erdin keldim. 269. özem seundeger dur men» dedi. 2то. bu дacberni alïp bu mæzlum zo:re xanєkam qas̆ךæ kirdi. 2т1. bu sodegerning qïl $\gamma$ an gep sözlerini dep edi. 2\%. bu zo:ræ $\chi$ enekam pehme qïldï ki 2 зз. bu sodegerlerge ti:re pa:dis̆a: jezip bergen $\chi^{a n t}$ ik'єu 274. dep

> If my beloved will not take my greetings,
> all my former having kissed her be cursed.
252. When Zora-khanekam saw this 253. she fainted. 254. When she had recovered consciousness again 255 . she said to the woman, 256. "Do you know that merchant?" 257. The woman said, "I do." 258. "If you know him, go to the town 259. and find that man!" she said. 260. Having strolled about looking for him but not having been able to find him 261. she (the woman) was astonished for some days. 262. Another day she had gone for water to the place where she had drawn (up) water (before). 263. Just when she intended to remain (there) ${ }^{2}$ 264. this merchant came along looking round. 265. When the woman saw him 266. she ran after him 267. and said, "From where did you ${ }^{3}$ come?" 268 . "I came from a town so and so. 269. I am a merchant" he said. 270. With this information the woman went to Zora-khanekam. 271. She told what the merchant had said. 272. Zora-khanekam understood 273. that it was a letter which Tira Padishah had written and given to the merchant. 274. She

[^10] meniy qiisimyae ${ }^{1}$ adlip kirgin! 277. men bir körúšej» dedi. 278. o: mazlum č̈qïp 27я. bu sodegerlernị tüšken jerini izdep ${ }^{280}$. sorap taepïp berip 281. zo:re $\chi$ anskamuïy fïl $ү$ an gep sözini bu sodegerlerge bilindúrúp 282. "özlerini $\chi$ £ıєkam qïčqïreduı» мs3. dep bu sodegerlsrui bašlap alïp kirdi. 2st. bu zo:ree дanskam sodegerler bilsu körưšúp 28\%. tehva:l sorup 286. andïn ki:n "bu xotnï özlerige kim berdi?» dep edi. 287. bu sodeger dedi ki 288. »bu xetnï menge heč kim bergeni joq. 289. pala:n jerde joldae kelip barur edùk. 巳9. daeja:dæe bir sanduq ketip barur ik' $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{n}}$. e91. šul sanduqtïn bu nezmeni išitip edủk. цч. biz šunï jezip al 293. bu neme gep nems iš ik'sn dep va:qe šu» dedi. 294. zo:re đeenskam „özlerinị bu jerds nems išlærï ba:? 29\%. nems alæodurlar? neme satadurlæer?» dedi. 296. bu sodsger »biznin köp mallarïmïz ba:. 297. eni setïp 298 . šubu jerdin mal $\chi$ æri:t qïlïp 299. öz šshsrimizge janarmiz» dedi. 300. bu gepni zo:re $\chi$ anskam aylap bolup 301. »andaץ bolse özlerinin mallarïnï hemeni men
again ordered this woman, 275. „Find that merchant 276. and bring him to me! 277. I want to meet him once»s shaid. 278. That woman went away 279. and looked for the place where this merchant had pitched his camp. 280. Having asked for him and found him 281. she communicated to this merchant what Zora-khanekam had told. 282. Saying »Khanekam invites you!» 283. she conducted the merchant (to Zora). 284. When Zora-khanekam had met the merchant 285. and asked about his health ${ }^{2}$ 286. she then said to him, "Who has given this letter to you?" 287. The merchant said, 288. "Nobody has given this letter to me. 289. We came walking on the road at a certain place. 290. A box was passing by in the river. 291. I heard this verse from the box. 292. I wrote it down. 293. Whatsoever there is behind it, this is what has happened ${ }^{3}$, he said. 294. Zora-khanekam said, "What business have you here? 295. What are you buying? What are you selling?» 296. The merchant said, "We have many goods. 297. When we have sold them 298. and bought goods from this place 299. we shall return to our own town." 300. When Zora-khanekam had heard this, 301. she said, "If it is so

[^11]satturup 302. mal yeri:t qïldurup 303. bir iski kúnnịy icide
 šu deja:de ketken sanduqnïg iz terepini qïlïp sus. sunuy ba: joqlïqïnï menge meelum qïlsæelær 407. men zursende bolsam" dep edi. 30s. bu sodeger "anday bolsar nea:jetï jazsï dedi. 304. bu zo:re $\chi^{\text {anekam heme šeh'erniy sodegerlerini mal almas qilip satmas }}$ qïlïp hökm qïldï. 310. andïn ki:n bu sodegernịj mallarï̀nï satqælï turdï. 311. satiöp bolup alyalï turdï. 312. bir neč́ kündin ki:n ḑ̧abduүlærïnï tejer qïlïp s13. bu sodegerni jolye saldï. s14. emdi bu dæja:de jürgen sanduq bir šsh'ernin jamīүa berrïp 315. deeja:sujünïn bir c̈ögúletmek qajnamỉde čö:gùlùp turdï. 315. onïn ùstide bir ba: $ү$ ba: edi. 317. ol baү šu š̌h'єrnig pa:dīsa:sïnïn bæүï edi. 31s. bu pa:dīša:nïy bir qïzï ba: edi. 319. ol qïz qrq kenizek birlen her kúni šu baqqa čïqïp 320. tam'aša qïlur edi. 321. bu baүdæ bu qïz qïrq kenizek birlen čörgu̇lủp 322. tam'aša qïlïp 323. decja:nïn lebige kelse 324 . deja:de bir sanduq cö:gủlúp turædu. 325, ol

I will have all your goods sold 302. and all your goods bought 303. and your equipment arranged in one or two days time 304. and (then) I will send you away. 305. If you would follow the traces of that box which has gone away in the river 306. and report to me if it exists or not 307. I shall be glad" she said. 308. The merchant said, "If it is so it is very good». 309. Zora-khanekam ordered all the merchants of the town to stop their buying and selling. ${ }^{1}$ 310. Then she began to sell the goods of this merchant. 311. Having finished selling she began to buy. 312 . After some days she had made the equipment of this merchant ready 313. and sent him away. 314. When now the box which had drifted on the river went to the vicinity of a town, 315. it began turning round in an eddy ${ }^{2}$ in the water of the river. 316. Above it there was a garden. 317. That was the garden of the king of this town. 318. This king had a daughter. 319. That daughter (girl) every day went out to this garden with forty slave girls 320. and enjoyed herself. 321. When this daughter (girl), having wandered about in this garden with the forty slave girls 322. and enjoyed herself, ${ }^{323}$. came to the bank of the river, 324 . a box was

[^12] үulamler! su deeja:dski sanduqnï ælīgleer! 328. bu sanduqte neme ba: neme joq köremiz, dedi. :3ํ. andïn bu үulamlær dacja:dïn sauduqnï baqqa tartïp aldï. :330. tartïp xelīp bolup 331. „bu sanduquïg a̧zīnï ačeclï, dese 332. heč jerdin sanduqnïy išikini tap'almædi. 333. a:xïr bolmaj "paldu aelīp kelin1عr!» 334. dep paldu æelïp kelip ззз. sanduqnï čaxtï. ззз. č̌qqïp edi. 3зт. ičids bir jigit olturedur. 338. nea:jsti sa:hib djema:l $\chi$ us̆ha:lliqq jigit ik'sn. 339. qarasse ba:S̈nī̀ čaçlærï nea:jsti ussptur. 310. tïrnaqlerì ùssptur. ${ }^{341 .}$. özi $\varepsilon d j \varepsilon \mathrm{sp}$ zsi:plsšip ketiptur. 342. bu jigitni sanduqtïn ælïp ${ }^{3+3 .}$ kepskte olturyuzup 344 . kepsk suuji ičürùp ${ }^{345}$. az tola quvvet psjda: bolfandïn ki:n da:ru qilip 346. beš on
 za:dere oxšcejdu. 3+9. özi nehajeti izzet iškrem sa:hib djema:l jigit išk'sn. ${ }^{\text {sino. }}$. bu qiz bu jigitke aš̌ine bolup qaldï. 351. dadesi

turning round in the river. 320. That girl's eyes fell on the box. 326. A slave girl said, 327. „O, slaves! Take that box in the river! ${ }^{328}$. We will see what there is or is not in the box." 329 . Then these slaves drew out the box from the river into the garden. 330-331. When, having drawn it out, they said, „Let us open this box!» 332. they were not able to find an opening to the box anywhere. 333. At last as she could not do anything (with it) she said »Bring an axe!! 334. Having brought the axe 335. they broke the box. 336. They had broken it. 337. In it there sat a young man. 338. It was a very beautiful and pleasant young man. ${ }^{339}$. When they looked (at him, they saw that) his hair had grown very long. 340. His nails had grown. 341. He was strangely weakened. ${ }^{342}$. They took this young man out of the box, 343. placed him in bran, ${ }^{344}$. gave him bran-water to drink ${ }^{345}$. and made medicine for him after he had more or less recovered strength. 346. He got well in five or ten days. 347 . They saw 348. that the young man resembled a prince. ${ }^{349 \text {. He was a most noble and }}$ beautiful young man. ${ }^{350}$. This girl fell in love with the young man. ${ }^{351}$. When her father heard this he said, 352 . „I will see this young man. 353. I will ask him (about certain things)., 354. One day she

[^13]
 mu hem re:zif qaldi. 3is. andïn ki:n bu pa:disa: dedi ki 3 ;s.

 jürtini ${ }^{1}$ bilmesek ata anesini hem bilmesek bu jigitke qandar qïzlærīnï bergeli bolædur 333. özleri pa:d'ša: bolsælar?") dedi. з64. degendin ki:n pa:disa: ajjtí ki zas. „munday bolse hemesi neme qịlæmiz!» dedi. 366. vezir xjdi 367. "buní bir sinnap baqulī» dedi. 368. „qanday sïnajmiz?» dep edi. 365. vezir dedi ki gio.
 olturæduran tæ̌uï ko:ne besa:tlerni seelip ${ }^{372}$. baš̌a ústellerni
 374. jengi besa:tlerni sælip 375 . altun kurseni qojup ${ }^{376}$. tejer qïlip зт̄. šu jigitni qiéqqïríp ar8. teklip qïlælï. 379. eger pa:disa:-
brought this young man to the king. 350. When the king looked 356. it was a very excellent young man. 357. To the king he also appeared to be a bachelor. ${ }^{2}$ 358. Then the king said, 359. „I will give my daughter to this young man. 360 . I will make him my son-in-law.» 361. A vezir said, 362 . „ 0 , king of the world! If we don't know the country of this young man and if we also don't know his parents how will it then be possible to give your daughter to him, 363. if you are a king?» 364. After he had told this the king said, 365. . In such a case, what are we going to do with all this?» 366. The vezir said, 367.,„Let us test him once.» 368. „How shall we test?" he said. 369. The vezir said, 370. „Let us make another throne by the side of the throne you are sitting on. 371. Let us put old carpets on the throne you are sitting on 372 . and equip it with another chair. ${ }^{373}$. Let us equip this new throne very beautifully, 374. put on new carpets, ${ }^{375}$. put a golden chair on it ${ }^{376}$. and when we have made (all this) in order ${ }^{377}$. let us (then )call the young man 378. and make an invitation. ${ }^{379}$. If he is a prince ${ }^{380}$. he will sit

[^14]za:de bolsee sso. özleriniṇ olteduүan ${ }^{1}$ ko:ne besa:tlerni salïp djabduyan ticxter olturadur. ss1. eger pa:dǐa:za:de bolmasec 3ве. bu jengi besa:tlerni salïp 383. altun kurseni qojup tsjar qïl $\gamma a n$ jengi taxte olturedur. 38t. sunụdïn bilemiz» dedi. 3s. pa:dïsa: bu mesls'stke $\chi$ Oš bolup 336 . "hemesi andaץ bolsw šu teklipte tejer qïlị̈lar!» dep hökm qîldï. 387. andïn ki:n šu ko:ne pa:diša: olturedurүan taұke oxšæš bir tie $\chi$ tsjer qïldï. 38s. pa:diša: oltureduran trexuï ko:ne besa:tler seelïp 3s9. bašða u̇stel qojup 390.
 qojap 392. dj̧abdup tejer ${ }^{2}$ qïlïp 393. pa:diša:үゃ bilindúrdi. 394. pa:dǐ̌a: „tejer bolyan bolse ${ }^{39 \pi}$. šu jigitni teklip qilïglær! 396. neme bolur išk'en eni köremiz» dedi. 397. andïn bu vezir umera:lsr bu jigitnin qašī̧e kirip 398. "özlerini pa:disa: qïčqïredu» dedi. 399. bu jigit " $\chi$ op!» dep čï̌tï. 400. čĭqqandïn ki:n pa:dǐsa: bašlï $\gamma$ vezir umera:lær bu jigitni tæøke teklip qïldï. 401. bu jigit hejra:n boldï. 40. »mane bu pa:diša: özi olturmastïn meni bu
on the throne on which you sit and which is equipped with the old carpets. 381 . If he is not a prince 382 . he will sit on the new throne which has been made ready with the new carpets 383 . and with the golden chair. 384. From this we shall know it.» 385. The king was glad about this advice 386. and ordered, »If all is so, arrange for this invitation!» 387. Then they made a throne ready like the old throne where the king used to sit. 388. They put old carpets on the throne where the king used to sit 389 . and put another chair on it. 390. They put new carpets on the new throne, which had been made ready, 391. and put the golden chair on it 392. and having made it thus ready 393. they informed the king (about it). 394. The king said, „If it is ready 395 . invite the young man! 396 . We will see what is going to happen.» 397. Then the vezir and high of ficials went to this young man and said, 398. „The king summons you!» 399. The young man said „All right!» and went away. 400. Having gone away ${ }^{3}$ the king, the highest vezir and the high of ficials invited the young man to (sit on) the throne. 401. The young man was astonished. 402. »If this king invites me to (sit on) this throne and he does not

[^15]trexke teklip qilsse soa. seb'ep neme isk'en?\% dep so4. pa:d'ša:nĭ teklip qildï. 40. pa:disa: dedi ki 406. özleri mehma:n. 40त̈. ̈̈zleri ilgeri ë̈qïp oltursunlar! 408. andïn ki:n men ë̈qadurmen" dedi. 409. bu jigit as̃u ko:ne oltureduran taxtige beríp olturdi. 410. bu vezir umera:lar hejran qaldï. 411. "bu jigit ras pa:d'sa:-
 414. „mane kördüyler mu? ras pa:d'ša:za:de isk'en mu! 415. bir adem degenniy öz söretidin gep súzidin jaysī jama:nlìqï mælum bolædu»" dedi. 416. andin ki:n bu vezirler jene bir mesle'et qiildi ki 417. »ミj pa:diša:ia:lem! ademiza:t degenni ùc̀ mera:tebe sinap bæqiĭ la:zsin. 418. jene sïnap bafarlï dedi. 414. pa:disa: æjdi 420. „uems qîlæmiz? 4.1 . vezirler tejdï 422. emdi özleri mineduran aryamaq atlerị̈ae ko:ne iger toquam sexlip 423. bačzạ
 424. tejer qillip ${ }^{425}$. ko:ne iger toqam selip djabduran özzeri minitkan atnï neraqte tutup tursun. 425a. bašqa atlarnï jaquin tutup tursun. 426. ras pa:dǐsa:za:de bolsæ 427. berrip özzleri
sit himself, 403. what may the reason be?» he said, 404. and invited the king (to sit). 405. The king said, 406. "You are (my) guest! 407. You must go up and sit before me. 408. Then I shall go up." 409. The young man went up and sat down on the mentioned old throne. 410. The vezir and the high officials were astonished. 411. Saying "This young man is a real prince», 412. they got angry. 413. The king said, 414. »Look here! Did you see? Is he a real prince? 415. A man is known to be good or evil from his appearance and from his spoken words» he said. 416. Then these vezirs again took other counsel together and said, 417. „O, king of the world! It is necessary to test human beings ${ }^{1}$ thrice. 418. Let us test again!» 419. The king said, 420. „What shall we do?» 421. The vezirs said, 422. „Now we will saddle the arghamaq-horse ${ }^{2}$ you ride yourself with an old saddle 423. and put saddle, bridle, crupper and equipment of gold and silver on other horses. 424. When they are ready 425. the horse that you usually ride and that is equipped with the old saddle, must be held a little away. 425 a. The other horses shall be held near. ${ }^{426}$. If he is a real prince ${ }^{427}$. he will go and ride on the

[^16]mineduryan atqa mineduı. 428. eger pa:diša:za:de bolmasee 429.
 boladuı" dedi. 432. "emesi ${ }^{1}$ šunday fïlïŋlacr!. dep edi. 433. aұtaұa:nsdin at arүamaqlarnï eelïp č̈qïp 434. pa:dïsa: mineduran atøa ko:ne iger toqamlermï selïp tejer qïldï. 4ns. bašxa athorүæe jengi dzabduүlarnï altun jgerni tocןup 430. tejer qïldï.
 pa:diša: hem čï̆ tï 440. vezir umera:lier hem čïxtï. 441. atlerge qarap »hs! obdan boluptut» dep 442. "emdi jigitni aelïp čïqïp 443. ťklip qïlị̧̧̈er! 44. munï köremiz» dedi. 445. vezirler jigitnị qæšī̌e kirip 446. teklip qïldï. 447. »özlerini pa:dǐ̌a: qïčqïræduı» dep edi. 448. bu jigit »obdan!» dep 449. ornïdïn qopup čïxtï. 450. pa:dïša: bašlïү heme vezir umera:lær turuptur. 4\%1. pa:dǐ̌a: dedi ki 452. »özleri mušulær bilen ěïqïp 453. quš qa:čǐælærnï arqalæerïdïn xlïp čïqæduı. 454. ssja:st qïlïp 455. zikenlerini tu̇zủp
horse you usually ride. 428. If he is not a prince, 429. he will ride another horse» he said. 430. When he (the king) heard this 431. he said, „It is good. 432. Make it all thus!» he said. 433. They brought the horses and the arghamaq from the stable 434. and saddled the horse which the king used to ride with the old saddle. ${ }^{435}$. The other horses they saddled with new equipment and golden saddles 436. and made them ready. 437-38. They announced to the king "We have made them ready". 439-440. Both the king and the vezirs and the high officials went out. 441. Having seen the horses he said, "Yes, it is all right! 442 . Now bring the young man 443. and invite him! 444 . We will see this.» ${ }^{2}{ }^{445}$. The vezirs went to the young man 446. and invited him. 447. "The king invites you» they said. 448. The young man said »All right!» 449. and having risen from his place he went away. 450. The king, the highest vezir, all the vezirs and high officials were (there). 451. The king said, 452. „You go with them 453 . and they will bring the eagles ${ }^{3}$ and hawks after you. 454. Then have a ride ${ }^{4}{ }^{455}$. and arrange your birds ${ }^{5}$ and when you

[^17]ojnap kirsünler dep 4is, atye minsle! dej, teklip filldi. 4int bu jigit barïp tis. heme atlerdin aralap ötup fise padisa:nïg mineduran extinï tutup mindi. 460. buber hejra:n bolup, ati, teedjüp qiildi. 46.. andïn ki:n bašzalar mu hemesi atqa mindi. *6s. tann'tšaүæ jürdi. 464. bir jerge c̈̈qïp edi. 455. arqarsidïn sunqar qus

 ki:n bizler birdin alurmiz» dep edi. 46s. bu jigit šu pad'sa:nïy, tuteduyan šunqarinī̀ qolìye aldi. 4io. andin ki:n her nerselerge
 vezirlerdin gep sordï ki 474. „bu jigit qajsí quš qac̈īalarrnï aldì? 475. szler qajsïnï aldïllær?» dedi. 476. vezirler dedi ki 477. „bzler onï bunï aldoq. 478. bu jigit avu qac̈ïæænï aldì» dedi. 479. pa:disa: enigүæ hsm pitmedi. 480. bu jigitni qiëqiiritturup ${ }^{\text {481. }}$ uzidin sordi

have hunted come back again! 456. Please mount the horse!» he invited him. 457. The young man went 458. and having passed by ${ }^{1}$ all the horses 459. he took the horse which the king used to ride and mounted it. ${ }^{460-461 . ~ T h e y ~ w e r e ~ a s t o n i s h e d . ~ 462 . ~ T h e n ~ a l s o ~ a l l ~ t h e ~}$ others mounted. 463. They went to enjoy themselves. 464. They had gone to a place. ${ }^{465}$. After them they brought the falcons, eagles and hawks. 466. Then the vezirs invited the young man (to make use of) the eagles and hawks. 467. "Take one yourself! 468. Then we will take one each" they said. 469. The young man took on his hand the falcon which the king used to take. 470. Having then wandered about hunting ${ }^{2}$ everything ${ }^{471}$. and having had a ride 472. they returned home. 473. The king asked the vezirs, 474. "Which eagle or hawk did the young man take? 475. Which did you take?" 476. The vezirs said, 477. "We took such and such a bird. 478. The young man took just that hawk", they said. 479. The king also did not believe that. 480. Having had the young man summoned, 481. he asked him, 482. "Which eagle or hawk did you take for
lation 'bird' might be false. One is tempted to connect it with the zix of Sculf.y, p. 221, (without translation) and this again with Steingass, p. 634 $\underbrace{\text {. }}_{j ; z \bar{i} g \text { 'a bird about the size of a sparrow'. }}$

[^18]"men a:vu šunqarnï celïp ojuadïm» dedi. 4s4. pa:diša: „menị pitmsgenim ras $\mathrm{ik'}$ ' $n$ » dedi. 4si. andin ki:n vezirlerdin pa: diša: jene sordi ki 486 . „bu jigit attïn jerge tüšti mu tüšmedi mu?, dep edi. 487. „tüšnedi» dedi. 488. „emdi bunï hem mæclum qiilip szler. ts9. emdi neme qilkemiz? ${ }^{2}$ dep edi. 490. bu vezirler dedi ki 491. „emdi özleri oltureduran mehma:nqa:ne öjnị̆ of put ěsp putlerni bera:bsr jax̧̆í besa:tlerni seelip djabdujlĭ. 4!2. pa:dǐ̌a:za:de bolste oy putni tarpïp olturedu. 4n3. bolmaese ěsp putts olturedu» dep edi. 494. pa:dša: »obdan» dep »šunday tejer qilizyleer emssini!» dedi. 495. tejer qiildï. 496. jigitui qiěqiríp 497. :elìp čiqịp bu öjgs bas̆ledï. 498. bu jigit barүanče 499. berrịp pa:disa: oltureduraran jerde olturdi. 500. pa:disa: munï kürúp 501. »mane! emdi ras pa:diša:za:de išk'su. $\quad$ го2. pa:dǐsa:za:de išk'enliki mælum boldì» 503. dep qiizìnì tojlap bereduran boldi. 504. ara:dĩn bir
hunting?» 483. »I took that falcon and hunted (with it)» he said. ${ }^{484}$. The king said, „I was right, when I did not believe it.» 485. Then the king again asked the vezirs, 480 . „Did the young man fall to the ground from the horse or did he not?" 487. „He did not», they said. 488. „Now you told me also this. 489. What are we now going to do?» he said. ${ }^{490}$. These vezirs said, 491. „Let us now equip the right side and the left side in your guest-house in the same way with beautiful carpets. ${ }^{1}$ 492. If he is a prince he will find the right side and sit down there. 493. If not he will sit on the left side», they said. 494. The king said, „All right! Arrange it all thus!» 495. They made it (the room) ready. 496. Having invited the young man 497. they fetched him and conducted him to this room. 498-99. The young man went ${ }^{2}$ and sat down at the place where the king used to sit. ${ }^{500}$. When the king saw this (he said), $501 . »$ Look! Now (it is clear that) he is a real prince. 502 . It has become known that he is a


[^19]
 olturyuzup 509 , pa:dª:ha:ne liba:s iginlerni kejdurup 510 padi-
 ra:ler muba:rekledi. 512. andïn ki:n bir nečs $\ell \varepsilon$ ma:n ötï̈p edi. 513. bu jigit turyanseri ${ }^{1}$ jadap ketti. 514. suk bolup gep sïz qilmas hem boldi. 515. zatunii kenizek sorajdu ki b16. »єj pa:dišah! özlerige neme boldi? 517. gep qilmas bolup 51s. ̈̈zleri jadap uruqlap qaldîłer. 519. neme isitin munday boldilarer 520 . bir kišidin $\chi$ apa boldilłær mu? 521. mana desunnler!» dep edi. 522. bu jigit dedi ki 623. »men bolsam pala:n jerdeki ayan pa:-
 qaraxan pa:d'ša: bæqïp čoy qïľan išk'en. 526. qarazan pa:d'ša:nï̀ zo:rexan dep bir qizï ba: ẹdi. 527. ęnị̆ birlen hiz zuštar a:šiua bolup qalyan edu̇k. 528. šu sebl'sbdin mẹni sanduqqa salīp 529. dæja: үæ qojap bergen edi. дзз. ha:la: emdi men bu jerga kẹlip 531. özlerinị̆ qolī̧ce tüs̆üp 532. özlerini nika:hïņue hem
504. When some days had passed 505. he made a wedding of forty nights and days for the young man 506 . and gave him his daughter as wife. 507. He also gave him the royal dignity, 508. had him to sit on the throne, 509. attired him in regal garments 510 . and having put the royal crown on his head 511 . the king, the highest vezir and all the vezirs and high officials congratulated him. 512. Then some time passed. 513. The young man gradually ${ }^{1}$ fell away. 514. He became taciturn and even did not speak. 515. His wife and slave girls asked, 516. „O, king! What happened to you? 517. You do not speak 518. and you fell away and got thin. 519. Why did you become thus? 520 . Are you sorry for somebody? 521. Tell it to me!! she (his wife) said. 522. The young man said, 523. "As to me I am the son of King Aq-khan of a certain place. 524. My father died when I was a small boy ${ }^{2}$ 525. and King Qara-khan has brought me up. 526. King Qara-khan had a daughter called Zora-khan. 527. We were in love with each other. 528. For this reason they put me in a box 529. and put me out in a river. 530. Now I have come here. 531. and fallen into your hands 532 . and also married you. 533. I have also dis-

[^20]aldim. 533. pa:disa:lixtie hem olturdum. 634. eindi menge bu
 edi. б36. „anday bolsæ $\chi$ apa bolmesunler. 637. bir ila:djisiniī
 539. anssi dadssifie dedi. 540. bu geplerni išitip bolup 541. bir nečs kùn mesle'st qilip dedi ki 542 . "bu qandar bolsæ pa:disa:uïn oflì išk'su. 543. djăabduy qillip 544 . jolyae selip qojæli. 545. Berríp kelsún!» dep mssle'st qill'istrí. 566. aradïn bir ueče zema:n ötùp ${ }^{547}$. hems djabduүïni pütku̇zúp ${ }^{548}$. bir küni jolyæ sæelịp qojdì. ${ }^{54} 4$. emdi bu zo:ra $\chi$. snskam nea:jsti zsiblš̌ip jīүlap olturær edi. 550. bir kúni kičesi sehsrlixte qrešidæeki ademini čiq'arttï ki 551. „tozelłer čilejdur. 562. ištler qavušedu. 553. meniy ja:rïm kelgen ik'su mek'i. 554. ëqqị̆! bir tī̆šap kirị! ! dedi. 555. bu mæzlum
 di:dur toxalær dan di:dur. 558 . heč gep joq» dep kirdi. 559. jene ertesi seherlixte jxtīp jens čiqq'artti. 560. »bir kišinị ava:zïnīi išititim.
charged (an office of) royal dignity. ${ }^{534}$. Now I am oppressed by the love-fire for Zora-khan. ${ }^{535}$. I have reached this stage», he said. j36. „If it is so, do not worry. 537. We will find a remedy for it» 538. this king's daughter said and told the story to her mother. 539. Her mother told it to her father. 540. Having heard the story 541. and having considered it some days he said, 542 . „However this may be, he is the son of a king. 543. Let us equip him 544. and send him away. 545. He may go and come back again! „Thus they considered. 546. After some time had passed 547. and all the equipment was finished 548. he sent him away one day. 549. Now this Zora-khanekam sat very weak and weeping. 550 . Sometimes during the night or at dawn she sent out the servant who was with her ( 555 .) and said, 551. "The cocks and hens are crowing. 552. The dogs are barking at each other. 553 . I wonder if my friend has come? 554 . Go out! Listen a little and come back (and tell me)!» 555 . The woman went out (558.) and came back saying, $556 . » N o$, lady! It is not thus. 557. The dogs say 'bread', the cocks and hens say 'corn'. 558. There is nothing. $)^{2}$ 559. When she was lying there, in the dawn of the morning she again sent her out. $560 . » I$ heard the voice of somebody.

[^21] 563. jene su gepni qïlïp kirdi. 564. bu zo:reqan öjdz jartïp inti. "bu mæzlum jalүan gep köterep kireduraņae ozšajdu» de] s66. jættip bir nezme oqudï. 567 .
sen ja:rïm kelgen bolsay
kirùr edị̆
andæ ja:rïy ba: išk'en
mendin bölek
dep bejt oqup edi. 568. bunï bu ti:re pa:d'sa: išitip 569.
men ja:rïmүæ sela:m iberdim
toquz tera:mdïn.
o: hem mælum bolmaptur.
men hem kelip sela:m iberdim
ba:di sepa: šema:ldïn.
bu hem mælum bolmaptur. mendin ajrïlïp $\chi$ ursend bolyanүe oxšajdu. men hem jæ口їp ketejin öz jurtumүæ
561. He seems to have come. 561 a . Go out (and see)!" she said. 562. That woman went out 563 . and came back telling the same thing. 564. Zora-khan lay in her room saying ${ }^{565}$. „It seems to me as if this woman told lies." 566. As she lay (there) she recited a verse: 567.

If you my friend have come, you would have entered (my house), you have another friend than me there.

This poetry she recited. ${ }^{\text {568. When Tira Padishah heard this, he }}$ said, 569.

I sent greetings to my friend
from Toquz-taram.
That became also not known (to her).
I also came and sent greetings
with the zephyr-wind.
Even this was not known (by her).
It looks as if she was happy at being separated from me.
I will also return to my own country.
dep edi. 570. bu $\chi$ eeberni aylap 571. zo:re xanekam tauqæt qiilip turalmaj 572 . jugurup čiqïp qa:lesse 573 . heč kiši joq. 574 . »a:lem seler vextï boluptur. 570. emdi men qajdin tapæmen ja:rïmnï? 576. bu ava:zïuï išitip 577. öjdin jugurup ë̈̀xsem 578 . heč k'ši joq. 579. djin šsja:tun mu bu?", dep edi. 560. ti:re pa:diša: "adsıniza:t degen djin š̌ja:tun bolүrenï joq. 581. үærïb bolup 582. bereìp pa:dša: bolup $583 . \chi$ orsendlixte olturup 584 . jens šunï jaxši körmej men ja:rïmni izdep kelip 58 . jene hem үærib boldum» dep edi. 586. bu gepni zo:re $\chi$ anskam isitip 587, ah tartīp jï $\begin{aligned} & \text { lap }\end{aligned}$ 588. her ter'epke jüruip 589 . bir daajdïn taptï. 590. körúšsp æhva:lïnï beja:n fililip 591 . tüs̈ken djajү̛e bašlap selịp bardï. 592. audïn ki:n iški mezlum körüšsp 693. birde birisige whvaliiniz̈ beja:n
 596. öjge kelip 597. anesini qié̛qïrïp turup 598. æelïp čiqīp 599. bu gep sözlerni birdin bir beja:n qilip 6oo. anssiץe mælum qildì. 601. anssi kirip 602. dadesi qaraxan pa:diša:үæ beja:n qildì.
570. When Zora-khanekam heard this news 571. she was not able to remain 572. but ran out and looked 573. (but) nobody was there. 574. „The world has turned to morning-time. 575 . From where shall I now find my friend? ${ }^{576}$. When I heard this voice 577 . and ran out from home ${ }^{\text {578. }}$. there was nobody. ${ }^{\text {579. Is this (due to) evil spirits }}$ and devils?» she said. 580. Tira Padishah said, „Human beings who have become evil spirits or devils do not exist. 581. I was homeless, 582. then I went and became king ${ }^{583}$. and was sitting in pleasure. ${ }^{584}$. But as I did not like this I came looking for my friend ${ }^{585}$. and again I have become homeless,» he said. 586 . When Zora-khanekam heard this 587 . she sighed and wept, 588 . went in all directions 589. and found him somewhere. 590. Having met (her) and explained his circumstances 591 . he brought her to the place where he had put up. 592. Then when the two women had met ${ }^{1}{ }^{5933}$. and explained their circumstances to each other 594. and rejoiced together 595. Zorakhanekam returned. 596. Having come home 597. and called her mother 598. and brought (her) there 599-600. she informed her about it, explaining these events word for word. 6in1. Her mother went ${ }^{602}$. and explained it to her father King Qara-khan. 603. When

[^22]603. munï išitip 604. qarađan pa:dǐsa: hejra:n boldï. 605. "munï dæja:үe tašlap edúk. 606. munï kim axlïp 607. perviš qïlīp 60ヶ.
 orda̧e felïp kirịler!» dep hökm qïldï. 611. andïn ki:n vezirler bir neče kiši bilen čïqïp 612. tüšken jeridin bašlap 613. o:daүce ælïp kirdi. 614. pa:dǐsa: bu bæqïp alyan oylï bilen körüšúp 615. nea:jsti $\chi$ oš bolup 616. beš tört kún xhva:llærïnï birde birisige æjtïsïp jïүlæšīp olturdï. 617. andïn ki:n bu qarayan pa:diša: qïzïnï qïrq kiče kúndùz toj qïlïp berip 618. pa: dǐsa:lïqïnï hem berip 619. pa:disa:lïq taxtæe olturүuzdï. 620. emdi aradïn bir neče zema:n ötti.
621. baldïrki alyan $\chi$ atunnï̆ dadesi $\chi$ atunï birlen dedi ki 622 . $»$ bulær kelmedi. 623. neme boldï išk' $\varepsilon$ ? ? 624. munuydïn bir ұæber alælï» deišip 625. bir vezirni tejin qïldï. 626. "brerïp menị qïzïm nerd $\varepsilon$ turuptur 627. nsrd $\varepsilon$ em' $\varepsilon s$. 628. kiuauno $\gamma$ lom n'emïš qïlïptur? 629. n'emišqæ kelmeptur? 630. ba: mu ja: joq mu? 631. iz ter'spini
he heard this 604. King Qara-khan was astonished. 605. "We threw him into the river. 606. Who has taken him 607. and provided for him 608. and brought him to this position?» he said. 609. "Now I will meet him. 610. Bring him to the castle!» he ordered. 611. Then the vezirs and some people went away 612. and conducted him from the place where he had put up 613. and brought him to the castle. 614. When the king met with this son whom he had brought up 615. he was very glad 616. and they sat for four or five days, weeping together and telling each other the circumstances. ${ }^{1}{ }^{617}$. Then King Qara-khan made a wedding of forty nights and days for his daughter 618. and also gave him (Tira) royal dignity 619. and let him sit on the royal throne. 620. Now some time passed.
621. The father of the wife he had taken earlier and his wife said. 622. „They did not come (back). 623. What has happened? 624. Let us have some information from him," they said to each other 625. and appointed a vezir (for this). 626. „Go (and find out) where my daughter is 627. or where she is not. 628. What my son-in-law is doing? 629. Why he has not come? 630. If he is alive or not? 631. Follow their traces and come back (and tell me)!" he said

[^23]qiilip keliyls!! dep 633. bu vezirni jolyae saldï. 633. bu vezir aradïn bir nečs zema:n ötöp i3s. qaraxan pa:diša:nï̀ šsh'erige keldi. 633. Šsh'srge kelip 636. beš tört kủn jürüp 637. bašqa adsmlerdin sorap 638. sur'uštee qililip baxsie 639 . heč ki:m uqmajdur. 6t0. „bizuig bu šsh'erimizds anday adem joq. 641. anda $\gamma$ adsm kelgsni melum em'ss, dedi. 64. bu vezir hejra:u bolup jürüp 643. ara:dïn bir neč̌ kún ötöp edi. 644. bir ku̇nisi pa:dǐsa:nị̄ ordæsǐץe ba:se 645. bu vezir istep jürgen pa:diša:nïy kiauo $\begin{aligned} & \text { lï }\end{aligned}$ bu šsh'rerde pa:disa:liq tex $\chi$ tre oltureduu. 646. bu vezir bunï körúp 647. hejra:n qa:lïp dedi ki 648. „he! bu ras! pa:di'sa:nïg oylì ik' ${ }^{\prime}$ n. 649. emdi nems qilsam bolur ik'en» dep 650. jænïp keldi. 65ı. srtssi barsee 652. pa:dǐ̌a:lĭq tæxtidæ joq. 653. jene jænïp keldi. ${ }^{654}$. jene beš tö̀t kủn ötkendin ki:n jene bu jigit pa:dǐsaliliq taxke čiqïp olturedur. 656. munï körüp jæqqin bardï. 656. »meni körse tonusæ 657. bir gep sorarmek'i? 6ธ8. andĩu msu özömni mælum qilip 669. pa:diša:nīn degen gep sözlerini beja:n qillsam» 660. dep šu $\chi$ ia:lds jæqiin bardi. 661. bu jigit textre olturup 662. bu vezir-
632. and sent away this vezir. 633. Some time afterwards the vezir 634. came to King Qara-khan's town. 635. Having come to the town 636. and strolled about four or five days 637. and asked other people, 638. when he asked, 639. nobody understood him. 640.»In our town there is no such man. 641. It is not known that such a man has come" they said. 642. The vezir strolled about astonished 643. and some days passed. 644. When one day he went to the king's castle 645. the son-in-law of the king whom the vezir was looking for was sitting on the royal throne of this town. ${ }^{1}$ 646. When the vezir saw him 647. he was astonished and said, 648. „Yes! It is true! It is the king's son. 649. What shall I now do?» he said 650. and returned. (651. When he went there next morning 652. he was not (sitting) on the royal throne. 653. He returned again. 6554. After four or five days had passed this young man again sat on the royal throne. ${ }^{655}$. When he (the vezir) saw this he went near. 656. "If he sees me and recognizes me 657 . I wonder if he will ask me (about something)? 658. Then (I wonder if the best thing to do would be) to present myself 659. and explain what the king has told me." 660. Thinking thus he went near. ${ }^{661 .}$ When the young man was sitting on the

[^24]ni kördi．663．tonudï．664．u̇ziniy qajnï atesiniy veziri．66\％\％．o：
 666．eni körúp 667．zia：lïdxe qectiö ki 66s．»qajnï atam m三ni qïzïnï nerde em＇es barīp uqzp kelịler！；dep 669．ib＇ergenge oұら̆æjduı» dep 670．koŋlige keldi．671．koŋlige kelip 672．tay． ústidin ornïdïn qopap 673．u̇jige kirip ketti．i；74．bu vezir dedi ki 675．＂meni kö：megenge oxšxjdum．676．kirip ketti＂677．dep jænïp čïqïp edi．678．bu jigit öjige kirip bolup 679．hökm qïldï ki 680．＂hej pala：nï degen qrenï sen？＂dep edi．ses．＂goš！＂dep bir kiši jugurup keldi．682．\％tæ偱y aldïdæ palan reŋlik bir adsm turær edi．683．šunï tonumsen？» dep edi．684．tonujmen» dedi． 685．»andaץ bolsæ šu kišini ha：zer tæpïp 686．menin aldïmүæ eelïp kirgin！» dep 687．hökm qïldï．688．bu adem jugurup čïxsæ 689. ol ǩsi ordædïn čïqïp 690．Šsh＇ernin restiside ketip barur išk＇$\varepsilon$ ． 691.
throne 662．he saw the vezir． 663 ．He recognized him．664．It was his own father－in－law＇s vezir．665．During the time he was king in that town he（the vezir）had been vezir also to him．666．When he saw him 667．it flashed upon him ${ }^{1}$ 669．„It looks as if（668．）my father－in－law has sent him 668．saying＂Go and find out where he ${ }^{2}$ and my daughter are ${ }^{3}$ and come back（and tell me）＂．670．This he took into his head．671．Having taken this into his head 672．he rose from his place on the throne 673．and went home．674．The vezir said，675．＂It looks as if he has not seen me．676．He went （home），＂677．he said and returned．678．When the young man had returned home 679．he ordered，680．saying＂Hallo，somebody！4 Where are you？＂681．A man who said＂Sir！）came running（up）． 682．„Before the throne there stood a man in（clothes in）such－and－ such colours．683．Do you know him？» he said．684．＂I know him＂ he said．685．＂If it is so，find that man at once 686．and bring him to me！！687．he ordered．688．When this man ran away 689．that man had left the castle 690 ．and was walking in the bazaar－street ${ }^{5}$

[^25]arqaesïdïn jugurup berïp 699. bu ademning aldïүæe ötep dedi ki 693. *özlerige pa:diša:nïg* hökmi jarlïץï» dep edi. 694. bu k'ǐi »he! nems gep? dep edi. 695. bu adem "özlerini pa:dǐsa: qïcqqirreduı" dep edi. (:96. "jaxšì!» dep aldī̌a kirip maydï. 697. koŋ̣lige keldi ki 698. "pa:ďa: degen tex ústide olturup biröu ademdin gep sormaqï toүra kelmejdur. (i99. šunuy účủn meni körúp tonup 700. öjge
 keldi. 703. andïn bu adem pa:diša:nïy aldīre keldi. 704. "ej pa:dísa:ia:lem! özleri degen ademni tæpïp keldim» dedi. 005 . pa:diša: dedi ki 706 . „mušerge ælïp kelgin!" dedi. 707. bu adam čiqïp 70s. bu kišini pa:dša:nïy aldï̌ie bašlap ælïp kirdi. 709. pa:dǐsa: körúšùp 710. nea:jeti $\chi$ oš bolup 711. qajnï ata qajnï anasïnïg ehva:llerrïdin tïndjïliq sorap olturup 712. heme gep sözlerni bilindúrùp 713. beja:n qïlïp berdi. 714. andïn ki:n bu vezir mubu pa:dǐanïy qajnï ata qajnï anasïnïy qïļan gep sözlerini hemeni beja:n qïlïp berdi. ${ }^{715}$. bu vezirni tüšken ḑ̧ajïdïn köčủrep elïp kelip 716. bir neče kún mehma:n qïlīp 717. izzet iškr'smler qïlïp 718. qaraұan pa:diša: $\gamma æ$ mu mælum qïlïp 719. andïn ki:n bir nečє
of the town. 691. Having run after him 692. he passed over to him and said 693. „It is a command from the king." 694. This man said, "Yes, what is it?» 695. The man (the messenger) said, "The king summons you!» 696. "All right!» he said and walked in front of him. 697. He took into his head, 698. „When a man who calls himself king is sitting on (his) throne it is not fitting for him to ask a certain man about something. 699. Therefore when he saw me and recognized me 700. he went home 701. and then sent a man after me» he said. 702. This he took into his head. 703. Then this man (the messenger) came to the king. 704. »O, king of the world! I have found the man you told me about!» he said. 705. The king said, 700. „Bring him here!» 707. This man went out 708. and lead the man (the vezir) to the king. 709. When the king greeted him 710. he was very glad 711. and sat asking him about the circumstances and the health of his father- and mother-in-law. 712. He informed him about all 713. and explained it to him. 714. Then the vezir also explained and conveyed all that the king's father- and mother-in-law had told him. 715. He had this vezir move from the place where he had put up 716. and made him his guest for some days. 717. He did him honour 718. and also informed King Qara-khan about it. 719. Then, after some days had passed,
 qojdï. 720. bu vezir bir neče zema:n ötkendin ki:n seh'erge keldi.
 æhva:llærïnï qïl $ү$ an gep sözlerini hemeni beja:n gïlïp edi. 723. bu: pa:dǐsa: er $\chi^{\text {atun }}$ iškiöjlen zoš bolup 724 . ұorsende boldï. t25. a:ұïr bu pa:dǐa:nïy qïzï kiauoylï šu pa:dǐa:lïq bileu ötep ketti. $72 \%$. qara vata qul bolsa 727 . bir neče zema:n jürúp 728 . „men bu pa:disa:nïy peleva:n bahadurï bolsem 729. munuyץe meu dӭ̈̆ дïzmet-
 732. bu qïz meuge ra:zï bolmexse 733. men emdi bu qïzuĭ dúnja:dïn joq qïlæmen» dep $\chi^{\text {ia:l }}$ qïlīp edi. т34. bunuỵ qïl $\gamma$ an jaman gepleri mælum bolup 735. anssi išitip 736 . bu geplerni qarayan pa:dǐsa:үæ dedi. 737 . qaraұan pa:dǐsa: bu gepni išitip 735 bu oүrï menin balamnï jæman nijette qærzlæptu. 739 . emdi munï hejdep čïqarïp atsem 740 . bolæduranүæ oyšæjdu" dep 741 .su mæslestui qïlïp 742. bu qara vata qul orrïnï hejdep čiq'ardï. 743.
he sent this man (the vezir) and some slaves away. ${ }^{720}$. After some time had passed the vezir came to (his) town. 721. Having arrived he entered the castle. 722. He explained to the king all the circumstances of his son-in-law and his daughter and all that they had told him. 723. The king and his wife were both happy 724. and glad. 725. In the end the daughter and son-in-law of this king died as king (and queen). ${ }^{1}$ 726. As to the slave Qara Bahadur 727. he strolled about for some time saying, 728. „I think I am (am called) the hero of this king, 729. and have done him many services 730. and from however many places there has come an enemy 731. I have conquered him. 732. If now this girl (Zora) does not agree to me 733. I will now have her annihilated,» he thought. 734. When these evil words of his were known 735. and her mother (Zora-khan's mother) had heard them ${ }^{736}$. she told them to King Qara-khan. 737. When King Qara-khan heard this story he said 738. „This thief has accused my child with bad intent. 739-740. It looks as if it should be the right opportunity for me to pack him off now." 741. Having conferred thus 742 . he drove away this slave and thief

[^26]munï hsjdsp čiq'arүanүe hem zo:re $\chi$ हnskam nea:jsti $\chi o s ̌$ boldï. 744. bu qara vata qul özinị išskini minip 745. bir bajaba:n terepke c̈iqqïp ketti.

Qara Bahadur. 743. Also Zora-khanekam was very glad that he drove him away. 744. The slave Qara Bahadur mounted his donkey 745. and went away in the direction of a wilderness.

## II.

čöč $k$.

1. bunæsïdæ bir ademnin qïrq oүlï ba: ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 2. o: ademnin $\chi^{\text {a- }}$ tuni bir ḑ̧igde sælïp u:mač etken. 3. रatun dedi 4. "umač tejer boldï.» 5. qïrq oүlï bilen olturup umačnï išti. 6. qïrq oүlï umačnï ičip bolup 7. bir tamnïク bojïүæ čiqïp 8. tumaqïnï qolï $\begin{aligned} æ & \text { lïp }\end{aligned}$ 9. „єh $\chi$ atun!» dep jïүlaүælï turdï. 10. dadesi čïqïp 11. "neme boldï balalærïm?» dese 12. »vaj dada! $\chi$ atun degen bek obdan ik'en.

## II.

Tale.

1. Once upon a time there was a man who had forty sons. 2. That man's wife had one day prepared umach ${ }^{1}$ with jigda ${ }^{2}$ in it. 3. The woman said, 4. „The umach is ready!» 5. She sat down with her forty sons and ate ${ }^{3}$ the umach. 6. When the forty sons had finished eating the umach 7. they went out to a wall, 8. took their fur ${ }^{4}$ caps in their hands 9 . and began to cry, saying » 0 , woman!" 10. Their father went out 11. and when he said, "What is the matter, my children?" 12. (they said), „ O , father! That which is called
${ }^{1}$ umach (umač) is according to Shaw a kind of semolina made of flour and eaten with soup. My informant from Khotan describes umach as a mixture of Indian meal and vegetables (in this case i. a. the fruit of the jigda-tree (v. below) which is boiled in water. This dish is very cheap to prepare and therefore in high favour with poor people.
${ }^{2}$ jigda $(d ; i g d \varepsilon)$ is a species of Oleaster, Eleagnus angustifolia, with eatable - but tasteless - fruits.
${ }^{3}$ Lit. 'drank the umach'; ic.. 'to drink' is used of all food of soup- or juice-consistence.
${ }^{4}$ tumaq 'fur cap' also 'leather cap'. For pictures of it v. Mannerheim, Across Asia, II, (V'llfuna, Mannerheim's collection of Sart specimens, p. 7 sq.)
2. ḑ̧igd $\varepsilon$ sælïp umač etip berùr ik' $\varepsilon$. 14. šunïy ùčủn jï $\gamma$ laүælĭ turdoq» dedi. 15. dadesi "andaү bolsæ 16. $\varepsilon$ j balalærïm! menge bir patman tömúde hasa: soqturup beriŋler. 17. bir patman tömúr$\mathrm{d} \varepsilon \mathrm{k} \varepsilon \mathrm{pis}^{1}$ soqturap beriŋler. 18. šu kepiš hasa upurap 19. tüge-
 dedi. 21. o: balalærï $\chi$ orsent bolup 22. bir patman tömürde hasa bir patman tömúde kepiš soqturap berdi. 23. dadesi andïn ki:n "balalærïmүæ $\chi$ atun ælïp beremen» dep 24. hasanï qolï $ү æ$ ælïp 25. kepišni kiip 26. jol may̧ælï turdï. 27. bir neče zema:n ötk $\begin{gathered}\text { ndin ki:n }\end{gathered}$ bir šєherүæ ba:dï. 28. bir öjniŋ aldïdïn ötsp edi. 29. o: öjniŋ aldïdæ bir kiš'i turүan ik'en. 30. o: kiš'i » $\varepsilon j$ adem! ne:ge barursizler? 31. qa:jerdin kelgen adem siz?» dedi. 32. o: kiš'i dedi ki 33. „meniŋ
'woman' is very good. 13. She prepares umach with jigda. 14. That is why we began to cry", they said. 15. Their father said, "If it is thus 16. O, my children! Have a staff forged for me of iron (to the weight of) one patman! ${ }^{2}$ 17. Have galoshes ${ }^{3}$ forged of iron (to the weight of) one patman. 18. When I have worn them out 19. while going the road in the end I will send you wives. 20. My children, don't cry!! he said. 21. Those children of his were happy 22. and had a staff and galoshes forged to the weight of one patman of iron each. 23. Then their father said, $>I$ will bring wives for my children» 24. and having taken the staff into his hand 25. and put on the galoshes 26. he began his walk. ${ }^{4}$ 27. After some time he came ${ }^{5}$ to a town. 28. He had passed ${ }^{6}$ a house. 29. In front of that house there stood a man. 30. That man said, „O, man! Where are you going? 31. From where have you come?" 32. That man said, 33. „I have ${ }^{7}$

[^27]qïrq oflom ba: edi. 34. bir kúni anesi bir qazandæ dzigde sælịp 35. umač etip berùr ik'en. 36. dzigde sal ${ }^{\prime}$ an umačnï ičip bolup
 sælïp umač ettip berdi. 39. bizniy hem $\chi_{\text {atunïmïz bolsæ 40. duigde }}$ sælïp umač etip berúr edi» dep jï $ү$ laүælï turdï. 41. men »jïүlamaŋlær balalærïm!» dedim. 42. "šunuŋ ùču̇n bu o $\gamma$ lanlærïm $\gamma æ$ qïrq qizï ba: adem bolsæ 43. qrq o o lan $\gamma æ$ birdin ælï berip 44. tojnï bir qïlsam dep 45. neče zema:n boldï 46. šu ұia:Idæ jürdüm» dedi. 47. o: gepni o: adsm ïsiitīp ${ }^{1}$ 48. „anda $\gamma$ bolsæ men hem šu mesleh' $\varepsilon$ tte edim. 49. szniŋ qrq oүloŋïz ba: išk'en. 50. menin hem qïrq qïzïm ba:. 51. ikimiz quda: badza: bolælï» dedi. 52. ol adem "nea:jeti
forty sons. 34. One day their mother put jigda into a kettle, 35. prepared umach and gave them (to eat). 36. When they had eaten the umach with jigda (they said), 37. „O! That thing called 'woman' is a very nice thing. 38. The wife of our father prepared umach with jigda and gave us (to eat). 39. If also we had wives, 40. she would have prepared umach with jigda and given us (to eat)» they said and began to cry. 41. I said, "Don't cry, my children! 42. Therefore (46.) I strolled about (45.) for some time thinking, 42. "If there be a man with forty daughters for my sons ${ }^{2}{ }^{43}$. I would bring one for each of my forty sons 44 . and make a wedding ${ }^{3}$ for them" he said. 47. When that man heard those words (he said), 48. „If it is thus (I muss confess) I was also debating ${ }^{4}$ with myself in the same way. ${ }^{49}$. You have forty sons. 50. And I too have forty daughters. 31. Let us two become relations! ${ }^{5}$ 52. That

[^28]jayšï obdan!! dep 53. ұoš boldï. 54. "quda: baḑ̧a: bolur bolsaq 55. kim bilen mesle'et to $\neq$ taturmiz? $\%$ dep edi. 56. bu qrq oflï ba: kiši "menin bir oүlom ba:. 57. alte ajlïq үïlaŋtaš pehleva:n dep atlïץ bir oүlom ba:. 58. men šunï ibsrej. 59. šunụ bilen mesle'et to $\neq$ tatsumlær» dep 60. $\chi$ ullæšīp ${ }^{1}$ jandï. (61. bir neče zema:ndin ki:n bu: adem ùjige keldi. 62. oүlanlærï hemesi juguurup 63. dad $\_$sinin aldï $ү æ$ čīytï. 64. „dadam bzlerge $\chi$ atun ælïp keliptuı" dep 65. qalүudek bolsæ 66. dadesi jal $\gamma u z$ kelip turædu. 67. o: balalærï »dadam jens jalүuz keliptu» dep jïүlaүælï turdï. 68. dadesi kelip »vaj balalærïm! jïүlamaŋlær! 69. szlerge men qatun tæpïp keldim. 70. jïүlamaŋlær!» dedi. 71. o: balalærï bu gepni ǐsitī̈p 72. jïүlamaj ku̇lgeli turdï. 73. dadesi kẹlip 74. "he! alte ajlïq үïlaŋtaš pehleva:n oүlom! qænï sen?" 75. „vaj! mane men!» dep jugurup aldïүæ ba:dï. 76. dadesi
man said, »It is very good!» ธ3. and was happy. 54 . »If we shall be relations jos $^{2}$. with whom shall I make an agreement about the wedding? ${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {56 }}$. This man with the forty sons (said), „I have a (certain) son. 57. I have a son called Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan. ${ }^{3}$ 58. I will send him. 59. Make an agreement about the wedding with him!» he said, 60 . and having bidden farewell he returned (home). 61. After some time this man came home. 62-63. All his sons ran out (to meet) their father. 64. When they said, „Our father has brought us wives», 65. and were going to look $^{4}$ (at them) 66. their father was coming back alone. 67. Those children of his began to cry saying, "Our father has again come back alone.» 68. Their father came (saying), „0, my children! Don't cry! 69. I have found wives for you. 70. Don't cry!» 71. When those children of his heard this 72. they began to laugh instead of crying. 73. When their father came (and said), 74. "Hallo, my son Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan! Where are you?», 75. he came running to him and said, »Look, I am here!» 76. His father said, »In a town called so-and-so

[^29]ppala:n degen š̌h'erde qrq qïzï ba: bir adem ba: išk' $\varepsilon$. 77. šunuy bilen toj qïlur bolduq. 78. siz šu dzajүæ bærīp 79. gej sözni
 dadesidin uqup ${ }^{\text {81 }}$. bek ұoš boldï. 82. bu alte ajlïq ץïlantaš peleva:n dadesi bilen $\chi$ ullæšíp šu ter'epke qarap maŋdï. 83. bir neče kún jol maydï. 84. bir jerge barsæ 85. bir adem bir tủgu̇men tæšinnï o: jerdin o: jerge o: jerdin o: jerge ælïp tašlap turædu. 86. »bu neme qïl $ү$ anï 1 ïz?» de:se 87. "men peleva:n baha:dur men» deidu. 88. bu
 baha:durluq qïlïp čælišæli. 90. siz meni salsæŋ̧iz 91. men szge bir
 qïlï̀!» dedi. 94. „obdan jaxšĭ gep ik'en» dep 95. iškiöjlen čæel'ištī. 96. a:خïr alte ajlïq үïlantaš peleva:n onï köterep 97. jerge saldï. 98. o: bir jil $\chi$ ïzmet qïlmaqči bolup 99. arqæsïүæ kirip maŋïp 100. bir nečє zema:n jol júrúp 101. bir jerge ba:dï. 102. ba:sæ bir deja:nïy
there is a man who has forty daughters. 77. I have arranged for a wedding with him. 78. You must go there 79. and when you have arranged the wedding ${ }^{2}$ you must come back (here). 80. When the son had heard this from his father 81. he was very glad. 82. When Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan had bidden farewell to his father he walked in that direction. ${ }^{3}$ 83. He walked for some days. 84. When he went to a place 85 . a man was standing there who was throwing a millstone one way and another. 86. When he said. „What does this doing of yours mean?», 87. he said (answered), "I am a hero!» 88. Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan said, 89. „If it is thus let us wrestle in single combat ${ }^{4}{ }^{90}$. If you knock me down 91 . I will serve you for one year. 92. If I knock you down 93. you serve me for a year!!, he said. 94. Saying, „It is a bargain!», 95. they two wrestled. 96. At last Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan lifted him 97. and felled him to the ground. 98. As that man now had to serve him for a year 99. he walked behind him. 100 . When they had walked for some time 101. they came to a place. 102. When walking (thus), they came ${ }^{5}$ to the

[^30]lebige čĭұtï. 103. ol deja:nïy lebide bir adem olturædur. 104. qolidæ jo 'an bir kaltek. 105. qoŋïni deja:үæ qïlip oltur'uptu. 106. „he qoŋam! he ši:r qoŋam! and'aүčæ qoŋ mund'aүčæ qoŋ! he!, dep 107. kaltek bilen qoyүæ urædu. 108. ursæ bir deja:nïy sujjïnï hemeni onuy qoŋï dem ta:tïp ketti. 109. bunï körúp 110. bu alte ajlïq үїlaŋtaš peleva:n bu iškiöjlen onï köru̇p 111. hejra:n gas boldï. 112. qæšīææ bærï̈ 113. „єj peleva:n! sizniŋ qoŋuŋïz bir deja:nïŋ sujjïnï dem tartæduүan qoŋ ik'en. 114. nea:jeti jæma:n peleva:n ik'en siz. 115. siz vilen biz iškiöjlen čælī̌ qïlælï. 116. siz meni salsæŋïz 117. mušu iki adem szge bir jil $\chi$ ïzmet qïlælï. 118. men sizni salsam 119. menge siz bir jil $\chi$ ïzmet qïlïy!» dedi. 120. bu gep o: su jutar peleva:nүæ $\chi$ oš qülïp 121. ma:qul dedi. 122. iškivilen čælišqæli turdï. 123. a:خïr bu alte ajlïq үilaŋtaš peleva:n köterep 124. jerge
bank of a river. 103 . On the bank of that river a man was sitting. 104. In his hand he had a big stick. 105. He was sitting with his rump towards ${ }^{1}$ the river. 106. Saying, »Ha, my bum $!^{2} \mathrm{Ha}$, my bum of a lion! Bum like that ${ }^{3}$ and bum like this! Ha!n, 107. he was beating the rump with the stick. 108. When he struck once ${ }^{4}$ his rump imbibed all the water of the river. ${ }^{109-110 . ~ W h e n ~ A l t e-a y l i q ~ G h i l a n g-~}$ tash Pahlavan and the hero ${ }^{5}$ saw this 111. they were astonished and perplexed. ${ }^{6}$ 112. Having gone up to him (he said), 113. „O, hero! Your rump is a rump imbibing river-water. 114. You are a very extraordinary hero. 115. Let us two wrestle. 116. If you knock me down, 117. these (we) two people will serve you for a year. 118. If I knock you down 119. you serve me for a year!", he said. 120. This talk made that water-swallowing hero glad, 121. and he agreed. 122. They began to wrestle. 123. At last Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash

[^31]saldï. 125. bu hem bir jil $\chi^{\text {ïzmet qïlmaqči bolup 126. arqasige kirip }}$ mandï. 127. bu úč kiš'i bolup 128. bir neč́ zema:n jol júrúp 129. bir jerge ba:sæ 130 . bir adem jætïptu. 131. sayүajan qulaqïnï jerge jæqïp 132. bulær kelip 133. "n'emïšqæ andaү qïldïyiz? 134. qulaqïŋïznï jerge jæqïp jetip ${ }^{1}$ siz» dese 135. „men je teŋlejduyan peleva:n" dedi. 136. "andaү bolsæ 137. jeni teŋlesu̇nler. 138. neme gep ba: neme iš ba: bir uquili» dedi. 139. bu jerni teŋlep 140. "pala:n ḑajdæ qïrq qïzï ba: bir ǩ̌i ba: ik'єn. 141. šunun bir qïzïnïŋ tojï bolap turædu. 142. nepire neka: naүra su̇naj daqqa dumbaq čælišǐp 143. šunuŋ mehmanda:rlïqïnï qïlišïp turædu» dedi. 144. bu gepni bu alte ajlïq үilaŋtaš peleva:n ïsïrïp 145. bek yapa

Pahlavan lifted him 124. and felled him to the ground. 125. As this man also had to serve him for one year, 126. he walked behind him. 127. Having become three people 128. they walked for some time. 129. When they came to a place, 130. a man was lying there. 131. He touched the ground with his funnel-ears. 132. When they came and said, 133 .»Why did you do thus? 134. Why are you lying with your ear to the ground ?», 135 . he said, »I am the ground-listening ${ }^{2}$ hero! 136. 》If it is thus, 137. listen (what) the ground (has to tell). 138. Let us find out what goes on», he said. 139. This man listened to the ground (and said), 140 . "At a certain place there is a man with forty daughters. 141. He is just beginning the wedding for one of his daughters. 142. They are playing the wedding-trumpets, ${ }^{3}$ the kettle-drums ${ }^{4}$ and clarinets ${ }^{143}$. and showing hospitality ${ }^{5}$ for her sake. 144. When Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan heard this 145. he

[^32]boldï. 146. „siz nea:jeti obdan peleva:n ik'en. 147. biz iškiöjlen čæliš mejda:n qïlælï. 148. siz meni ælïv'ursæグ̈z 149. men szge úč
 bir jil $\chi$ ïzmet qïlïn!» dedi. 152. bu je. tєŋlejdui $\gamma$ an pelsva:n 153. „obdan gep išk'єn» dep 154. čælišqælï turdï. 155. a: $\chi$ ïr bu alte ajliq үïlaŋtaš peleva:n des köterep 156. jerge saldï. 157. bu bir jil $\chi^{i ̈ z m e t ~ q i ̈ l m a q c ̌ i ~ b o l u p ~ 158 . ~ t o ̈ \cdot t ~ k i s ̌ i ~ j o l \gamma æ ~ k i r i p ~ m a n d i . ~ 159 . ~ b i r ~}$ neče zema:n jol maŋïp 160. šu qrq qïzï ba: ademniŋ išikige ba:dï. 161. išikige bærïp 162. "menī dadam pala:nï degen ademiniŋ ùji šu mu?» dedi. 163. „šu" deidu. 164. ùjïdin ras degendek næүmæ nava:r daqqa dumbaq ka:naj sú•najlerniŋ ava:zï čïqædu. 165. bu hejra:n bolup 166. šu qïzï ba: ademni qiěq̌ïrïp turdï. 167. o: adem čǐtï. 168. körủšep »vaj! tind3 ama:n obdan keldiler mek'i?»
was very sorry. 146. „You are a very good hero. 147. Let us two wrestle. 148. If you knock me down 149. I will serve you for one year three deep. 150. If I knock you down 151. you serve me for one year!» he said. 152. This ground-listening hero said, 153. „It is a bargain!», 154. and began to wrestle. 155. At last Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan lifted him with all his strength ${ }^{1}$ 156. and felled him to the ground. 157. As this man had to serve him for one year, 158. four men walked along on the road. 159. Having walked for some time 160. they came to the house ${ }^{2}$ of the man who had forty daughters. 161. Having gone to his door 162. he said, "Is this the house of the man called so-and-so of which my father has told me?» 163. ॥It is the house», they said. 164. As he (the ground-listening hero) had truly told there comes the sound of music ${ }^{3}$ and song, of kettledrums and clarinets from the house. 165. He was astonished 166. and began to shout for the man with the daughters. 167. That man went out. 168. Having met him he said, „O, did you arrive safely, I

[^33]dep 169. öjige bašlap ækirdi. 170. dostǔan sxlīp 171. čaj qujup, 172. olturүuzup qojap 173. bu adem číqïp 174. ךatuın bala čaqalærï bilen bir tuqqanlærï bilen mesle'stүæ turdi. 175. „bu adem keliptu. 176. emdi neme qïlæmïz?» dep 177. bir bir tuqqannï bir mesleh' $\varepsilon$ t körs'etti ki 178. "pala:n jerde menin čon dadamdïn qal $\gamma a n$ bir kötek ba:. 179. he•č kim jar'alma̧an edi. 180. šunï bir köter'elmejduran paldu bilen aldïүæ æčïqïp qojup 181. mušunï jarүan kišige biz qïzïmïznï beremiz" dedi. 182. „elb' $\varepsilon$ tte šunï jar'almaj qalsa 183. edzep em'es. 181. jandurup attarmiz ${ }^{1 \prime \prime}$ dedi. 185. šu mesle' ${ }^{\prime}$ tni puךtæ qïlišīp 186. šu kötєk bilen köter'elmejduran bir paldunï ælïp čiqqïp 187. aldïdæ qojdï. 188. bu alte ajlïq үilaŋtaš peleva:n munï körüp hejra:n bolup 189. „neme qïlæmïz emdi? 190. vaj! taščí peleva:n ad'aš! mu jerge kelinler! 191. bunuŋүæ bir mesle' $\begin{gathered}\text { quilæli» dedi. }\end{gathered}$
wonder?», 169. and conducted him into his house. 170. Having spread out a dasturkhan ${ }^{2}$ 171. and having served tea 172. and invited them to sit down, 173. this man (the man with the forty daughters) went out 174. and began to confer with his wife, family, brothers and sisters ${ }^{3}$. 175. „This man has come. 176. What shall we now do?» he said. 177. A brother of his advised him (saying), 178. "At a place so-and-so there is a $\log$ of wood which I have inherited from my grandfather. 179. Nobody has been able to cleave it. 180. Having brought it and an axe which one is not able to lift before him, 181. (let us tell him that) I shall give my daughter to the man who has cloven ${ }^{4}$ it", he said. ${ }^{182-183}$. It is of course no wonder if he will not be able to cleave it. 184. We will then send him back again." 18j. Having made this plan carefully, 186. they brought this log of wood and the axe which nobody was able to lift 187. and put it before him. 188. When Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan saw it he was surprised (and said), 189. "What shall we now do? 190. O, friend stone-lifting hero! Come here! 191. Let us confer about this!», he said. 192. This

[^34]192. bu taščï peleva:n ad'aš kelip 193. "ha! bu degen heč neme gep! 194. qo•qmaŋlær!» dep 195. bu paldunï köterep 196. o: kötєkke bir qojdi. 197. bu kötek zire zire bolup 198. neče pa:re boldï. 199. andïn
 u:ulup ketksnini köru̇p 201. „vaj! bu jæma:n ædєm ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 202. emdi qandaү qïlæmïz?» dep turup 203. jene olærүæ mehma:nda:rlïq qïlïp 204. aš čaj qujuip olturүuzup qojup 205. jene mesle'etke turdï. 206. 》emdi neme qïlæmïz?» dep mesle' $\varepsilon$ t qïlæšíp 207. bu mesle'etni taptï. 208. »emdi bir öj tejer qïlælï. 209. astïn ústu̇n tö•t tam hemesini tủmúdin qïlælï. 210. šu öjge kiip bir kič jætïp barsælær 211. andin ki:n biz qïzïmïznï beremiz deili. 212. kip jatqandæ tö•t tamdin tömúči ækelip 213. ùjige ot qojap 214. kora:k basqælï tursun. 215. andin o: tömú qïzïq ot bolup 216. ičide bu ademler köjep ketєdu. 217. andïn qutulæmïz» dep mesle'st qïldï. 218. bu
stone-lifting hero and friend came and said, 193. „Ha! This is nothing! 194. Don't be afraid!» 195. Saying thus he lifted the axe 196. and struck the log of wood once. 197-198. The log of wood fell into small pieces. ${ }^{1}{ }^{199-200}$. When then the father of this girl and they who had advised him saw that the log of wood had fallen to pieces they said, 201. »O, this is an extraordinary man! 202. What shall we now do?» 203. (Saying thus) they again showed hospitality to them 204. and invited them to sit down and served them food and tea 205. and again began to confer. 206. Having conferred and said, "What shall we now do?» 207. they arranged (like) this. 208.»Let us now make a house in order. 209. Let us make floor and roof and all the four walls of iron. (211.) Let us tell them that 210. if they enter that house and sleep there one night 211 . we will then give away our daughters. 212. When they have entered and are lying down we will bring blacksmiths (and place them) along the four walls 213. and set fire to the house 214. and let (the blacksmiths) begin to blow their bellows. ${ }^{2} 215$. When then that iron has become hot and (like) fire 216. these people will burn to death in it. 217. Then we are saved», they said and made up their plans (thus). 218. They made this house

[^35]öjni tejer qïldï. 219. tejer qïlïp 220. „bulærni bu mehmanđa:n $\gamma \not \approx \notin$ æčíqqælï» dep 221. bu öjige bašlap ælïp čǐ̌tï. 222. šubu öjde bir kiče jætïp berseler 223. biz qïzïmïznī özlerige beremiz» dedi. 224. bulær „vaj obdan!» dep 225. öjlg ${ }^{1}$ ki:di. 226. öjd $\varepsilon$ olturup edi. 227. bu adem bu öjnin išikini tæšỉdin etip qulup sælïp bolup 228. "he! mane! emdi obdan iš qïldoq" dep $\chi$ ǒ̌ bolup 229. "he! emdi tömúči qïčqïrïŋlær! 230. koraklerini ælïp kelsün!" dedi. 231. bir neče tömúčileni qičqïdï. 232. tömúčiler koraklerini ælïp kelip 233. öjige tö•t tamdïn ot qojup 234. korak basqælï turdi. 233. bu öj qïzïq ot bolup 236. öjdin jaץ čïqqalï turdï. 237. bunï körủp 238. bu mesle' $\varepsilon$ t qïlyan ademler nea:jeti ̌oš boldï. 239. „bu oүrïlær semiz ik'en. 240. jaүlærï̀ tæšǐүæ tepčúrủp čǐ̌tī» dep 241. ұoš bolušap qaldï. 242. "emdi bú gún mu tursun. 243. išikni $\varepsilon \cdot$ t $\varepsilon$ ačælï. 244. andin ki:n köreli. 245̆. bunuŋ heč nemesi qalmasun» dedi. 246. emdi bu öjge
ready. 219. Having made it ready 220. they said, „Let us bring them to this guest-house!!, 221. and conducted them to the house. 222. „If you sleep a night in this house 223 . I will give my daughters to you», he said. 224. They said, „ O , it is all right!» 225. and entered his (guest-)house. 226. They sat in the house. 227. When this man (i. e. the owner) had closed the door of the house from outside and locked it 228. he was happy and said, „Ha, look! Now we have done it well! 229. Ha! Now call the blacksmiths! 230. Let them bring their bellows!» 231. They called some blacksmiths. 232. The blacksmiths brought their bellows 233. and set fire to the house along the four walls 234. and began to blow their bellows. 235. When the house had become hot and (like) fire, 236. fat began to flow from the house. 237. When they saw this 238 . these people who had made the plan were very glad. 239. "These thieves are fat. 240. Their fat has melted ${ }^{1}$ and flowed out!! they said 241. and rejoiced together. 242. „Now they shall remain also to-day. 243. Let us open the door to-morrow. 244. Let us then see. 245. There must be nothing left of them!» they said. 246 . Now these four people who had entered the

[^36]kiip olturүan tö•t k'šiler olturušup 247. čaj paj ičip nan pan jep turær edi. 248. bir qiizīүčïlïq pejda:r boldï. 249. „bu neme iš?» dep turur edi. 250. turүanseri öjnin tömúrleri ot boldï. 251. andin bulær hejra:n bolup 252. »emdi qandaү qïlæmïz?» dep edi. 253. bu su jutar peleva:n ad'aš dedi ki 254. "ץæm qïlmaŋlær! 255. men bi demds dzsjlap qojæmen" dedi. 256. qalүanlær $\chi o s ̌$ bolap turdï. 257. bu su jutar peleva:n ad'aš qolïүæ kaltєkni ælïp 258. »he andaүčïnïn qoŋï! he mundaүčïnïŋ qoŋï! he ši:r qoŋam!» dep 259. qoŋïүæ kaltek bilen tö•t bešni urdï. 260. bunuŋ qoŋï jerniŋ tegidin bir dæja:nïŋ sujjïnï dem ta•tïp æčïðtï. 261. bulær bu öjde bu sudæ lejlešip qaldï. 262. emdi bulær »vaj soүaqүæ toŋduq» deiduu. 263. bu öjniך tæšídæki ademler bunuŋdïn $\chi æ b \varepsilon r$ joq. 264. »bu oүrïlær semiz ik'єn. 265. jaү tæšīץæ čïðti" deiduu. 266. $\varepsilon$-tesi bu öjigesi kelip 267. išikni æčïp öjge kirse 268. buler »vaj soүaq! vaj soүaq!» dep öjdin čïðtï.
house were sitting together 247 . and were drinking the tea and eating the food. 248. A heat became sensible. ${ }^{1}$ 249. „What is this?" they began to say. ${ }^{250}$. Gradually the iron of the house became red-hot. 251. Then they were surprised and said, 252. "What shall we now do?» 253. This water-swallowing hero and friend said, 254. "Don't worry! 255 . I will settle it in a flash.» ${ }^{2}{ }^{256}$. The others were happy. 257. This water-swallowing hero and friend took the stick into his hand 258. and saying, "Ha! bum of one like that! ${ }^{3}$ Ha! bum of one like this! Ha! my bum of a lion!», 259. he struck four or five times with the stick on his back. 260. His rump inhaled and brought there the water of a river from the interior of the earth. ${ }^{4}$ 261. They floated on the water in this house. 262. Now they said, "O, we feel cold!! 263 . The people on the outside of the house did not realise this but said, 264. „These thieves are fat. 265. Fat has flown out.» 266. When the owner of the house came next morning 267. and, having opened the door, entered the house, 268. they left the house saying, " O , it is cold! O , it is cold!» 269. This man was

[^37]269. bu adem hejra:n bolap „mane! biz „bu oүrïlærnïy jæүï öjnin

 dep čïqædu. 271. bu adza:ïb ïs emdi. 272. bu: oүrïlærdïn qutul bolmæүudsk" dep 273. bašqa mehma:ňan $\begin{gathered}\text { º } \\ \text { bašlap čïqïp } 274 .\end{gathered}$ jene čaj dastuخan aldïdæ qojup 275. bulærnï bu jerdє qojup 276. ùzi jene $\chi$ atun bala djaqa bir tuqqanlærï qæ̌̌ī $\gamma æ$ kirip 277. bol $\gamma$ an va:qænï beja:n qïlïp 278. „emdi gep söz bolsæ šu neme qïlæmïz?" dedi. 279. degendin ki:n bu yatullær bir mesle'et körs' $\varepsilon$ tti ki 280. "bir patman undæ nan jæqïp 281. bir patman qonaq zaүræsï qïlip 282. bir patman goš bir patman qujmaq pišurup 283. bir patman úzúm bir patman halva šu heme nerselerdin bir patmandïn tejer qïlïp 284. bir öjge dövョlep 285. bulærnï ækijip 286. mušunï iški
astonished and said, »Look! We had said, „The fat of these thieves has melted and flown to the outside of the house». 270. (And ${ }^{1}$ now) these people come out saying »O, it is cold!». 271. This is astonishing. 272. It looks as if it should not do to get rid of these thieves», 273. and conducted them to another guest-house 274 . and, having again put tea and a dasturkhan before them, 275. he left them there. 276. He himself again went to his wife, family, brothers and sisters 277 . and explained what had happened 278. and said, "Have you now any opinion about what we shall do?» 279. After he had said this the woman advised him (saying), 280. „Let us bake bread of one patman of flour, 281. make one patman of maize-bread, 282. cook one patman of meat and one patman of quimaq ${ }^{2}$ 283. and make ready one patman of grapes and one patman of halva ${ }^{3}$ (that is to say) one patman of each of all these dishes. 284. Having piled them up in a house 285. and brought them (the heroes) there, 286. we

[^38]sa: $\varepsilon$ tte jep bolsumlær. 287. andin ki:n bzler qïzïmïznï toj qïlïp özleriүæ beremiz deili» dep 288. mesle' $\varepsilon$ t körs'etti. 289. andin ki:n bu mesle'et hemesige $\chi$ oš kelïp 290 . bu degen ïšlærnïy hemeni tejer qïlïp 291. bulærnï bašlap 292. jene bašqa bir öjge bærïp čïqïp 293. "mušu taa:m үïza:lærnï iški sa:stte jep bolsumlær. 294. andin ki:n biz qïzïmïznï beremiz» dedi. 295. bulær »obdan bol ªj» dep öjge $^{\text {den }}$ kirdi. 296. bu adem išikni tæšïdïn etip 297. qulup sælïp čïqïp ketti. 298. bulær öjd $\varepsilon$ olturup 299. goštïnï jẹdi. 300. qujmaqtïn jẹdi. 301. halvadïn jẹdi. 302. onuydïn munuydïn bi taldïn jep 303. qo:saqï tojup qaldï. 304. bulær $\gamma æ$ үæm tüšti. 305. bu su jutar peleva:n ad'aš »ha! neme үæm je•isizle? 306. ad'ašlær! qo•qmaŋlær! men bi demde joүušturup qojæmen" dedi. 307. bašqalær $\chi$ oš bolap olturdï. 308. andin ki:n bu su jutar peleva:n ad'aš dedi ki 309. "vaj ad'ašlærïm! bi jerde szler dзænïnïzlærnï ḑajlap turuŋlær» dep qojup 310. bu peleva:n qolïүæ kaltekni ælïp 311. "he! anda $\gamma$ čïnïn qoŋï! he! mundaүčïnïŋ qoŋï! he! ši:r qoŋam!» dep 312. der-
will tell them that they must have finished eating it within two hours. 287. Then we will make a wedding for our daughters and give them to you.» 288. Thus they advised him. 289. Then this advise made them all happy. 290. Having made all the things ready they had spoken about 291. they conducted them 292. and went to another house (and said), 293. "You must finish eating all these dishes within two hours. 294. Then we will give away our daughters.» 295 . These people entered the house saying, „It will be all right!! 296. When this man had closed the door from the outside 297. and locked it, he went away. 298. These people sat down in the house 299. and ate the meat. 300. They ate of the quimaq. 301. They ate of the halva. 302. Having eaten a piece of this and that 303. they were sated. 304. They were sorry. 305. The water-swallowing hero and friend said, „Ha! Why do you worry? 306. Friends! Don’t be afraid! I will settle ${ }^{1}$ it in a flash!» 307. The others sat down glad. 308. Then this water-swallowing hero and friend said, 309. »O, my friends! Clear your souls away ${ }^{2}$ somewhere!!, 310. and took the stick in his hand 311. and said, „Ha, bum of one like that! Ha, bum of one like this! Ha, my bum of a lion!! 312. and slapped his

[^39]үæzeb birlen qoŋïүæ iškini sælïp edi. 313. bunuŋ qoŋï heme nerselerni öjinin aspa:p seremdza:m ajaq qošuq bo:ra bủdzu̇kleridin ta•tïp 314. hemeni qoŋï jep ketti. 315. andin ki:n bu peleva:n deidu ki 316. „vaj alte ajlïq үïlaŋtaš peleva:n ad'ax̌! szler ba: mu? 317. vaj taš atar peleva:n ad'aš! szler ba: mu? 318. vaj jer teŋler peleva:n ad'aš! szler ba: mu?» dese 319. bu alte ajlïq үïlaŋtaš peleva:n bilen taš atar peleva:n ad'aš iškisi heč gep qïlmajdu. 320. bu jer teŋler peleva:n ad'aštïn sorsæ 321. bu deidu ki 322. „vaj ad'aš! szlernin qoŋuŋÏz $ү æ$ kirip ketti» deidu. 323. bu su jutar peleva:n jene derүæzeb bolup 324. "he andaүčïnïn qoŋï! he mundaүčïnïn qoŋji! he qoŋam!» dep 325. kaltek bilen tö•tni qojap edi. 326. bu iški peleva:n bunuŋki qoŋiidïn jugurup čiqïp 327. „vaj ad'aš! bek obdan qïldïylær. 328. biz heč ila:dзï qïl'almaj szlenin qonuŋïz $\gamma æ$ kirïp ketip 329. bek qo•qap edük. 330. bek $\chi$ oš bolduq" dep 331. bu tö:t k'ši jen $\varepsilon$ obdan čir'ajlīץ öjd $\varepsilon$ olturdï. 332. andin ki:n bu öjniŋ igesi iki sa:ettin ki:n išikni æčīp kirse 333. bu öjniy qača quča seremdza:m esba:bleridin ta:tïp 334. heč nersesi qalmaj berini jep ketiptu.
rump twice with anger. 313. His rump drew in all the things, the tools, the bowls, the spoons, and reed-mattings from (all) the corners of the house 314. and his rump ate it all. 315. Then this hero said, 316. „O, Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan! Are you here? 317. O, Stone-throwing hero and friend! Are you here? 318. O, Groundlistening hero and friend! Are you here?» When he said this, 319. Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan and the Stone-throwing hero did not answer. 320 . When he asked the Ground-listening hero 321. he said, 322.» O , friend! They entered your rump», he said. 323. This water-swallowing hero was angry again (and said), $324 . » \mathrm{Ha}$, bum of one like that! Ha, bum of one like this! Ha, my bum!» 325. and slapped (his rump) four times with the stick. 326. These two heros ran out from his rump (and said), 327. „O, friend! You did it very thoroughly! 328. When we could not help entering your rump 329. we were much afraid. 330. (Now) we are glad. 331. (Then) these four people again sat in the good and beautiful house. 332. When then after two hours the owner of the house opened the door and entered, 333. from ${ }^{1}$ (beginning with) bowls and tools of the house 334. they had eaten all that there was in the house and left nothing. 335. When

[^40]335. bu adem bu:nï köru̇p hejra:n bolup 336. bu kišilerni bašqa öjge ælïp číqïp olturүuzup qojup 337. u̇zi bašqa öjige čīqïp 338. bu bolүan va:qænï $\chi$ otun bala dzaqalærïүæ dep berip 339. gep bolsæ "šu mununүæ heč neme teesir ka:r qïlmas išk' $\varepsilon$. 340 . bu ademlerdin heč nems qæčīp qutulmas išk' $\varepsilon$. 341. emdi bolmædï» dep 342. qïzïnï tojlap berủr boldï. 343. berủr bolup heme mesle'stni qïlisizip to tætïp 344. bu psleva:nlæ jænïp 345. dadesinin aldïүæ keldi. 346. bol $\gamma a n$ va:qæa:tlerni dadssi $\gamma æ$ bilindürdi. 347. dadesi $\chi$ oš bolup 348. tojnïŋ dzabdu $\begin{gathered}\text { sersmḑa:mlærīүæ turdï. 349. bir nečє zema:ndin }\end{gathered}$ ki:n ḑabduץ išküšini půtku̇zủp 350. jol $\wp æ$ kirip ketti. 351. emdi bu qïzlærnïク dadesi bu psleva:nlærnï jolүæ sælip qojup 352. qïzlærïnï hemesini $\varepsilon: g^{g} \varepsilon$ be:di. ${ }^{1} \quad 353$. berip bolup $\varepsilon$ r $\chi$ atun iškiöjlen mesleh'st
this man saw this he was astonished 336. and brought them to another house and had them sit down there. 337 . He himself went to another house 338 . and told his family what had happened, 339. and when he spoke about it (he said), "This did not make any impression on them. 340. Nobody ${ }^{2}$ can get rid of these people. 341. Now it was the last chance, $>^{3}$ he said, 342. and gave his daughters for marriage. ${ }^{343}$. When he had given them away and made an agreement about the wedding, 344. these heroes returned 345. and came to his father. ${ }^{4}{ }^{346 .}$ He (Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan) informed his father about what had happened. ${ }^{5}$ 347. His father was glad 348. and began (to get ready) all that was connected with a wedding. ${ }^{6}$ 349. When after some time he had finished the equipment and business ${ }^{7}$ (connected with the wedding), 350 . he departed. 351 . When now the father of these girls had sent away these heroes 352 . he married all his daughters. ${ }^{8}{ }^{353}$. Having married them man and wife

[^41]qïlišīp 354. „emdi o: adem "qïzlærïnï bersúnler» dep 355. toj bašlap kelse 356. neme deimiz? 357. bu is jæma:n boldï» dep 358. yatun bir mssle' $\varepsilon$ t qïldï ki 359 . "men jene qïrq qïz tưaj" dedi. 360. bu $\varepsilon$ ri $\chi$ oš bolup »ma:qul hemesi!» dedi. 361. bu mæzlum bir múšùk bir išt bir išsknin balasï taj $\not$ ær šunda $\gamma$ nerselerdin qïrq da:ne nerseni dzemi qïlïp ${ }^{362}$. bir öjge solap bekip turdï. 363. bir neč̌ ku̇n öt-
conferred together (saying), 354-355. „If now that man should come and begin the wedding saying, "(Now) give your girls (to us as wifes)!" 356. What shall we say? 357. This has turned out bad» he said. 358. His wife had a solution. ${ }^{1} 359$. „I will bear a further forty daughters», she said. 360. Her husband was glad and said, "I agree to it». 361. This woman collected forty pieces of things like a cat, a dog, a foal of an ass, ${ }^{362}$. shut them up in a house and took care of ${ }^{2}$ them there. ${ }^{3}$ 363. After some days had passed that man with the

[^42]${ }^{3}$ One has the feeling that the story-teller has omitted a link in the story. He tells about the woman putting a cat, a dog and other animals into a house and then they suddenly turn into girls with the bad qualities of the respective animals. One might expect that the mother or father had read some prayer over the animals and thus made them turn into girls. This is the case in the story about the Holy Noah in a manuscript of the of Rabghuzi (in modern Eastern Turki), which I possess (cf. my Studien zu einer osttürkischen Lautlehre, II, Materialien, p. 20-21). I give a short summary of that story below for comparison. Owing to the war I have not been able to procure the variant from the Rabghuzi-Ms in London (cf. Riev, Catalogue of the Turkish Manuscripts in the British Museum, pp. 269-273; according to a statement by Rieu, p. 270 it includes 'the envious story of Noah's daughter and her three (in my MS four) counterfeits, the Arabic original of which has been given by Goldziner in the Zeitschrift der D. Morg. Ges., vol. XXIV., p. 210') nor from that in Leningrad or Ilminski's
 востюоведия. $V$ : стр. $507-25.1$ Here follows the version of Rabghuzi:

Noah had one daughter. She was waited upon by four suitors. Noah wahted them all as sons-in-law but could not give his daughter to more than one. He therefore took a puppy and a foal of an ass - both female and put them with his daughter, prayed, and the animals turned into girls, resembling Noah's daughter in every detail so that nobody was able to distinguish between them. Then God sent a houri and so Noah had four
kendin ki:n o: qrq oүlï ba: adem toj bašlap ¥ $\quad$ t. næүre ka:naj čælïp 365. næүmæ nava: qïlīp 366. bu ademniŋ išikige keldi. 367. bulær ùjidin jugurup 368. aldïүæ čïqïp 369. heme mehma:nlerni öjүæ bašlap ælïp kirip 370. qïrq kič ${ }^{2}$ kủndúz mehmanda:rlïq qïlīp 371. qïzïnï tojlap čïqarïp berdi. 372. bulær bu kelinlerini birdin atqa mindúrúp 373. ùjige ælïp kirip 374. oflanlærï hemesi $\chi$ atunlærï bilen jattï. 375. jætïp bolup jæqïn ba:rsæ 376. birinị ki tišlejduu 377. birinin tatalajdu. 378. birinin tepedur. 379. mušunuクүæ oдšæš hemesi her qïsm ǐšlærnï qïlīp 380. qæšï $\gamma æ$ jæqïn ba:үælï qojmædï. 381. andin ki:n $\varepsilon \cdot$ tesi bu ademnin oүlanlærï »vaj dada! meniŋ дotunum bek eski ik'sn. tepti» deidu. 382. birisi deidu ki 383. „vaj dada!
forty sons began the wedding, 364. and playing on kettle-drums and trumphets 365 . and making music and song 366. he came to the door of this man (i.e. the man with the forty daughters). 367. He (or: the people in the house of the man with the forty daughters) ran out from his house 368. and went to (meet) them, 369. and having brought all the guests into his house 370 . and shown hospitality for forty days and nights, 371. he married away his daughters. 372. They (i.e. the man with the forty sons and his companions) then let his daughters-in-law mount a horse each, 373. brought them home 374. and all his sons lay with their wives. 375. When having gone to bed, they approached them, 376. the wife of one bit (him). 377. The wife of another scratched (him). 378. The wife of one kicked (him). 379. They did all kinds of things like this 380 . and did not allow them to approach them. 381. Then next morning the sons of this man said, „O, father! My wife is very bad. She kicked me.» 382. One of them said, 383.» O , father! My wife is even worse

[^43]meniŋ $\chi$ otunum ęnindin mu eski ik'en. ${ }^{384}$. meni talav'aldi̋» deidu. 385. biri deiduu 386. „vaj dada! menin ұotunum énijdin eski čïyti. 387. tatalap taunalap jatqælï qojmædï. 388. qæšǐүæ jæqïn mu hem bar'almædïm" dep 389. hemesi sunda $\gamma$ birdin bir dadasïץæ æhva:l oqup berdi. 390 . dadesi deidu ki 391 . "he balalærïm!» önderep qalmay-
 meni $\chi$ apa qill $\gamma$ an. $\chi^{\text {atun šu. 394. emdi tojaŋlær! men emdi ikindzi }}$ išǐm joq» dep 395. dadesi šu gepni qïldï. 396. balalærï bu gepni dadasïdin išitīp 397. „vaj jæman bolap ik'en» dep 398. püš̌jma:n qïlïp 399. a: 久ir bolmaj biri tajðær biri išt biri múšük biri patmačuq šunuŋүæ oxšæš nerselerni aldap sillap 400. ila:djï joq šundaү nerseler bilen er $\chi$ atuin boldï. 401. a:ұir šulær bilen ömri ötöp ketti. 402. men bu jerge jettim.
than (that of) his. 384. She bit me.» 385. One said, 386. „O, father! My wife showed herself still worse than this. 387. She scratched me and scolded me and did not allow me to go to bed with her. 388. I could not even approach her.» 389. All (the sons) one after the other thus told their father about their experiences. 390. Their father said, 391. "Yes, my children! When I said "Don't hurry! 392. you did not agree to it but cried and said» $\mathrm{O}^{1}$, a woman!» 393. and made me sorry. This is (what is called) woman. 394. Now be sated! I am not going to help you another time.. ${ }^{2}{ }^{395}$. Thus their father spoke. 396. When the sons heard these words from their father 397. they said, "O, it has turned out bad», 398. and repented it. ${ }^{399}$. One of them caressed ${ }^{3}$ the foal of an ass, one a dog, one a cat, one a sand lizard and things like that, 400 . and as there was no help for it they remained married to such things. 401. At last they passed their lives with them. 402 . I have reached so far. ${ }^{4}$

[^44]
## III.

## čöč $k$.

1. bir væ孔tïdæ $\chi$ ot' $\varepsilon n d \varepsilon$ jol ústid $\varepsilon$ bir öjlek ad $\varepsilon m$ ba: ik' $\varepsilon n$. 2. o: ademniy jađšï bir mehmanđa:nesi ba: ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 3. joldïn ötken kešken ${ }^{1}$ sodegerler kečke qalsæ 4. bu ad $\varepsilon m n i$ qïčqïrïp 5. „bizge özleri bir öj berseler 6. bir kiče qonup ötep ketssk» der ik'sn. 7. bu adem deidur ki 8. "andaү bolsæ bzniŋ bir jađšī ùjimiz ba:. 9. šu öjd $\varepsilon$ jatsunlær. 10. amma bis ${ }^{2}$ özlerig $\varepsilon$ čaj tamaq heme $\gamma$ ïza: taa:mlerni beremiz. 11. atlærïүæ mu hem pič'an buүaz hemeni beremiz. 12. pul almæjmiz. 13. mušu öjge si:mej čičmej jassunlær. 14. biz

## III.

Tale.

1. Once upon a time there was a man in Khotan who had a house near the road. 2. That man had a beautiful guest-room. ${ }^{3}$ 3. When the merchants that passed by were late 4 . they called upon this man (and said), 5. "Could you let us have a room 6. so that we could put up and pass a night here? $\rangle^{4}$ 7. This man said, 8. „If it is thus I have a beautiful room. 9. You may lie in that room. 10. But I shall give you tea and food and all dishes. 11. I shall also give your horses hay and fodder and all things. 12. I do not want (take) money for it. 13. (But) you must lie without pissing or shitting in the house. 14. (If you do so) I will load forty mules with gold

[^45]$\varepsilon \cdot t \varepsilon$ maŋ̧an væøtlærïdæ qïrq qæčï $\gamma æ$ altun kúmúy̆ jüklep beremiz. 15. amma si:jip čičip atsælær 16. özlerinin heme ta'elluqlærï pul mallærï bzniŋ bolæduu. 17. bzniŋ šubu išimiz ma:qul kelse tüšsùnler" dep 18. šubu vedeni qïldï. 19. bu sodegerlerge bu gep дoš keldi. 20. \#nea:jeti obdan! biz he giz andaү si:jip čičip jatæduran ademler bz em'es» dep tüšti. 21. kičesi bulærge jaž̌̌i taa:mlær qïldurup berdi. 22. čaj demlep hem berdi. 23. amma bu sodegerler jeiduүan
 stïn jẹdi. 26. atlærïүæ hem buүaz p ${ }^{1}$ č'anlsrni keyru̇ berip 27. obdan baxtï. 28. bulær kič६si öjde jætïp 29. otræ kič̌ bolup edi. 30. birisi jætīp deidu ki 31. „vaj pala:n ad'aš! menin qo:saqïm bek aүrïp ketti" deidur. 32. o: ad'aš dedi ki 33. "vaj ad'aš! he. gi:z anday gepni qïlmaŋlær! 34. biz heme pul mallærdïn æjrïlīp ketemiz. 35. šuk jætïlŋlæ!!» dedi. 36. bir dem jætïp edi. 37. jene birisi „vaj ad'aš! bolmædï. 38. meniy iisim tejer bolup qaldï. 39. meniy qo:saqïm bek a:үraүælï turdï. 40. emdi men qajdaү qïlaj?» dep edi. 41. bu ad'aš
and silver and give it to you, to-morrow when you leave. 15. But if you piss or shit, 16. all your property, your money and wares shall be mine. 17. If you accept what I have told you you may put up (here)", he said. 18. Thus he promised. 19. The merchants were glad about these words. ${ }^{20}$. Saying, "Very good! We are in no way such people who piss and shit when lying in their bed», they put up there (for the night). 21. In the night he had delicate food prepared for them and served it. 22. He also made tea and served it. 23. But he added laxative ${ }^{1}$ to the food which the merchants were going to eat. 24. Thus he prepared food. 25 . These people ate it not realizing it. 26. He also gave their horses plenty of fodder and hay ${ }^{27}$. and tended them well. 28. When these people were lying in the house during the night, 29. it became midnight. 30. One of them who was lying (there) said, 31. „O, friend so-and-so! My stomach just ached very much.» 32. That friend said, 33. »O, friend! By no means do not talk like that! 34. We shall lose all our money and wares. 35. Lie quiet!! 36. He lay (quiet) for a moment. 37. Then another (said), "O, friend! It is impossible. 38. Now it is ready for me (too). 39. My stomach has begun to ache very much. 40. What shall I do now?", he said.

[^46]dedi ki 42. „meniŋ qo:saqïm aүrap čïdej'elmej šunda $\begin{aligned} & \text { degen edim. }\end{aligned}$ 43. mẹni »vaj! šuk jætïŋlær!! deisizler. 44. emdi szlerge neme boldï?» dedi. 45. jene birisi deidu ki 46. „vaj ad'aš! meniŋ qo:saqïm aүrïp číd'a bala:jïm qalmædi. 47. men emdi neme qïl'aj?» dep 48. bu účöjlen birde birisige mala:met qïlišqælï turdï. 49. „szle men »bu ademniŋkkid $\varepsilon$ tüšmejli. 50. bu adem d孔ïq gep qïldï. 50 n . keteli!» desem onamædïŋlær. 51. mane emdi hememiz šaұæne qïlүalï tejer bolduq. 52. mane emdi biz bu qïl pan $^{\text {ved }}$ demiz birlen auqæt dunja:dïn pul mallærdïn a:ḑ̧ip ketkeli tejer boldoq" 53. deišip birisi ornïdïn qopup 54. „vaj! meniy ïsiìm jæman boldï» 55. dep öjniŋ bir buluŋïүæ bærïp 56. kigiz bo:rænï örúp turup 57. šu bo:rænïク astïnïүæ ša:ұ£ne qojdï. 58. jene birisi 59. „vaj ad'aš! szler ne:ge tüštügler? 60. men $\mathrm{h} \in \mathrm{m}$ šundaү qïlaj. 61. čïdæүælï bolmædi»" dep edi. 62. »men a: buluyүæ šaqєnє qojdum. 63. szler emdi ma: buluyүæ šaұєne qojay-
41. This (the former) friend said, 42. „I told you that my stomach ached so that I was not able to stand it. 43. You said to me, „O, lie quiet! 44. What has now happened to you?" 45. Another of them (the third one) said, 46. „O, friend! My stomach aches so that bad luck will soon have it so. 47. What shall I now do?! 48. These three people began to reproach each other. 49. (One said), (50 a). "When I said to you 49. 'Let us not put up with this man. 50. He talked (too) much. 50a. Let us go!' you did not agree. 51. Look! Now we are all ready to relieve nature. ${ }^{1} 52$. Look! With this promise of ours we have got ready to part with means and wealth, with money and wares." 53 . When they spoke like this to each other, one of them rose from his place (and saying), 54. „ 0 , it is very bad for me!», 55 . he went to one corner of the room 56 . and having turned over the felt-carpets and reed-mattings 57. he relieved nature ${ }^{1}$ under these reed-mattings. 58. Then another (said), 59. „O, friend! Where did you sit down? 60. I will also do in the same way. 61. It is impossible to stand it.» 62. (He answered), „I relieved nature in that corner over there. 63. Now you relieve nature in

[^47]lær. 64. bo:ræ kigizni töpesige qojap bersek 65. ع:te bu öjnin igesi kirip körmejdu"" 66. deišip bu úc̈öjlen bu öjniy tö:t buluy bir quiun hemeni saq qojmæj 67. ša\%ene qïlīp tošquzup qojdï. 68. $\varepsilon$ :tesi bu öjnin igesi išikni æčïp keldi. 69. išikni æčïp kirse 70. bu öjd $\varepsilon$ bir bedbujlaq buræjdu. 21. jugurup bærïp ijinni bijinni bæqïp 72. bo:rænïク astïnï örüp ba\%sæ 73. hemesi ša\%ænє qojaү $\begin{aligned} & \text { lï } \\ & \gamma\end{aligned}$ turædur. 74. bu adem $\chi$ apa bolup bu sodegerlerge 75. „n'emïs̆qa anda $\gamma$ qïldïylær? 76. biz neme de•išip vede qïlišīp edùk?" dep edi. 77. bu sodegerler $\chi$ ̈dza:let bolup 78. birdin ætïnï minip 79. qalүan \%o:dzun qača pul mallærïnï hemeni öjigesige berip 80. čïqïp ketti. 81. bu öjnin igesi šundaץ mesle'zt qïlïp 82. šubu vedelerni qïlīp 83. neče hem sodegerlernị pul mallærïnï ælïp 84. zerda:r bolup 85. үæmï bol $\gamma$ an edi. 86. a:Xir bir kúnlerde jene bir sodegerler keldi. 87. keč bolup qælïp 88. bu öjniŋ igesini qičqïrïp dedi ki 89. „biz kečke qalduq. 90.
this corner (here). 64. If we put the felt-carpets and reed-mattings over it 65. the owner of the house will not see it when he enters to-morrow. 66-67. Saying thus to each other these three people relieved nature and filled up the room, not leaving a corner ${ }^{1}$ of the house intact. 68. Next morning the owner of the house came and opened the door. 69. When he had opened the door and entered 70. there was a foul smell in the house. 71. He ran inside and looked here and there. 72. When he turned the reed-mattings and looked 73. it was all dirt. ${ }^{2}$ 74. This man was angry (and said) to the merchants, 75. „Why did you do like that? 76. What did we tell and promise each other?" he said. 77. These merchants felt ashamed 78. and mounted their horses one after another 79. and gave all their saddle-bags and bowls, their money and wares to the owner of the house 80. and went away. 81. When the owner of the house hade made such a plan (successfully) 82. and made these promises 83. and taken all the money and wares of the merchants 84. and become wealthy 85 . he felt sad (i. e. that he did not have more.) 86. At last one day a new party of merchants came. 87. As it was late (in the evening) 88. they called the owner of this house, and said, 89. „We

[^48]özlerinin öjlerids bir kičc qonup ötủp ketsek» dep edi. 91. bu öj igesi šu baldïrqi sodegerlerge qïl $ү$ an vedelerni qïldï. 92 . bu sodegerler 93. „obdan! emesi biz anda $\gamma$ pera:kende binamus adem em'es" dep tüšti. 94. bu adem ùjige bašlap ælïp kirip 95. čaj tamaq үïza:lær qïldurup 96. aldïdæ qojdï. 97. atlærïүæ ot sama:n buүazlærnï hem keŋrú berip 98. jaxši mehma:n qiilip 99. kečesi išikni etip 100. tæšídïn qulpï sælïp 101. úziniŋ ùjige jatqælï čiqqïp ketti. 102. bu sodegerler jætïp teŋ kič $\begin{gathered}\text { bolup edi. 103. bulær birde birisige æhva:l }\end{gathered}$ oqušץælï turdï. 104. bir'i deidu ki 105. „menin qo:saqïm aүrïp ketti." 106. jene bir'i deiduu ki 107. „vaj ad'aš! menị qo:saqïm szlernịkidin bekrak» deiduı. 108. jene bir'i deidu ki 109. "ha•! hemeŋlerninkidin menin bekrak aүrïp ketti» deidu. 110. bulær púšejman qïlүælï turdï. 111. "bu jerge tüšmesek bolur ik'en. 112. bu ademnin bizge bergen $\gamma$ ïza:lærïdæ bir gep ba:rүæ ozšæjdu. 113. bzler heč vaðtïdæ mundaץ bol $\gamma$ an em'es edük. 114. emdi neme
are late. 90 . It would be very nice if we could put up for a night in your house.» 91. This house-owner promised what he had promised the earlier mentioned merchants. 92. These merchants (said), 93. "All right! We are not inattentive and uncivilised people", and put up (there). 94. This man conducted (them) to their room 95. and had tea and food prepared 96. and put it before them. 97. He also gave their horses plenty of grass, straw and fodder 98 . and treated ${ }^{1}$ them (the merchants) well. 99. In the night he closed the door 100. and locked it from the outside 101. and went away to sleep in his own room. 102. When these merchants had lain down it became midnight. ${ }^{2}{ }^{103}$. They began to tell (their) conditions to each other. 104. One of them said, 105. „My stomach aches.» 106. Another of them said, 107. „O, friend! My stomach is worse than yours.» 108. Another of them said, 109. „Ha! My (stomach) aches worse than both yours." 110. They began to repent it. 111.»We should not have put up here. 112. There seems to be something in the dishes which this man has served us. 113. We have never felt like this. ${ }^{3}{ }^{114}$. What

[^49]qïlæmïz?» deisijp turup 115. bir dem jatti. 116. biri ornïdïn qopup gugurtnï ælïp čæqïp 117. öjnī tö•t ter'epige qa:rasæ 118. bir qozuqtæ bir čendtaza esī̈lī̧ turædu. 119. eni körùp 120. jugurup bærīp 121. qolï $\gamma æ$ ælïp baך̧sæ 122. bir neče ser ąteng $\varepsilon$ turædu. 12:3. bu ađtengeni ælïp 124. jandzuqī̌æ sælīp 125. čendtazeni beka:r qïlīp 126. šu čendtaze $\gamma æ$ čičip 127. poqүæ tošquzap qojdï. 128. andïn ki:n qo:saqï æčīptu. 129. öjge qa:lap baysæ 130. bi jerde dostǔanүæ jö:geglik toqač qatlama nan turædu. 131. £̣ni ælïp kelip 132. aldïdæ qojap olturup 133. bir munčæ jep 134. qo:saqïnï tojүazdï. 135. andïn ki:n kelip 136. ornïdæ jatti. 137. jene birisi qopap 138. »szler ne:ge juүušturduŋlær?" dep edi. 139. „vaj ad'aš! men a: qozuqtæ tur ${ }^{\prime}$ an čendtazeni ælïp ba\%sæm 140. bir munčæ a\%tenge
shall we now do?», they said to each other 115. and lay down for a moment. 116. One of them rose from his place, took a match and struck it. 117. When he looked in the four directions of the room 118. there was a money-bag ${ }^{1}$ hanging on a peg. 119. When he saw it 120 . he ran to it. 121. When he took it into his hands and looked in it, 122. there were some sars ${ }^{2}$ in silver coins in it. 123. Having taken these silvercoins 124. he put them in his pocket. 125. Having (thus) emptied the money-bag 126. he shit in it 127. and filled it up with shit. 128. Then he felt hungry. 129. When he looked round the room, 130 . there was at a place toqach $^{3}$ and qatlama-bread ${ }^{4}$ wrapped up in a table-cloth. 131. Having brought it (there) 132. he put it before him, sat down, 133. and having eaten some of it 134. he was sated. 135. Then he came 136. and lay down in his bed. 137. Then another of them rose 138. and said, "Where did you settle ${ }^{5}$ it?" 139. (He answered), "O, friend! When I took the moneybag on the peg over there and looked in it 140 . there were some

[^50]ba: išk'عn. 141. bu a $\chi$ tengeni jændzu $\gamma u m \gamma æ$ sælïp 142. čendta:ze ${ }^{\prime} æ$ čičip tošquzap qojup 143. qozuqqa öz dzajïץæ æčip qojdum. 144. emdi szler! $\varepsilon$ : jerd $\varepsilon$ asqudæ bir $m \varepsilon: s \varepsilon$ turædu. 14̄̃. šu me:sege joүušturuŋlæ!!» dep edi. 146. bu ad'aš $\chi$ oš bolup 147. \#rast æjttïylær» dep 148. bærïp me:seni asqudïn ælïp 149. me:seniŋ ičige čičip 150. asquүæ esip qojdï. 151. bu kelip 152. öz dzajïdæ jattï. 153. jene birisi 154. „vaj ad'aš! čava:met a:ұun pasa:met a:ұun! szler qandaq qïldïŋlær? 155. emdi mẹniŋ ïšïm jæman boldï» dep edi. 156. pasa:met a: $\chi$ un dedi ki 157. „čava:met a:ұun čモndtazeүæ dзajlædi. 158. men a: asqudæ turүan me:sege dzajlædïm. 159. szler emdi bi jerge dzajleŋler!» dep edi. 160. bu ad'aš öjinin ijinni čö:gu̇lu̇p bijinni čö:gu̇lüp 161. qa:læsæ 162. bi jerde bir qazan turædu. 163. jugurup bærïp 164. bu qazannïŋ tuvaqïnï æčïp baұsæ 165. ičide halva turædu. 166. o: halvænï olturup hemeni ičip 167. qaz'anni bek'arlap 168. qaz'anүæ tošquzap
silvercoins in it. 141. I put these silvercoins in my pocket 142. and shit the money-bag full 143. and put ${ }^{1}$ it back in its place again on the peg. 144. Now for you! Over there on the peg there are leathersocks. ${ }^{2}{ }_{145}$. You settle it in those leathersocks! 146. This friend was happy 147. and saying, "You are right!», 148. he went and took down the leathersocks from the peg 149. and shit in them 150. and hung them back on the peg. 151. He came back 152. and lay in his bed. 153. Then another of them (said), 154. »O, friend! Mr Chavamat! ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Mr}$ Pasamat! How did you manage? 155. Now it is bad for me», he said. 156. Mr Pasamat said, 157. "Mr Chavamat placed it in the money-bag. 158. I placed it in the leathersocks on the peg over there. 159. Now you place it somewhere!! 160 . This friend went round here and there in the room 161. and when he looked closely, 162. there was a kettle somewhere. 163. He ran (to it) 164. and when he took off the cover and looked 165. there was halva ${ }^{4}$ in it. 166. He sat down and ate all the halva, 167. and having emptied the kettle 168. he shit the

[^51]čičip qojup keldi. ${ }^{169 .}$ bu pasa:met a:خun čava:met a:خunlær nneme qïldïŋlær ad'aš?") dep sorap edi. 170. bu ad'єši deidu ki 171. „men jayši obdan dzajlædïm. 172. qa:læsæm 173. $\varepsilon$ : jerde bir qazan turæduu. 174. bærïp aүzïnï æčīp ba¿sæm 175. ičid $\varepsilon$ šskerde etken halva ba: išk' $\varepsilon$ n. 176. eni olturup hemeni jєp 177. qo:saqïmnï tojүuzup bolup 178. ičige tošquzap čičip qojup 179. aүzïnï baldïrqïdek jep qojdum" dep edi. 180. bulær ku̇lüšúp 181, "obdan dzajlæduq" deišip jattï. 182. taŋ atïp namaz væұtï boldï. 183. bu öjigesi išikni æčīp kirip 184. öjge qarajdu ki 185. heč andaү si:jip čičkeni mælum em'es. 186. öjde hem heč nerse burumæjdu. 187. bu kiši hejr'an bolup 188. „bu mehma:nler mẹni emdi oŋdæ salæduran bolaptu. 189. nečє zemannïg berisid $\varepsilon$ tapqænïm šubu kišilerge ketku̇dej" 190. dep $\chi$ apa bolup 191. öjidin jænïp čïqïp 192. balæsïdïn su čaj nan kirgúzủp berdi. 193. bu mehmallær teha:ret ælïp 194. namaz oqup 195.
kettle full and came back again. 169. Mr Pasamat and Mr Chavamat asked, "What did you do, friend?» 170. This friend of theirs said, 171. "I placed it very well (finely). 172. When I looked round 173. there was a kettle over there. 174. When I went there, opened it and looked in 175. there was sugar-halva ${ }^{1}$ in it. 176. I sat down and ate it all, 177. and when I was sated 178. I shit it (the kettle) full 179. and covered ${ }^{2}$ it as before. 180. They laughed together 181. and lay down saying to each other, „We managed it well!» 182. It dawned and became time for prayer. 183. When this house owner opened the door and entered, 184. he saw 185. that they had not at all pissed and shit in the room. 186. It did not even smell of anything in the room. 187. This man was astonished (and said), 188. "Now these guests have tricked me. 189. All that I have gathered for some time is likely ${ }^{3}$ to pass over (into the hands of) these people», 190 . he said and was sorry. 191. He returned from his house (i.e. the room where the guests were staying) 192. and had his child bring in water, tea and bread (to the guests). 193. When the guests had performed the purification 194. and read the

[^52]čaj paj ičip 196. našte pašte qïlïp 197. bu öjigesini qiëq̌ïrïp dedi ki 199. „biz emdi maŋүælï tejer bolduq. 199. özleri neme vede qïlïp ediler? 200. šu vedege tursunlær» dep edi. 201. bu öjigesi šuk turup 202. pursættï ki:n dзuva:b berdi ki 203. „bzniך vedemiz šundaץ edi ki 204. özleri öjge si:jip čičip jasseler 205. szlerniŋ ts'allïqlærï bznin bolædu. 206. eger öjge si:jip čičip jatmæsælær 207. men szlerge qïrq qæěïrdæ altun kủmủš jủklep bermekči edim. 208. ve•demiz šubu edi. 209. šubu gep sözlerni qïlišíp 210. ve•de qïl $\gamma$ an edúk» dedi. 211. bu sodegerler dedi ki 212 . nanda $\begin{gathered}\text { bolsæ } \varepsilon m \varepsilon s i ~ b i z g \varepsilon ~ q i ̈ r q ~ q æ c ̌ i r d æ ~\end{gathered}$ altun kúmúšni jủklep berip 213. bizni jolүæ salsunlær. 214. ketemiz» dep tuttï. 215. andïn ki:n bu öjigesi apsus qïlïp 216. "he! qænï sen pala:nï pusta:nï? qæčïrlærnï ælïp čïq! 217. toqup tejerle!» dedi. 218. beš tört ademleri qæčirrlærnï ælïp čĭqïp 219. toqup tejer qïldï.
prayer 195. and drunk tea 196. and had an (early) breakfast, ${ }^{1}$ 197. they called the house-owner and said, 198. »Now we are ready to leave. 199. What did you promise? 200. You must keep this promise!» they said. 201. This house-owner stood silent, 202. (but) after some time ${ }^{2}$ he answered 203. „My promise was that 204. if you pissed or shit in my room 205 . all your property ${ }^{3}$ should be mine. 206. If you did not piss or shit in the room 207. I should have to load forty mules with gold and silver and give you. 208. That was $\mathrm{my}^{4}$ promise. 209. Having made up this agreement between us 210. $\mathrm{I}^{5}$ promised (thus).» 211. The merchants said, 212. „If it is thus, load all for us on forty mules 213. and let us leave! ${ }^{6}$ 214. We shall go", they insisted. 215. Then this house-owner had pangs of conscience (and said), 216. »O! Where are you? ${ }^{7}$ Bring the mules. 217. Saddle them and make them ready!» 218. Four or five people of his brought the mules, 219. saddled them and made them ready.

[^53]220. andïn ki:n "toqup tejer qïlduq" dep edi. 221. "he! emdi mal/ane$\gamma \varepsilon$ kirip $22 \%$. a:vu palan jerdeki pustan jerdeki altun kúmúšlerni ælïp čiq!" 223. dep hemeni ælïp čïqturup 224. qrq qæecïүæ bera:ber altu̇n ku̇müšlerni jủklep 22末. bu sodegerlernij aldï $ү æ$ sælïp berdi. 226. bu sodegerler $\varepsilon: j \in n \gamma æ$ bærïp 227. "„oš mu obdan dzajlap 228. dзeza:sini berdu̇k. 229. bu adem bizdin bölek sodegerlerni mu šundaץ qïlīp 230. pul mallærïnï ælïp qaļanүæ ozšææjdu išk'en. 2:31. biz šulærnïy kiza:zini alduq. 232. emdi jittik mayïp keteli. 233. muba:de öjge kirip 234. ijinni bijinni bæqïp 235. bu qaz'andeki me:sedeki čєntazedeki piš̌plerni körep qalse ${ }^{236}$. bznin arqamïzdïn qơlap kelip 237. heme nersemizni tartïp alæduı" dep 238. bulær atlærïnï jittik ,hejdep ketti. 239. emdi bu öj igssi bu qïrq qæčīүæ altun kúmúšni jùklep berip bolup 240 . bu ǐši pušuq bolup jattï. 241. ornïdïn qopsæ 242. nama:zeša:m boluptu. 243. andïn $\chi$ atunï $\gamma æ$ dedi ki 244. 》ej $\chi$ atun! menị qo:saqïm æčïptu. 245. menge bir nerse beriŋler!» dedi. 249. $\chi$ a:tunï dedi ki 247. "öjde aךš̌am etken šsker
220. Then they said, „We have saddled them and made them ready». 221. (Then he said), »Ha! Now go to the store-house 222. and bring that gold and silver which is there and there!! 223. He had all brought there, 224-226. and having loaded it he put it before the merchants and gave it to them together with the forty mules. 226. These merchants went aside (and said), 227. „This we managed well 228. and we gave him his punishment. 229. It looks as if this man had done in the same way also to other merchants than we 230 . and taken their money and wares. 231. We have taken their losses. ${ }^{1}$ 232. Let us now leave quickly. ${ }^{233}$. If by chance he should enter the room 234. and look here and there 235 . and see the excrements in the kettle, the leathersocks and in the money-bag 236. he will pursue us 237. and take away all our things." Having said (thus) 238. they pressed on their horses fast. 239. When now this house-owner had finished loading these forty mules with gold and silver and given them away, 240. he lay down agitated about this business. 241. When he rose from his bed-place ${ }^{242}$. it was the time for evening-prayers. 243. Then he said to his wife, 244. „O, wife! I am hungry. ${ }^{245}$. Give me something (to eat)!" 246. His wife said, 247. "There is some of

[^54]halvesi ba: edi. 248. šunï ælïp čĭqïp bersem 249. nanүæ ïlïp jep baq'amla?» dep edi. 250. „ma:qul!» dedi. 251. andïn ki:n bu đa:tun šu so:degerler jatqan mehmanخa:neүæ kirip 252. qaz'andeki halveni bir činعүæ usup 253. ælïp čiqiip 254. nan bilen aldïdæ qojdï. 255. bir munčæ nanүæ ïlīp 256. jep bolap 257. „vaj $\chi$ a:tun! bu halvaŋ poq tætïdu. 258. sen menge poq berip sen» dep edi. 259. bu $\chi$ atun dedi ki 260. „vaj musulman! men szge n'emiš̌ $\not$ æ poq beremen? 261. anda $\gamma$ gepni hergiz qïlmay!» dedi. 262. bu adem jene bitke ïlip 263. j $\varepsilon p$ bolap jene deidu ki 264. "ja:q! bu poq tætïduı" 265. dep "čєraүnï ælïp kelgin! 266. men čєraqqæ jæqïn tutup bij körej» dedi. 267. ða:tunï čєraүnï jæqïn ælïp keldi. 268. qa:laүudek bolsæ 269. poq ik'en. ${ }^{270}$. „bu poqnï menge judurup sen. 271. közeŋ körmedi mu:? 272. menge šundaץ halva dep poq ber'єmsen?» 273. dep činsdeki æšïp qalүan halveni ælïp 27i. ұa:tunnïy kallasïүæ bir qojdï. 275. bu $\chi^{a: t u n n i ̈ n ~ h e m s ~ e z a: j i ~ p o q ~ b o l d i ̈ . ~ 276 . ~ b u ~} \chi^{\text {a:tun }}$
the sugar-halva I prepared (yesterday)evening. 248. If I bring that for you 249. will you then spread it on bread and eat it (in that manner)?» she said. 250. He said, "Yes!» 251. Then this woman entered the guest-room where these merchants had lain 252. and spooned up the halva which was in the kettle into a cup 253. and took it with her ${ }^{254}$. and put it and bread before him. 255. Having spread some of it (the halva) on the bread 256. and eaten of it 257. (he said), "O, wife! This halva of yours tastes of shit. 258. You have given me shit.» 259. The woman said, 260. „O, Believer! Why should I give you shit? 261. Do by no means not talk like that!) she said. 262. This man again spread a little (on the bread) 263. and when he had eaten he again said, 264. "No, this tastes of shit. 265. Bring the lamp here! 266. I will hold it near to the lamp and have a look.» 267. His wife brought the lamp near. 268. Just as he looked 269. (he saw that) it was shit. 270. „You cause me to swallow this shit. 271. Did your eyes not see it? 272. Do you serve me shit, telling that it is halva?» 273. Saying thus he took the halva that was left in the tea-cup 274. and poured ${ }^{1}$ it over his wife's head. 275. All the body ${ }^{2}$ of this woman was (stained by) shit. $276-277$.

[^55] 'body'.
 278. öjniŋ bir buluŋïdæ olturdi. 279. bu adem derүæzeb bolup 28 . ornïdïn qopup 281. bir qačæүæ su qujup ælïp 282. aүzïnï čajqap bolup 283. balæsïnï qiečqïrïp dedi ki 284. „haj balam! bu sodegerler bzni penlep kẹtiptu. 285. mennig qo:saqïm xčïp ik'en. 286. "bi nerse bergin!» desem 287. seniy anay halva dep ælïp čiqqïp 288. nan $\gamma æ$ poq judurdï. 289. bu qazandeki etip qojүan halveni bu öjge tüšken sodegerler jep 290 . čičip qojүan čaүvej ik'en. 291. anaŋ bunï uqmaj 292. halva dep maŋa æčíqïp beriptu. 293. emdi mayrïn!
 kirip 296. atnï ælïp čïqïp 297. iger toqam sælïp toqædï. 298. andïn ki:n dadesinin qæšī $æ$ kirip 299. „vaj dada! atnï toqudïm» dep edi. 300. 》he! šap bolү̈̈n! 301. a:vu öjd $\varepsilon$ me:sem ba:. 3u2. me:semni ælïp číqïp bergin!» dep edi. 303. balesi kirip 304. me:sesini ælïp čïqïp

This woman cried and said, "Where shall I go for help against a calamity I have made myself ? ${ }^{1}{ }^{1} 278$. and sat down in a corner of the room. 279. This man was angry, 280 . rose from his place 281. and poured water into a bowl, 282. and having finished gargling his mouth 283. he called his child and said, 284. "Hallo, my child! These merchants went away having deceived us. 285. I became hungry. 286. When I said, „Give me something (to eat)!» 287. your mother brought me halva 288. and caused me to swallow shit on (to) the bread. 289. The halva which she had prepared and put in the kettle these merchants who put up here, had eaten 290 . and (there) were the excrements ${ }^{2}$ they had shit (in it). 291. Your mother did not understand this 292. but gave it to me thinking it was halva. 293. Now go! 294. Take out the horse at once and saddle it!’ 295. His child went to the stable, 296. took out the horse 297. and saddled it. 298. Then he went to his father and said, 299.»O, father! I have saddled the horse!» he said. 300. „Ha! Be quick! ${ }^{3}$ 301. In that room over there are my leathersocks. 302. Fetch my leather socks!! he said. 303. His child went there 304. and fetched his leather-

[^56]berdi. 305. me:seniu ičige qaramastïn iški ter'spidin tutup 306 . bir kiip edi. 307. bu me:senị̆ ičidzki poұlær igin ajaү jǔz közlerige čačrap 308. resva: qïldï. 309. bu adem tæұï ma: hejran bolup 310. ačǐץï kelip 311. "mane emdi qajday boldï?" 312. dep heme igin ajaүłærïnï sælïp 313. júz közlєrini jup 314. baš $\neq$ a igin kiip 315. emdi balssiүæ dedi ki 31 l, , "he balam! jittik bol! 317. meniך öjde pala:n jerde qozuđtæ esïךlï $\gamma$ čentazem ba:. 318. šunï ælïp čïqïp bergin! 319. šunuŋ ičide ađtenge ba:. 320. men sodegerlerniך arqæsïdïn ta дot'enge ba:үunčælïq qo〒̣lap bærïp 321. dava qïlïp 322. pul malnï tæpïp 323. ælïp kelemen" dedi. 324. bu balesi öjge jugurup kiip
 berdi. 328. dadesi dedi ki 329. „čєntazede pul ba: mu?» dep edi. 330. „vaj dada! baj ik'en» dedi. 331. dadesi „he bolaptur emesi» 332. dep čenta:zeni belige baүlap 333. atqa minip 334. atnï čapturutup jugurүælï turdï. 335. a:xir bu sodsgerlernin arqæsïdïn jitelmej
socks. ${ }^{305}$. He did not look into the leathersock but held it on both sides 306. and put it on. 307. The excrements in this leathersock splashed on his clothing, his face and eyes 308. and disgraced him. 309. This man was still ${ }^{1}$ more astonished 310. and got angry 311. (and said), "Look! How is it now?» 312. Then he took off all his clothing 313. and washed his face and eyes, 314. put on other clothes 315. and now said to his child, 316. „Hallo, my child! Be quick! 317. I have a money-bag which hangs in the room on a peg so-and-so. 318. Fetch it! 319. In it there are silvercoins. 320 . I shall pursue the merchants even if to Khotan :321. and make a lawsuit, 322. and when I have found the money and the wares 323 . I will bring them back again», he said. 324. This child of his ran to the room 325. and took the money-bag from the peg. 326 . He (then) went to his father 327. and gave it to him. 328. His father said, 329. "Is there money in the bag?» 330. „O, father! There is! $»^{2}$ he said. 331. His father said, "Ha, all is in order», 332. and tied the money-bag to his loins, 333. mounted the horse 834 . and began to ride off at a gallop. 335. As he was not able to overtake these merchants he at last went to

[^57]bir jerge bærïp edi. 333. bi šeh'erge učrædï. 337. š sh' $\varepsilon$ rge kirip
 bijen $\gamma æ$ bærïp ${ }^{341}$. bir ašpezza:neүæ kirdi. 341. kirip ašpezčige dedi ki 342. našpez ustam! menge beš töt serlik 〒ïza: bersünler!" dep ẹdi. 343. ašpez ustam beš serlik $\gamma$ خ̈za: qïlïp berdi. 344. bu adem olturup jep bolup 345. qo:saqinnï tojүuzup qopup 346. "he ašpez ustam! menge neče pulloq $\gamma$ ү̈za: berdiler" dep edi. 347. "beš serlik үïza: berdim» dedi. 348. bu kiši „munï! pullærnï alslæ!» 349. dep čendtazeүæ qolïnï sælïp edi. 350 . bir munčæ po\% čï ti . 351. munï körúp 352. bu ašpez usta "he ơrï̆ geda:j! he! sen oүrï! 353. "pulum ba:r» dep kiip 354. үïza:nï jep bolap 355. jændyuquyүæ poq solap kijip 356. šundaץ muttehemlikni qïlamsen?» dep 357. bu ašpez usta bærïp 358. bu ademniŋ kallesi $〒 æ$ töt bešni urdï. 33y. bu adem resva: bolup 360. bol ${ }^{3}$ an va:qæa:tlærnï hemeni dep 361. æhva:l oqup edi. 362. "qoj! sendek jalүančï ademnin gepige iš' $\varepsilon n g \varepsilon l i \operatorname{bolmæjdu.~}$
a place. 336. He came to a town. ${ }^{1}$ 337. Having entered the town, 338. he put his horse in an inn 339 . and he himself went out in the bazaar (where) he went here and there 340 . and (at last) entered a restaurant. 341. Having entered he said to the cook, ${ }^{2} 342$. „Cook-master! Give me food for four or five sars!» 343. The cook prepared food for five sars and served it to him. 344. This man sat down and when he had finished eating 345 . and sated himself he rose 346 . and said,» Hallo! cook-master! For how much did you give me food?" 347. He said, »For five sars.» 348. This man said, "Look! ${ }^{3}$ Take this money!» 349. and put his hand into the money-bag. 330. Some shit came out. 351. When the cook saw this 352 . he said, „Ha, thief and beggar! Ha, you thief! 353. You come in saying. "I have money" 354 . and eat the food 350 . and you have put shit in your pocket. 356. Do you (think you can) do such villainy?") he said 357. The cook went 358. and struck this man's head four or five times. 359. This man was disgraced 360 . and having told all that had happened 361. he explained how it was. 362. The cook said, "Shut up! It is

[^58]363. „jænḑuqumdæ pulum ba:» dep 364. pox solap kigen adem qančiliq adem bolædu?!» dep ${ }^{365}$. bu ademni bir æril $ү æ$ ækirip solap qojdi. 366. bu adem bu ærildæ bir kičé kúndùz jætïp 367. дapaliq ta:tï 368, a:ұïr bolmaj bu adem igin ajaүlærinï jegen үїza:nïy pulusǐre hissa:b qilìp berip 369. tambalčaq bolup 370. jalay̧ač o: ætïnï qoj̧an daņæ ba:di. 371. bærīp qa:læsæ 372. ætï ašu baldï özi esip qojyan jerde turædu. 373. bu adem dedi ki 374. "hej dayči aka! bu atqa bir nerse berip qojsælær bolmamdu? 375. bu biča:re atnïy heč æhva:lĭ qalmaptuı» dep edi. 376. bu dandza: adem dedi ki 377. „he jalayץač oyri! atnï sen mindin mu men min$\operatorname{dim} m u$ ? 378. sen özennị mingen ætïdin bir kủn iški kủnnị beride n'emišqæ $\chi$ æber almaj 379. ne:de ojnap jurújsen?") dep edi. 380. bu adem bu daydza: adzmge bæšidin ötken sergùz'zšte æhva:linï bejan qiilip edi. ${ }^{381 .}$ bu adem bunuy qillyan heč gepige pùtmedi. 382. bu
impossible to believe that talk of liars like you. 363. A man who enters saying, "I have money in my pocket", 364. and has put shit in it, what sort of man is he?. 365. Having said thus he brought this man to a stable and shut him up there. 366. When this man had lain in the stable one night and one day 367. and felt annoyed, 368. he could not stand it (any longer) but at last made up the account by giving his clothing as payment for the food he had eaten. 369. With only his trousers on ${ }^{1} 370$. he went naked to the inn where he had left his horse. 371. When he went there and looked 372. his horse stood at the same place where he had tied him up before. 373. This man said, 374. »Hallo, brother inn-keeper! Could'nt you have given this horse something (to eat)? 375. This poor horse is quite starved ${ }^{2}$ into surrender!) he said. 376. This inn-keeper said, 377. „Ha, you naked thief! Did you ride the horse or did I ride it? 378-79. Where did you stroll about enjoying yourself and why have you not taken care for one or two days of the horse you have ridden yourself ?" 380 . This man explained to the inn-keeper all that had happened ${ }^{3}$ to him. 381. This man (the inn-keeper) did not believe ${ }^{4}$ anything of what he told. 383. This man (said), "What shall I do?

[^59]adem „emdi neme qïlaj? 383. bu atnïy mayүuc̆ilìq æhva:lï bolmæsæ 384. men hem jej ičej desem 385. \%era:dzetke pul bolmæsæ emdi mušu jerde beš töt kủn jataj 38 . bir gep söz bolup qalsæ edzep em'es» dep 387. beš on kún jætïp edi. 388. úzinin geli千æ atnïn ot pič'an jemek iěmekleriүæ bolup 389. jime otuz ser čïqïm boldï. 390. bu adem »emdi bu jerde ma: heč gep söz uqmædïm. 391. bu jerde jetip bolyan bilen bolmas ik'en. 392. qolamdæ pul bolmaүan ik'en" dep mesle'et qïlïp 393. bir ku̇ni „men emdi keter boldum. 394. pullærïnï hïsa:b qïlsunlær. 395. mend $\varepsilon$ nečs kủlleri bolaptu? ? dep edi. 396. bu daŋdza: hïsa:b qïlīp 397. „ji:me neče ser pul bolaptu" dedi. 398. bu jerdin čïqïp 399. nava:ji ustamnïy qæšīץæ bærïp 400. „ej ustam! mende nečє pullærï ba:? 401. hïsa:b qïlsunlær» dep edi. 402. na:va:ji ustam hïsa:b qïlip 403. „özleride menin on neče ser pulum bolaptuı" dedi. 404. bu adem iški kišinin pulïnï hïsa:b qïlïp baysæ 405. qrq neče ser bolaptu. 406. bu adem-
383. Even if this horse (of mine) will not be able to walk 384-85. and even if I shall not have money to pay the expenses when I feel hungry and thirsty ${ }^{1}$ I will lie (remain) at this place for four or five days. 386. It is no wonder, if (then) something will be heard (about the thieves). 387. He lay (remained) five to ten days. 388389. The expenses for what he himself ate and drank ${ }^{2}$ and for grass and hay for the horse were twenty or thirty sars. 390. This man (said), "Now I did not learn anything even here. 391. It won't do for me to lie (i. e. spend my time) here. 392. I have no money in my hands." Saying (thus) he conferred with himself 393 . and one day (he said), „I shall leave now. 394. Figure out (how much I owe you). ${ }^{3}$ 395. How many days have I (to pay for)?" he said. 396. The innkeeper figured it out 397. and said, "It is twenty and some sars (i. e. about twenty sars)». 398. Going away from there 399. he went to the baker (and said), 400. "O, master! How much do I owe you? 401. Figure it out!" 402. When the baker had figured it out 403. he said, "You owe me ten and some sars (about ten sars)." 404. When this man figured out what he owed these two people, 405. it was forty and some sars more. ${ }^{406}$. This man was both excited

[^60]nị iši ${ }^{1}$ pušuq hejran bolup 407. a:xïr bolmaj atnï iger toqamleri bilsn heme dzabduүlærï bilen bu daŋdza: ademүæ bu nanvaj ustamүæ iški kišige atnï hïsa:b qïlïp berip 408 . bu adzm attïn igin ajaүdïn heme nerselerdin ajrïlip 409. jalayүač qælïp 410. pia:de jïүlap ùjige ba:dï. 411. גatun balabarqæsï meme boldï?» dep sorap edi. 412. „va:qæ bolsæ šubu qatarlïүïm šundaץ ǐšær boldï. 413. bu oүrï bul'ančilærnïy arqasïdïn jet'عlmedim. 414. emdi bu bzge kelgen bala: ik'en" 415. dep bu adem bu öjge mehma:n kirgúzmes boldï. 416. öziniŋ dehqančǐlïq issinnï qïlïp olturær boldï. 417. emdi bu sodegerler bir šsh' $\varepsilon$ gge bærïp 418. ælïp ba:үan mallærïnï sætïp 419. mal $\chi$ æri:t qïlïp 420. bu altun kúmúslerni ælïp 421. öz š̌h'عrige ælïp kẹlip 422. ujjige tüšti. 423. bu sodegernin $\chi$ atun bala barqalærï æhva:l sorup 424, "tind3 ama:n keldile mu:? išküšleri qandaץ?," dep edi. 425. bu dedi ki 426. „išküšimiz obdan. 427. mane ma:vu on úč at altun kúmúšler bzniŋ. 428. ma:vu mallær hem bizniy. 429. bu seperimizd $\varepsilon$ išimiz obdan» dep edi. 430. bu
and perplexed 407. and at last - as there was nothing else to be done - he gave his horse with saddle and all equipment to this inn-keeper and baker in payment of his account. 408. Having parted from horse and clothes and all belongings 409-10. this man went home on foot, naked and crying. 411. His family asked him, „What happened?» 412. (He answered), „As to what has happened, this time it happened like this: 413 . I could not reach these thieves and robbers. 414. Now this is the calamity which has come over us», 415. he said and resolved not to let guests enter (his) house. 416. He himself devoted himself to his (former) farming. 417. Now these merchants went to a town 418. and having sold the wares which they had brought 419. and bought others 420 . they took this gold and silver 421. and brought it to their own town 422. and put up in (their) houses. 423. The families of these merchants asked them about what had happened 424. and said, "Did you arrive safely? How is your business?" 425. He said, 426. „Our business is good. 427. These thirteen horse-loads of gold and silver are mine. 428. These wares are also mine. 429. On this journey we had success.» 430. The

дatun bala barqæeleri zos bolup dedi ki 431. ngep qïlip bersúnler! 432. ne:din $n \varepsilon: g \varepsilon$ ba:dïlær? 433. qajerdin mal ælïp keldiler?" dep edi. 434. bu sodeger dedi ki 435 . "palan jerge ketip barur edük. 433. bir jerge ba:saq 437. keč bolup qaldï. 438. andïn keč bolup, qalүandïn jol ùstide bir öjlek adem ba:r ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 439. bu ademni qičqïrïp 440. "biz kečke qaldoq. 441. bizni bir kiče qondurap 442. ع:te jol $\gamma æ$ sælïp qojsælær 443. biz \%oš bolsaq» dep edük. 444. bu adem "nea:jeti obdan" dep 445. bir munčæ vede pima:n sözlerni qïlīp 446. gep to弓t'attï. 447. biz „obdan! anday bina:mus ademlerdin em'es bis» 448. dep šu ademninkide tišstùk. 449. bu ad $\varepsilon \mathrm{m}$ bizge jađši izzetlerni qïldï. 450. a:خïr biznin pul malïmïznï ta:tïp almaq účún bizge tejer qïlïp bergen $\gamma$ ïza: taa:mlerge дıira:dzi da:rusï qošup bergen išk' $\varepsilon$. 451. kičesi mušu öjde jætïp 452. qo:saqi a Yrïp 453. ұira:d3 qïlsæ 454. bu pul mal bizniŋ bolædu degen išnï pehme qïlip 455. bizge šundaү qïl $ү$ an $i^{*} k ' \varepsilon n$. 456. biz enin qïl $\gamma$ an ǐšlsridin bekrak pehme qïlišïp 457. birimiz čenta:zeүæ birimiz me:sege birimiz qaz'anүæ čičip qojup 458. eniŋdin qrq
family was glad and said, $431 . »$ Tell us! ${ }^{432}$. From where and to where did you go? 433. From where did you bring the wares?" 434. This merchant said, 435 . „We had gone to a place so-and-so. 436. When we came to a place ${ }^{437}$. it became late (in the evening). 438. Then after it had become late there was ${ }^{1}$ a man who had a house near the road. 439. We called this man (and said), 440. „We are late. 441. If you could let us take in for a night 442 . and let us go to-morrow 443. we should be glad», we said. 44. This man said, "Very well!" 445. and having promised something 446 . we made up an agreement. 447. We said, "Well! We are not such uncivilised people» 448. and put up with this man. 449. He honoured us much. 450. At last he had added a laxative to the food he had made ready for us in order to deprive us for our money and wares. 451. "When they are lying in that room in the night 452 . and their stomachs ache 453 . and the laxative takes effect, 454. (then) this money and these wares will be minen, he had calculated, 455. . and arranged like this for us. 455. But we had understood still better what he had done 457 . and one of us shit in a money-bag, one in a leathersock and one in a kettle. 458. We took forty mules (loaded with) gold and silver from him,

[^61]qæčïdæ altun ku̇múš ælïp 459. biz úč kiši ölešep ælïp 460. pala:n š̌h'єrge bærïp 461. mallærïmïznï sætïp 462. $\chi$ æri:t d3abduү qïlïp keldùk. 463. boļan va:qæ šu" dep edi. 464. bu sodegernin $\chi^{\text {a:tun }}$ bala d3aqalæri "obdan qilïpsizler. ${ }^{465}$. bu adem szlerni
 melerini sizler beka:r qïlïp 167. o: ademni oŋdæ qojap kelipsizler. 468. emdi obdan bolaptur. 469. bu ademge hem nesijet bolsun. 470. munuŋ beriside anda $\gamma$ bir kišini pelleške $\chi$ ia:l qïlmas» dedi.
459. and when we three people had divided it 460 . we went to a certain town 461. and sold our wares, 462 . and when we had bought (new ones) and equipped (ourselves) we came here. 463. This is what has happened», he said. 464. The family of this merchant said, "You have done well! 465. This man thought of deceiving you. 466. But before that you anticipated his intentions - 467. and you deceived him. 468. Now it is all right. 469. It may also be an admonition to this man. 470. Since this (has happened) he will not think of deceiving somebody like that", they said.

## IV.

hemra:nïク næqlisï. čöč\&k.

1. bir ku̇ni hemra:nïy dadesi čūš ${ }^{1}$ kördi. 2. körgen čuuside bir baqqæ kirdi. 3. baqqa kirip 4. seja: $\begin{gathered}\text { t qilip čö:gu̇lüp ju̇ru̇r edi. }\end{gathered}$ 5. $\varepsilon$ :jerge bijerge bærïp 6. bijerge bærïp edi. 7-8. bir gulluqtïn bir quš čïqïp qahqa bilen kördi. 9. külùp bolup 10. bu quš hava:〒æ učup ketti. 11. andïn ki:n bir pesledin ki:n jene bir gulluqqæ bir sa:hib d3ॄma:l qïz pejda:r boldï. 12. bu qïz pa:diša:үæ qarap 13. bir $\chi$ ošluq bilen kúldi ki 14. pa:diša: munuŋ̣ kủlgenini körúp 15. hejra:n bolup 16. baүdïn jænïp čǐqïp 17. a:šu baldïrqï ku̇lgen quš ja:dïүæ kelip qaldï. 18. bu quš ku̇lgen væðtïdæ pa:dša:nïŋ

## IV.

The tale of Hamra.

1. One day the father of Hamra had a dream. 2. In his dream he entered a garden. 3. Having entered the garden 4. he strolled about, taking a promenade. ${ }^{5-6 .}$. He went here and there and had come to a place. ${ }^{2}{ }^{7-8}$. He saw that a bird flew up from a rose-bed with a squeak. 9. Having laughed, 10. this bird flew away in the air. 11. Then after a while in another rose-bed a beautiful girl became visible. ${ }^{12-13}$. This girl laughed with (such) joy to the king 14. that when he had seen her laugh 15 . he was wonder-struck. 16. When he had returned from the garden 17. he remembered the bird that had laughed (some time) before. 18. At the time when this bird laughed to the king a flame of fire had gone from

[^62]sinesidin bir pa:re ot čïqïp 19. qušqa jæpišqan. 19a. qušnïŋ otï pa:diša:үæ jæpïšүan ik'єn. 20. bu pa:dǐša öjge čïðtï. 21. andïn ki:n ojүænïp 22. ornïdïn qopup bađsæ 23. bu körgen čüš čüš ik' ${ }^{2}$. 24. bu körgen čüšùge pa:dǐsa: úzi télem berdi. 25. andïn ki:n vezirүæ dedi ki 26. „єj vezir! men jætïp 27. šundaү čüš körepturmen. 28. bu tüškє tebir xjtïŋ!! dep edi. 29. bu vezir turup æjdï ki 3и. "єj pa:diša:ia:lєm! bu körgen tüšlєri nea:jeti jaүšï tüš ik'єn. 31. bu tüšlsride körgen quš bu dunja:dæ joq. 32. kohiqaptæ ba: duu. 33. jene birisi kohiqapnïŋ perizat qïzlærïdïn körعptuirler. 34. o: özlerige qarap ku̇lgen quš o: qïz ko:hiqaptæ ba: du. 35. andïn bašða jerde ba:lïqïnï joqlaqïnï men bil'elmejmen» dedi. 36. andïn ki:n bu pa:diša: hejran bolup 3 ., ara:dïn beš alte zema:n ötti. 38 . bu pa:diša: bu qušnïך ištia:qïdæ hejra:n sergerda:n bolup 39. jïүlaүælï turdï.
the breast of the king 19. and become affixed to the bird. 19a. The fire of the bird had become affixed to the king. 20. This king went home. 21. Then he awoke 22 . and when he had risen from his bed and looked round 23. the dream he had dreamt was a dream. ${ }^{24}$. The king himself tried to understand ${ }^{1}$ the dream he had dreamt. 25. Then he said to his vezir, 26. »O, vezir! When I was lying 27. I dreamt a dream so-and-so. 28. Interpret this dream!» he said. 29. The vezir stood up and said, 30. »O, king of the world! The dream you have dreamt is a very good dream. 31. The bird that you have seen in the dream does not exist in this world. 32. It is to be found at Kuh-i-Qap. ${ }^{2}{ }^{33}$. And you have seen one of the fairies of Kuh-i-Qap. 34. That girl who has laughed to you is at Kuh-i-Qap. 35. I do not ${ }^{3}$ know any other place than this where she is or where she is not», he said. 36. The king was then worried 37. and some time passed. 38. The king was worried and distressed in his longing for this bird 39. and began to weep. 40. He said, 41. „O, vezirs and

[^63]40. dedi ki 41. néj vezir umera:ler! bir ila:ḑ̧̉ cïlïglær! 42. bu qušnï her kim tapïp kelse 43. men pa:d'ša:lïqïmnï šol kiš'ige beremen" dedi. 44. bu gepni pa:dǐsa:dïn išitip 4i. heč vezir heč pa:dǐsa:nïn
 bæšï tủben. 47. jene ara:dïn bir neče kủn ötti. 48. jene bir kši „bu дїzmetni men qïlaj" demedi. 49. bu pa:d ${ }^{\text {̌sa: }}$ hejra:n bolup 50. kiče ku̇ndu̇z bu qušnïy ištia:qïdæ jïүlæjdu. 51. bu pa:dǐsa:nïy tö•t oүlï

 biz šu đïzmetni ša:iste qïlīp kelsek 56. edzep em'es" dedi. 57. bu pa:diša: bu oүlanlærïnïŋ qïl $\gamma$ an gep sözlerige yoš bolup js. „obdan dedinler! balalærïm! 59. men nea:jeti ðoš boldum" dep 60. bu
 ara:dïn bir neče ku̇n ötöp 62. jol dzabduyïnï pitkủzủp 63. bu úč čon o ơlanlærïnï jol $\gamma æ$ saldï. 64. ara:dïn beš alte kủn ötє̧p edi.
nobles! Find a remedy! ${ }^{42-43 .}$. I will give the kingdom to whomsoever finds this bird.» 44. When they had heard this from the king ${ }^{45}$. no vezir and none of the king's people said, "I will do this servicel. 46. All the people (stood with) their heads down. 47. Again some time passed. 48. Nobody said, „I will do this service." 49. The king was distressed 50 . and wept day and night in his longing for this bird. 51. The king had four ${ }^{1}$ sons. 52. The three elder sons said, 53. „O, father! We will do this service for you. 54. It is proper for a child to serve its father. $55-56$. It is no wonder, if we - please God - will perhaps ${ }^{2}$ come back having done this service. 57. The king was glad at what his sons had said 58. (and said), "You are right, my children. 59. I am very glad», 60 . and began to make the equipment (ready) that he might send his sons away. 61. When some days had passed 62. and he had finished their equipment 63. he sent his three elder sons away. 64. Five

[^64]${ }^{2}$ sa:iste $=$ P. . ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {. }}$, here with the same meaning as sa:jed 'perhaps'.
${ }^{65}$. kičik oүlï hemra: dza:n 66. „éj dada! bu akelerim bu išni dzajlap kel'elmejdur. 67. bu iš akelerimnin qolïdïn kelmejduu. 68. meni hem jol $\gamma æ$ salsunlær. (69. bu $\chi$ Ø̈zmetlerini men qïlïp kiremen» dedi. 70. bu pa:dǐsa: $\chi$ ia:l qïlïp æjdï ki 71. „ej oүlom hemra: dya:n! bu qïl $\gamma$ an gepingæ $\chi$ oš boldum. 72. sen özeŋ kičik. 73. akalerin obdan qa:bul ademler em'es. 74. seni akaleriy $\gamma æ$ qošqælï $\gamma æ m$ jeimen» dedi. 75. andïn ki:n bu hemra: dzan dedi 76. "ej dad'a! $\gamma æ m$
 ki:n bu pa:diša: $\varepsilon$ r $\chi$ atun iškiöjlen mesle'et qïlip dedi ki 79. „éj balam! akalsrindin hem ajrildoq. 80. sendin hem ajrïlsaq 81. biz qandaү tirilčilik qïlæmïz?» dedi. 82. hemra: æjdï ki 83. "£̇j dad'a! 84. sela:mstlik bolsæ körüšelemiz» dep 85. mezmut turdï. 86. a:ұir bolmaj bu oүlïnï hem jol $\gamma æ$ salar bolup 87. bir nečє kún dzabdu $\gamma$ qïlïp 88. jol ḑabdưïnï pitkúzùp bolup 89. bu oүlïnï hem akele-
or six days passed. 65. His youngest son Hamra Jan ${ }^{1}$ (said), 66. »O, father! These brothers of mine are not able to manage this. (67. My brothers will not be able to get rid of this work. ${ }^{2}$ 68. Send me also away. 69. I will do this service for you and come back again.» 70. The king thought it over and said, 71. »O, my son Hamra Jan! I am glad at what you said. 72. You are a small boy. 73. Your brothers are not good and suitable men. ${ }^{74}$. I feel sorry to let you accompany ${ }^{3}$ your brothers.» 75. Then Hamra Jan said, 76. »O, father! Do not worry! 77. Entrust me to God!» he said. 78. Then the king and his wife conferred together and said, 79. » O , my child! We have parted from your brothers also. 80. If we shall also part from you, 81. how shall we then exist?" 82. Hamra said, $83 . » 0$, father! 84 . If we shall be well in health we shall be able to meet again», he said 85. and was firm. ${ }^{4}$ 86. Not being able to resist, he (the father) at last allowed also this son to go 87. and having made his equipment ready in the course of some days 88. and having finished it, 89. he sent this son also away after

[^65]riniy arqæsïdïn jol $\gamma æ$ saldï. 90. bu oүlï bir neče kủn jol júrúp 91. akaleriniy arqasïdïn jetti. 92. akaleriniy arqasidïn jetip bolup 93. akaleriүæ dedi ki 94. „єj akalerim! emdi men hem keldim. 95. biz tört bir tuqqan boldoq. 96. mesle'et bilen bir iš qïlæmïz» dep jol jürdi. 97. bir nečє zema:n jol jürùp 98. bir jerge bærïp edi. 99. tö:t ačamaq jol čï̌tï. 100. o: jolnïn töpeside bir tašqa \%æt pitiglik turædu. 101. bu $\chi æ$ tnï oqup baך sæ 102. on qoldæki joldæ kirse barædu keledu. 103. єnin qæšideki jolүæ kirse barur keler 104. otrædiki jol $\gamma æ$ kirse aja: keler a:ja kelmes 105. čєp qoldeki jol $\gamma æ$ kirse ba:sa kelmes dep 106. pitiglik turædu. 107. bu tö•t bi tuqqan šuverde mesle' $\varepsilon$ t qïlišïp de'išti ki 108. čon akasï bu mesle'etni körs'etti ki 109. „ej ukalerim! men barsæ kelür jolүæ kirej. 110. siz ma: jol $\gamma æ$ kiriŋ! 111. siz bu jol $\gamma æ$ kiriŋ! 112. hemra: dyan! siz mavu barsæ kelmes jol $\gamma æ$ kiriŋ!» dedi. 113. bu hsmra: dza:n dedi ki
his brothers. 90. When this son had gone some days 91 . he reached his brothers. 92. When he had reached his brothers ${ }^{93}$. he said to them, 94. »O, brothers! Now I too have come. 95 . Now we are four brothers. 96. Let us now having taken counsel do something», he said and walked on. 97 . Having walked for some time 98 . they came to a place. 99. There was a fork with four roads. 100. At ${ }^{1}$ (the fork) of this road there was written something on a stone. 101. When they read this writing (they read), $\mathbf{1 0 2}$. If somebody enters the road on the right hand he will go and come back. 103 . If somebody enters the road on the side of the previous one he may go and come back. 104. If somebody enters the road in the middle he will either come back or he will not come back. 105. If somebody enters the road to the left he will not come back if he goes it. 106. Thus it was written. 107. When these four brothers had conferred with each other at this place they spoke to each other. 108. The big brother advised thus, ${ }^{2}$ 109. "O, brothers! ${ }^{3}$ I will enter the road where one comes back if one enters it. 110. You take that road! 111. You take this road! 112. Hamra Jan! You enter that road where one does not come back if one enters it," he said. 113. Hamra Jan said, 114.»I too had made

[^66]114. "men hem šu mesleh'stni ojlap edim. 115. men heme aŋlanïm ${ }^{1}$ kičigi bolyandïn ki:n ba:sæ kelmes jolүæ men kijej. 116. ras æjtïylær!» dep 117. bu mæsleh'عtni qïlīp 118. bu hemra: dja:n dedi ki 119. "hememiz birdin niša:ne mušu tašnïg túgege kömep qojælï. 120. her birimiz kelsek 121. kömgen niša:nemizni bæqïp 122. pala:ni keliptur pala:ni kelmeptu degeli bolsun» dep edi. 123. bu akaleri ұoš bolup 124. „ma:qul ukam! rast æjtïŋïz!» dep 125. birdin tašүæ ætïnï jezip 126. šu tašnïy tu̇geni ko:lap 127. kömep qojap 128. jol $\gamma æ$ jürdi. 129. bu hemra: dza:n bir neče zema:n jol jürúp 130. bir jerge bærïp edi. 131. bir aұsaqal kiši učrædï. 132. bu a ${ }^{\text {saqual kiši }}$ dedi ki 133. „є̇ oflom! özöŋiz kč'ik turup 134. bu jolүæ jæma:n kirip kepsiz ${ }^{2}$ " dep edi. 135. va:qænï beja:n qïlïp 130. "ata дïzmstini qïlmaq va:dzïb ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 137. šunuy účủn men atamnïy
 $\mathrm{k}^{\text {iš'i }}$ dedi ki 139. „anda̧ bolsæ bir neče kủn jol júrúp 140. pala:n
up this plan. 115. So far as I understood I had to enter the road where one does not come back if one enters it as I am the youngest one. 116. You are right!» he said. 117. Having agreed to this advice 118. Hamra Jan said, 119. „Let us all bury a token each under ${ }^{3}$ this stone. 120. When each one of us comes back 121. he can look at the tokens we have buried 122. and say (understand) if a certain (brother) has come back or not." 123. His brothers were glad 124. and said, "Yes, brother! You are right!» 125. Each one wrote his name on a stone 126. and having dug under this stone 127. and buried it 128. they went away. 129. When Hamra Jan had walked for some time 130. he had come to a place. 131. He met an old ${ }^{4}$ man. 132. This old man said, 133.»O, my son! You are (so) small 134. and you have entered this road under bad conditions». 135. Having explained the story (he (Hamra Jan) said), 136.»It is proper to serve one's father. 137. The reason that I entered (this road) is that I (want to) serve my father», he said. 138. The old man said, 139. »If it is thus you walk on for some days 140. and come to a place so-and-so. 141. When

[^67][^68]dyajүæ baræsiz. 141. o: jerge ba:үandæ iški jol ëq̆qædu. 142. on qol tsr'عpteki jolүæ kirsenjiz 143. bir döjniu ùji ba:. 144. ̈jerge barsæniz 14̃. bu döjnin qolïdïn quatul'almajsiz. 146. bu döj nea:jeti peleva:n baha:dur döj. 147. öjerge barmaj 144. е̌६p qol ter'sptski jolүæ kirig! 119. bu joldæ bir neče zema:n jol jürủp 150. bir jerge barүandæ bir gúmbez číqædu. 151. ol gu̇nbezde bojuquznï suүæ sælịp 152. teha:ret qïlip 153. ùc kün ehtita:p qïlip 154. andïn ki:n jolүæ kirị. 155. muba:da joldæ šu döjniŋ meh'ellesige ba:үandæ bu döjniy ademleri čiqqïp 1.s6. ja: úzi číqïp 157. sizge dæүle qïlүælï̀ qopsæ 158. mušu hasa bilen urup 159. öltörùp qojap 160. ötöp ketiŋ!! dep 161. qolidæki hasasïni bu hemra:ge berdi. 162. bu hemra: bu a\%saqal k'ši birlen $\chi^{u l l æ s ̌ i ̄ p) ~}$ 163. "obdan dediler! atam!» dep ketti. 164. bir neče zema:n jol jürüp 165. bu iški ačamaq jolүæ keldi. 166. iški ačamaq jolүæ
you arrive there two roads go out. 142 . If you enter the road to the right 143 . there is the house of a demon. ${ }^{1}{ }^{144}$. If you go to that place 145. you cannot be saved from the demon. 146. This demon is a very great hero-demon. 147. Don't go to that place 148. but enter the road to the left. 149. When you have walked for some time on this road 150 . a cupola ${ }^{2}$ will become visible when you come to a (certain) place. 151. Put your body into the water in this cupola, 152. perform the purification 153. and pronounce the khutba for three days, 154 . then enter the road. ${ }^{155}$. If by chance the people of this demon come out on the road when you are going to the quarters of this demon $\mathbf{1 5 6}$. or if he himself should come out, 157 . and if he should begin to interfere 158. you must strike with this staff 159. and when you have killed him 160. pass by!» he said, 161. and gave the staff which he had in his hand to Hamra. 162. When Hamra had bidden farewell to the old man 163. he went away saying, "You said well, my father!». 164. When he had walked for some time 165. he came to this fork with the two roads. 166 . When he came to the fork

[^69]kelip dedi ki 167. "men bu jerge ata $\chi$ ïzmeti qïlmaq úču̇n kelip edim. 168. $\chi u d a: n i ̈ y ~ b i r ~ i r a: d e s i ~ b i l e n ~ k e l g e n d u r ~ m e n . ~ 169 . ~ \chi u d a: ~$ özi maha:pizet qïlur» dep 170. šu on qoldæki jolүæ kirdi. 171. bir jerge bærïp 172. bir baqqæ kirip qaldï. 173. bu baqqæ kirse 174. adza:ïb үæra:ïb baү ik'єn. 175. munï köru̇p hsjra:n bolup 176. jens bir dsm maŋap edi. 177. baүnïŋ bir jerd $\varepsilon$ bir ča:der turædu. 178. bu ča:derүæ qarasæ 179. tủgrúkleri altundïn vaseleri ku̇múštin zu̇berdzet tejer qïlï $\gamma$ lï $\gamma$ turædu. 180. bunï körúp hejra:n bolup 181. šundaү ča:dernī qæšīŋæ bærïp edi. 182. bir döj keldi 183. o: döj neha:jєti zu̇berdes bir döj. 183 a. kelip sordï ki 184. »єj ademiza:t! sen bu jerge ne•jerdin keldiŋ? 185. bu jer ademiza:tnïŋ ajæүï jetsduyan dzaj em' $\mathrm{es}^{\prime}$ edi. 186. sen neme bolup bu jerge kelip qaldïŋ? 187. seniŋ ædzelin tošqan ik' $\varepsilon$ "» dedi. 188. bu jigit dedi ki 189. »ยj bedbæð! sen neme deisen? 190. men bu jerge $\chi u d a: n i ̈ \eta ~ i r a:-~$
with the two roads he said, $167 . » I$ have come to this place in order to do a service to (my) father. 168. I have come here at God's will. 169. God himself will protect ${ }^{1}$ me» he said, 170. and entered the road to the right. 171. Having gone to a place 172. he entered a garden. 173. When he entered this garden 174. (he saw that) it was a wonderful and strange garden. 175. When he saw it he was astonished 176. and walked on for some while more. 177. At a place in the garden there was a tent. 178. When he looked at this tent 179. its poles were of gold and its sticks ${ }^{2}$ of silver and itself made of emerald. ${ }^{3}$ 180. Having seen it and become astonished 181. he went near to the tent (with) this (appearance). 182. A demon came. 183. It was a very athletic demon. 183a. He came and asked, 184. „O, son of man! From where did you come to this place? 185. This is a place where the foot of man never has reached. 186. For what reason ${ }^{4}$ did you come here? 187. Your hour of death has set in», he said. 188. This young man said, 189. „O, unfortunate! What do you say? 190. I have come here with God's will. 191. I have

[^70]desi birlen keldim. 191. bir sebeptin kelgendur men" dep edi. 192. bu döjnin ačïүï kẹlip 193. šundaү bir qolïnï uzutup edi. 191. döjniŋ qolïdïn qap tutup 195. bir qolidæ qulæqïnï tutup 196. bu döjnin buunï ${ }^{1}$ tišlep aldï. 197. bu döj bir taualap edi. 198. beš on döj jugurup keldi. 199. andïn ki:n bu döjlsr "bu hemra:ni jeimiz» dep 200. her qajsisii bi-si "men on qolïnï jeimen" deidu. 201. bi:si "men bæšinni jeimen» deitu. 202. bi:si "men júrekini jeimen" deitu. 203. šundaץ deišip taualæšīp kirip edi. 204. bu hemra: iškiniŋ on qolïnï jümersp tašlædï. 20., bir iškinin kallæsini u̇zúp tašlædï. 206. iški účöjlen taưalæšip qačtï. 207. bulærnïy ava:zïnï išitip 208. o: katts döj uұlap jatar edi. 209. bu uұłæsæ 211. qïrq kiče kúndúz uұlær edi. 211. bu uұlær jætïp 212. bu döjlerinin taunalaү̧an ava:zïnï išitip deidur ki 213. „neme boldï? 211. neme tallălarsen?" dep edi. 215. bu döjler dedi ki 21t. „vaj! єj үudyam! bir adsmiza:t
come for a (certain) reason», he said. 192. This demon was angry 193. and stretched out one of his hands big like this. ${ }^{2}$ 194. Having seized the demon firmly by the hand, 195. he seized his ear with one hand 196. and bit the demon in the nose. ${ }^{1}$ 197. The demon cried out. 198. Five to ten demons came running. 199. Then these demons said, "We will eat Hamra." 200. One of them ${ }^{3}$ said, "I will eat his right hand.» 201. One of them said, "I will eat his head.» 202. One of them said, »I will eat his heart.» 203. Screaming thus to each other they entered (the stage). 204. Hamra broke ${ }^{4}$ the right hand of two of them and threw them away. 205 . He broke the heads of one or two and threw them away. 206. Two or three of them flew away screaming. 207-208. When that big demon heard their voices he was sleeping. 209. When he slept 210. he slept for forty nights and days. 211. When he (now) was lying asleep 212. he heard the screaming voices of these demons and said, 213.»What happened? 214. Why do you scream?» 215. These demons said, 216. O! O. Sir!

[^71]pejda:r bolup ik'en. 217. beš alte kiš'ini öltörev'atti. 218. bizni qoүlap edi. 219. biz qačtuq» dedi. 220. bu döj ornïdïn qopup čïqïp 221. "he! meni bašlap ælïp barүin! 222. bu ademiza:t ne:rde?» dep edi. 223. »ane $\varepsilon$ :jerde!» dep bašlap ælïp keldi. 224. bu döj kels $\varepsilon$ 225. bir adsmiza:t turædu. 226. bu ademiza:tni körep dedi ki 227. ॥sen neme bolup 228. bu jerge kelip qaldï? 229. senij æd3ءlin tošqan ik'en» dedi. 230. bu hemra: qa:læsæ 231. bu döjniy her bir qolï čena:dek turædu. 232. u̇zinin bæšï bulutqæ taqašïp turædu. 233. bu u̇zi bir taүdek turædur. 234. munï körúp 235. hejran bolup turup edi. 236. bu döj qolïnï ùzstip 237. kallasïdïn tuttï. 238. bu hemra: döjnïy qolïnï tutup 239. kallasidïn a:dzïtïp bolyučilīq 240. hušidïn ketti. 241 . bu hemra: döjniŋ qolïnï kallasïdïn a:ḑïtïp ælïp 242. qolïdæki hasesi bilen "ұæli:le alla:hu ekber" dep 243. hasa

A son of man has become visible! ${ }^{1}$ 217. He has killed five or six people. 218. He pursued us. 219. We fled», they said. 220. This demon rose from his bed, went out (and said), 221. »Ha! Bring me there! 222. Where is this son of man?» he said. 223. „At that ${ }^{2}$ place over there!», they said and conducted him there. 224. When this demon came (there), 225. there stood a son of man. 226. When he saw this son of man he said, 227-228. „For what reason did you come here? 229. Your hour of death has set in!!, he said. 230. When Hamra looked 231. each hand of this demon was like a platan. 232. His head collided with the clouds. 233. He (himself) stood like a mountain. 234. When he (Hamra) saw this 235. he was astonished. 236. The demon stretched out his hand 237. and seized him by his head. 238. Hamra seized the hand of the demon 239. but when struggling to detach it from his head 240. he lost his senses. ${ }^{3}$ 241. Hamra detached the hand of the demon from his head. 242-243. Having said, "Khalila allahu akbary ${ }^{4}$ he struck once with the staff which he had in his

[^72]bilen bir qojup edi. ${ }^{244}$. bu döjnin kallasï iški pa:ča bolup 245. taү ${ }^{\text {dek }}$ jïqīlïp 246. jerge tüšti. 247. bu döjlerni hemeni öltörúp ketti. 248. bir jerge bærïp edi. 249. bu aұsaqal adem degen gúmbez čï̌tï. 250. bu gúnbezge kirip 251. bir bulaqtæ su ba: ik'en. 252. bu bul'aqqæ kirip 253. bojïnï suүæ sælïp 254. gu̇nbezge kirip 255. uč ku̇n ehtita: $p \gamma æ$ olturdï. 256. üčủndzi kičesi tüš kö:di ki 257. körgen tšüde pejүamber æl'ejissela:mni hezreti adam æl'عjissela:mni aua bekri sïddïq osman ömr ælï bu tö:t ja:ni tïšide kördi. 258. körse
hand. 244. The head of the demon was (divided) into two parts 245. and he fell like a mountain 246. to the ground. 247. When he had killed all the demons he went away. 248. He came to a place. 249. The tomb-cupola which the old man had told him about became visible. 250 . Having entered the tomb-cupola (he saw that) 251. there was water in a well. 252 . He descended into the well 253. and put his body into the water. 254. (Then) he entered the tombcupola 255 . and sat down to pronounce the khutba for three days. 256. In the third night he dreamt. 257. In the dream he saw the Prophet, upon whom be peace, the Holy Adam, upon whom be peace, Abu Bakr Siddiq, ${ }^{1}$ Osman, 'Umar and Ali. ${ }^{2}$ He saw these
$\chi$ œli:lulla:h 'the friend of God', which is also a name for Abraham (cf. Hughes, Dictionary of Islam) in this case $\chi$ œeli:l + alla:h ekber 'God is greatest'. The expression is no doubt a magic formula and one is tempted to find in it a name of the attributes of God, which are considered to possess the greatest magical power. These are originally 99 , but the lists of them given by the traditionalists do not agree. I have however not been able to find $\chi^{\text {celi.l }}$ as an attribute in the existing literature, cf. Doutté, Magie \& religion dans l'Afrique du Nord, pp. 199-203, and Budee, Amulets and Superstitions, p. 46 sq. For prayers and magic formulas in use among the Turks of Central Asia, v.Pantusov,


 Baptombiv). 1927.
${ }^{1}$ sïddïq 'true, truthful', an epithet of Abu Bakr, cf. E. I. art. al-ṣiddik. and Hartmann, Der islamische Orient, I, p. 307 n. 2.
${ }^{2}$ On the appreciation of Ali in Central Asia, cf. Hartmann, Der Islamische Orient, I, p. 307 n .2 , and on Shi'ite influence in Eastern Turkestan, ef. Raquette, Collection of Manuscripts from Eastern Turkestan (in Mannerheim, Across Asia, II) with references to Grenard and Skrine.
bulær hemesi altun kúmúš tæ $\chi$ bilen mela:ikler bilen kẹlip olturup 259. zùlsj犭'ani ælïp kelip 260. bir dzajge olturyuzup 261. hemesige heuze keusernin sujjïdæ quajup ičủrúp 262. mehmandarlïq qïlip 263. bu zúlej犭'anï bu hemra:үæ nika: qïlïp ælïp berdi. 264. ojүansæ tišsi. 265. bu tüške tsedzüb qïlïp 266. hejran bolup 267. „bu alyan $\chi$ atunïm qæšimdæ joq" dep 268 . bu yatunnïŋ ištia:qï hemra:үæ tüšüp ${ }^{269}$. jïүlaүælï turdï. 270. bu gúmbezde úš ${ }^{1}$ kủn pa:rïץ bolyandïn ki:n jolүæ jủrdi. 271. bir neče zema:n jol jürúp 272. bir čöl baja:bandæ ketip barur edi. 273. asma:ndæ bir höp' $\varepsilon p$ kẹlip 274. aldïүæ tüšüp 275. aldïdæ bir dعm jo:үalap mayïp 276. učup ketti. 277. "men mušu höp'spnị̆ arqasidïn jürúsem 278. bolæduүanүæ oұšæjduı dep 279. šu höp'spniy arqæsïdïn jürdi.
four friends ${ }^{2}$ in his dream. 258. All these sat on golden and silver thrones and the angels came with them. 289. They brought Zulaikha there 260. and had her sit down somewhere. 261. They poured out from the water in the reservoir of nectar in Paradise ${ }^{3}$ and let all drink of it 262 . and showed hospitality 263 . and married Zulaikha to Hamra. 264. When he awoke it was a dream. 265-66. He was astonished at this dream 267. and said, "The woman I married is not at my side», 268. and as a longing for this woman fell upon Hamra, 269. he began to weep. 270. After having been at ease ${ }^{4}$ for three days in this tomb-cupola he walked (away). 271. Having walked for some time 272. he passed through a desert and wilderness. 273. In the sky there came a hoopoe, 274. flew down before him, 275. paced ${ }^{5}$ for a moment in front of him 276. and (then) flew away. ${ }^{277-78 .}$. It looks as if it should be good for me to walk behind this hoopoe», he said 279. and walked behind this
${ }^{1} \dot{u} \check{s}<\dot{u} c \check{c}$.
${ }^{2} j a$ : P. $\quad$; cf. $j a: r-i$ $\gamma a: r$ 'a companion in a cave, i. e. an intimate friend, confidant (in allusion to Abū Bakr, who was hidden in a cave with Muhammed before setting out on their flight to Madinah); hence a name of Abū Bakr' (Steingass).
${ }^{3} h \varepsilon u z-\varepsilon-k \varepsilon u s \varepsilon r$ A. $k$. keuser is according to Steingass, 1059 A. source' and lauzi kausar (Steingass, 434) 'a reservoir of nectar in Paradise'.
${ }^{4}$ pa:rï $=$ A. $\dot{\xi}$ bith the common alternation $p^{*} \sim f$.
5 jo: $\gamma a l a-\sim j o r \gamma a l a-' t o ~ p a c e ' ; ~ c f . ~ B a s k a k o v ~ \& ~ N a s i l o v, ~ 78 ~ j o r \gamma i l i-~ d o . ~$
280. bir neče zema:n jol jürüp 281. bu ¢atunnïy ištia:qïdæ jī̧lap ketip barur edi. 282. jene bir jerge ba:үandæ bir toүaj hava:dx bæšīææ kelip 283. sarap jürùjdu. 284. bu toүajүæe qarap bir nezm ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ oqudï. 285.

єј hav'adeki boz topaj!
дuda:im bergen bu dzannï
qïnæmæsaŋ ne bol $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ aj?
dep edi. ${ }^{286 .}$ bu toүaj jerge tüs̆üp 287. aldïdæ bir dem jořalap 288. jens učup ketti. 289. bu to $\begin{gathered}\text { ajnïn učup ketken ter' } \varepsilon \text { pige bir }\end{gathered}$ neče zema:n jol jưrùp 290. bir deš qumluqqa bærïp qælïp edi. 291. jigeli nan joq. 292. úzi heriүlī bir qadem alsæ 293. iški qadem keinige ketedu. 294. $\varepsilon$ : jerd $\varepsilon$ na:le qïlip jï $\gamma$ lap edi. 29j. $\gamma$ a:ïptïn aldïүæ bir dostuұan pejda: boldï. 296. šükre dep 297. bu dostuđ̌annï
hoopoe. 280. Having walked for some time 281. he wandered about crying in his longing for this woman. 282. When he later ${ }^{1}$ came to a place a lark ${ }^{2}$ came in the sky over his head 283. and flew on singing. 284. He recited a verse to ${ }^{3}$ this lark: 285.

O, grey lark in the sky!
If only you would not torture this soul, ${ }^{4}$ given by my God!
What is going to happen?
he said. 286. This lark flew down to the ground 287. and having paced for a moment in front of him 288. it again flew away. 289. Having walked for some time in the direction where this lark had flown away 290 . he came to a desert. ${ }^{5}$ 291. There was no bread to eat. 292. When he took a tired step 293. he went two steps back. 294. There he lamented and wept. 295. A dasturkhan ${ }^{6}$ (sent) from the invisible world appeared. 296. He gave thanks 297. and when he

[^73]æčīp baұsæ 298. iški da:ne a:pe nænï jö:geglik turæduı. 299. bu nænnï ælï jєp turup edi. 300. hava buzulup 301. jamүur jaqqali turdï. 302. jam $ү$ ur jæүїp 303. jol qatï $\gamma$ boldï. 304. maŋïp ketiv'erdi. 305. jene bir jerge ba:үandæ šema:l čǐtï. 306. š̌ma:lүæ qa:lap 307. bir nezm ${ }^{\varepsilon}$ oqudï ki 308.

> عj ba:di sepa: šema:l!
> menin sela:mimni ja:rimge jetku̇z!
> mendin ja:rim $\chi æ b \varepsilon r$ tapsun!
> men ja:rim ïšqïdæ sergerdan durmen
> bu sela:mimni ja:rimүæ jetkúz!

dep 309. nezm oqup jürdi. 310. jene bir jerge bærïp edi. 311. aldïүæ bir höp'sp tüšüp 312. aldïdæ jorүalap jüru̇p 313. učup ketti. 314. jene onuy arqæsïdïn bir kepter ${ }^{2}$ kelip 315. o: hem dem tutup ùllep
unfolded the dasturkhan and looked (into it) 298. two barley-loaves were wrapped up (in it). 299. He took these loaves and began to eat them. 300. The sky clouded over 301. and it began to rain. 302. When it had rained 303. the road became hard. 304. He (again) departed. 305. When he again came to a place a wind arose. $306-307$. He recited a verse to ${ }^{1}$ the wind: 308.

O, agreeable Zephyr-wind!
Convey my greetings to my friend!
Let my friend have news from me!
I am distressed by the love for my friend.
Convey these greetings of mine to my friend!
309. He walked on reciting (this) verse. 310. Again he came to a place. 311. A hoopoe flew down in front of him 312. and having paced in front of him 313. it flew away. 314. After it there came a pigeon. ${ }^{2}$ 315. It too stayed ${ }^{3}$ (in front of him), cooed, ${ }^{4} 316$.

[^74]316. aldïdæ jorүalaן 317. učup ketti. 318. kepternin učqan ter'єpige qarap 319. bir neče zema:n jol jürúp 320 . ko:hiqapqa jæqïn ba:dï. 321. „bu ko:hiqapnïn šeh'erige kirej dese 322. heč jerdin kirgeli bolmæjdú. 323. bir ku̇ni bir kepter učup čïqïp 324. ini bijini č̈ğúlủp 325. bir sunguštïn kirip ketti. 326. 》he! emdi men mušu sunguštïn kirsem bolүudek» dep 327. үia:l qïlïp 328. bu sungušnïn aldïүæ bærïp 329. bu sunguštïn asta kirdi. 330. »emdi bijerde turæj» dese 331. turүælï jer joq. 332. „emdi neme qïlsam bolur 333. ne:de tursam bolur» dep 334. bir dær'æүke čïqïp 345. bir potaqnïy aralïqïdæ turdï. 336. turup edi 336 a. šu dær'æ/nïŋ jænïdæ bir köl ba: edi. 337. bu kölge bir munčæ kepterler kelip 338. suүæ tüšüp šungup čïqïp 339. šungup čǐ $\gamma$ sæ 340. bir sa:hib dzema:l qïz bolædu. 341. o: qïzlær
paced in front of him 317. and (then) flew away. 318-319. Having walked for some time in the direction where the pigeon had flown 320. he was approaching Kuh-i-Qap. 321. When he said, „I will enter the town of Kuh-i-Qap", 322. it was impossible to enter at any place (i. e. through any gate). 323. One day a pigeon flew up 324. and having circled hither and thither ${ }^{1} 325$. it entered through the waterhole ${ }^{2}$ (in the wall). 326. »Ha! Now it is likely to do if I enter through that water-hole!! 327. he thought 328 . and went to the waterhole 329. and entered slowly through it. 330. When he said, "Let me now stand ${ }^{3}$ somewhere!, 331. there was no place to stand in. 332. »What will now be the right thing to do 333 . and where will it do (for me) to stand?» he said, 334. and climbed a tree 335. and stood for a while among the branches. 336. He stood (there). 336 a. By the side of this tree there was a pond. 337. Some pigeons came to this pond, 338. flew down, plunged ${ }^{4}$ into the water and came up (again). 339. When, having plunged, they came up, 340. they turned into beautiful girls. 341. Those girls went away laughing together and

[^75]kúllu̇šúp ${ }^{1}$ ojnap keteduı. 342. bir kúni jene bir munčæ kepter kelip 343. kölniŋ suıjïge čöjūp šungup čïqïp edi. 344. qa:læsæ šu úziniŋ mæšuqï šu qïzlærnïŋ arasïdæ ba: ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 345. $\varepsilon$ ni körủp 34(. ¡ïүlaүælï turdï. 317. "men emdi nems qïlsam bolur?» dep 348. jene onuף arqæsïdïn bir munčæ kepter kelip 349. kölge šungup čiqiip 350 . sa:hib dyema:l qïz boldï. 351. bu qïzlær kölnin lebide kủllúšíp 352. geplešip tursæ 353. kölniך suıj̈̈dæ bir ademiza:tnïך söreti turædu. 354. bunï köru̇p 355. bu qïzlær hejran bolup 356. "bu qanday ïš? зу̃. bu sudæ bir ademiza:tnïך sörsti turædu. 35y. adєmiza:t kirip qal $\gamma a n \gamma æ$ o $\chi$ šæjduı» dep 359. $\varepsilon j \varepsilon n \gamma æ$ bijєnүæ qa:lap 360. bu dær'æұtæ olturæduүan jigitni kördi. 361. munï köru̇p 362. qahqa birlen bir ku̇lủp edi. 363. bir döj keldi. 364. bu döjge bujurdï ki 365. „bu ademiza:tnï asma:nүæ ælïp čïqïp qojap bergin. 366. nečє pa:čæ bolup ölep ketsu̇n» dep 367. hökm qïldï. 368. bu döj kelip 369. qap tutup edi. 370. bu jigit dedi ki 371. „meni neme
playing. 342. One day some pigeons again came, 343. circled ${ }^{2}$ over the water of the pond, plunged into it and came up (again). 344. When he looked, his own beloved woman was among these girls. ${ }^{345 .}$ When he saw her ${ }^{346 .}$ he began to weep. 347. He said, "What will now be the best thing for me to do?" 348. Again some pigeons came from behind him, 349. plunged into the pond and came up (again) 350. and turned into beautiful girls. ${ }^{351-352 .}$ When these girls were laughing ${ }^{1}$ and talking to each other at the edge of the pond 333 . there was (they saw) the picture of a human being (man) in the water. 354. When they saw this 355 . the girls were surprised (and said), $356 . „$ What is this? 357. There is a picture of a man in the water. 358. It looks as if a son of man had entered.» 359. Having looked here and there 360 . they saw the young man who was sitting in the tree. 361. Having seen him 362. they laughed once with a squeak. 363. A demon came. 364. They ordered this demon, 365. „Bring this son of man up to heaven and leave hold of him (there). 366. He shall fall into pieces and die!" 367. they ordered. 368. This demon came 369. and seized him firmly. 370. This young

[^76]qïlursiz? 372. ne:ge apparursiz?» dep edi. 373. bu döj dedi ki 374. "seni asmanүæ ælïp čiqïp qojap berúr men. 375. sen neče pa:čæ bolap ölu̇r sen» dedi. 376. bu jigit jiץlap 377. a:\%ïr bolmaj bu döj asma:nүæ köterep 378. ælïp čïqïp ketti. 379. bu jigitni asma:n $\gamma æ$ ælïp čiqïp ketken ұæberni hörülqa išitip :38u. bir döjge emr qïldï ki 381. „sen arqæsïdïn čïqïp 382. meniŋ ja:rïmnï sela:met ælïp tüškin!! dep 383. hökm qïlïp edi. 384. bu döj učup čïqïp ketti. 385. bu döj asma:nүæ čiqïp 386. bunuy arqasidïn jetip 387. iškiöjlen talašīp urušup qælïp 388. bu jigit döjniŋ qolïdïn adgrap tüšüp ketti. 389. ankačilïq hörúlqa jen $\varepsilon$ bir döjg $\varepsilon \varepsilon m r^{\varepsilon}$ qïl $ү a n$ edi. 390 . „sen mu hem arqasidïn číqïŋ!» dep edi. 391. bu döj č\%sæ 392. bu jigit döjnin qolïdïn aḑrap mollaqæt etip tüšken ik ' $\varepsilon$ n. 393. bir döj bærïp 394. asta jigitni qolïץæ ælïp kirdi. 395. hörùlqa bunï körúp 396. nєha:jeti ұoš bolup 397. olturүuzdi. 398. beš tö•t kún mehmanda:rliq qïlip 399. andïn ki:n gep sorap edi. 400. heme
man said, 371.„What are you going to do with me? 372. Where are you bringing me?» he said. 373. This demon said, 374. „I shall take you to heaven and leave hold of you (there). 375. You shall fall into pieces and die.n 376. This young man wept $377-378$. but at last he could not help that the demon lifted him and brought him up to heaven. 379. When Hörulqa heard the news about the bringing of this young man up to heaven 380 . she commanded a demon (saying), 381. "Go after him 382. and bring down my friend safely!» 383. (Thus) she ordered. 384. This demon flew away. ${ }^{385}$. When this demon had gone up to heaven 386. and reached him (the earlier-mentioned demon) 387. they two quarrelled and fought 388 . and (during this) the young man parted from the hands of the demon and fell down. 389. Before that Hörulqa had given orders to another demon. 390. „You too go after him (the first demon which she had sent)!! she said. 391. When this demon left 392. the young man, who had parted from the hands of the demon was falling down turning somersaults. ${ }^{1}$ 393. A demon flew away (went) 394. and cautiously took the young man into his hands and brought him (to Hörulqa). 393. When Hörulqa saw him 396. she was very glad 397. and had him sit down. 398. Having shown hospitality (to him) for four or five days 399 . she then asked him (i. e.

[^77]bolүan va:qæa:t gep sözlerni qïlïp berdi. 401. „men bolsam 402. misri šsh'erinin pa:diša:hïnïy oүlï du men. 403. meniŋ ætïm hemra: du.
 sulta:ni vejse qïlүandu. 406. sizge maya vekil bolyan uzun bojlaү ješil desta:r bilen tur $\gamma$ an $\gamma u n c ̌ æ ~ b o j l a \gamma ~ j e s ̌ i l ~ h a s a: ~ b i l e n ~ t u r \gamma a n ~ h e m e-~$ siniŋ juqarïsïdæ olturүan zikr alla:h æjtïpturүan kimler erdi?» 407. o: dep edi. 408. hörùlqa dedi ki 409. »juqarïdæ oltuүan buvam ræsul ulla:h du. 410. szge meni nika: qil ${ }^{\text {anan }}$ sultani vejs qillүandu. 411. szge maŋa vekil bolyan ömr osman ava bekri sïddïq ælï du" dep 412. bulær bir birinin ælīšip tegiškenlikige $\chi$ oš bolušup 413. iqra:r bolušup 414. „emdi siz neme úču̇n kelip ediniz?» 415.
put questions to him). 400 . He told all that had happened to him. 401. „As to myself, 402. I am the son of the king of the town of Misri. ${ }^{1}$ 403. My name is Hamra. 404. My offspring ${ }^{2}$ are human beings. 405. The man $^{3}$ who married me to you is Sultan Uvais. 406. Who is it who has been a guardian for you and me, sitting above all other things with long green ${ }^{4}$ turban and green staff with rose-bud, ${ }^{5}$ blessing God?» 407. Thus he said. 408. Hörulqa said, 409. „My father who sits in heaven is the messenger of God (the Prophet). 410. It was Sultan Uvais who married me to you. 411. It is 'Umar, Osman, Abu Bakr Siddiq and Ali who have been guardians for you and me», she said. 412. Having rejoiced together over their having married each other, 413. and confessed it to each other, 414. she said, »Now why did you come here?» 415. »My father has seen a bird in a dream of

[^78]"menin dadam tšüde bir quš körúp ik' $\varepsilon$. 416. bu tüšid $\varepsilon$ körgen qušqa a:šïq bolap qalүan išk'en. 417. Šunug úǔủn kelip edim" dep edi. 418. bu hörülqa dedi ki 419. „bu quš mend $\varepsilon$ em'es edi. 420. bizniŋ dademiz ölep 421. biz iki qïz edủk. 422. pa:dǐ̌a:lïqnï heme nerselerni ölešken edùk. 423. bu quš bulbulï gul ja: quš ik'en. 424. bu quš mira:stæ menin siŋnim höri zeperenge tüšken edi. 425. höri zeperenniŋ qolïdæ» dep edi. 426. bu hemra: dedi ki 427. „bir ila:ḑïsïnï qïlsunlær» dep edi. 428. „emmesi andaץ bolsæ men szni jolүæ sælïp qojær. 429. siz bærip ælïp kelin!» dep 430 . heme gep sözlerni qïlip 431. "aralïqï neha:jeti uzun jol. 432. pala:n jerge ba:үandæ pala:n jerdin bir deva:zedin kirip 433. účündzi deva:zeүæ
his. ${ }^{1}$ 416. He has fallen in love with the bird that he saw in his dream. 417. That is why I have come», he said. 418. Hörulqa said, 419. "This bird is not with me. ${ }^{420}$. When our father died 421. we were two daughters. 422. We have divided the kingdom and all property. 423. This bird is the Bulbuli-gul-ya-bird. ${ }^{2}$ 424. This bird fell to my (younger) sister ${ }^{3}$ Höri Zaparan at the (dividing) of the heritage. 425. It is in the hands (the possession) of Höri Zaparan», she said. 426. Hamra said, 427. "You must find a remedy!" he said. 428. „Well, if it is so ${ }^{4}$ I will send you away. 429. Go and fetch it!! she said, 430. and when she had told all about it 431. she said, „It is a very long way there! 432. When you come to a certain place and when you enter from a certain place through a gate 433 . there is a demon

[^79]ba:үandæ bir döj bar:. 434. o: döjge mendin sela:m æjtïp 435. va:qænï beja:n qïlsæ!⿰亻̈z 436. šu döj jolүæ sælïp qojæduı" dep edi. 437. šujerge bærïp 438. úču̇ndzi deva:zedin ötep kirse 439. bu döjge učrædï. 440. bu döjge höru̇lqanïg qïl ºn gep sözlerini qïldï. 441. bu $^{4}$ döj „emesi andaү bolsæ 442. šundaү bærïp 443. tötủndzi deva:zedin ötkende altun qæp'este bir quš esïץlï $\gamma$. 444. šu qæpesni ælïp čïðsunlær! 445. aүzïnï ačmasunlær! 446. aүzïnï ačssler bolmæjdu»" dedi. 447. šu degendek tö•tủnḑi deva:zedin ötep kirse 448. bir qæpes عsï $\gamma$ lï $\gamma$ turædu. 449. bu qæpesni ælïp čïðtï. 450. čïұïp bolup bu döjnị qæšīүæ keldi. 451. bu döj "ælïp keldilsr mu?» dep edi. 452. "ælïp keldim" dep edi. 453. nemdi jol bolsun. 454. msndin höru̇lqaүæ sєla:m æjtsunlær!» dep jolүæ saldï. 455. bu hemra: qæpesni köterep 456. heme deva:zelerdin čïqïp 457. birinḑi deva:zeүæ kelgend $\varepsilon$ jene bu hemra:nïy koŋlige kelip 458. "men bu qæpesniŋ ičige bir körej. 459. neme ba: neme joq» dep 460. šu qæpssnin aүzïnï ačtï. 461. aүzïnï ečip edi. 462. ičidॄki quš bir kủldi. 463. šol qušnïy kủllủki birlen heme döjler oүænïp ketti. 464. höre ${ }^{1}$ zeperan hem »bu neme
when you come to the third gate. 434. Remember me to that demon. 435. If you explain the story to that demon 436. he will send you away (on the right road)». 437. He went there 438. and when he passed by through the third gate 439 . he met this demon. 440. He told this demon what Hörulqa had told him. 441. This demon (said), „Well, if it is so 442 . you go like this. 443. When you pass through the fourth gate there hangs a golden cage with a bird in it. 444. Take this cage with you! 445. Do not open it! 446. If you open it, it will not do!» he said. 447. When he passed by through the fourth gate as this (demon) had told 448. there was a cage hanging. 449. He took this cage with him. 450. Having gone away he came to the demon. 451. This demon said, „Did you bring it here?» 452. „I did», he said (answered). 453. „Now happy journey (to you)! 454. Remember me to Hörulqa!" he said, and sent him away. 455. Hamra took the cage 456 . and when, having passed through all the gates, 457. he came to the first gate, it again came into Hamra's mind, 458. „I will have just one look in this cage. 459. (I will see) what there is in it;, he said 460. and opened the cage. 461. He opened it. 462. The bird that was in it laughed out. 463. With the laughter of this bird all the demons awoke. 464. Höri Zaparan too (said), "What is this?

[^80]iiš? 465. bu qušnï bir kiši qolïүæ aldï» dep edi. 466. bir k'ši čïqịp
 kirdi. 469. höre zeperan bir döjge emr qïldï 470, "ha:zer ælïp tæpïp kelgin!» dedi. 471. o: döj čĭqïp qalүudek ${ }^{1}$ bolsæ 472. birinḑ̧i dæva:zedin bir ademiza:t ötüp ketip barædu. 473. bu ademiza:tnïn aldïnï tosap jandurup ælïp kirdi. 474. höre zeferan bu ademiza:tnï körmestin 475. „bunï asmanүæ ælïp čïqïp qojap bergin! 476. ölep ${ }^{2}$ ketsu̇n!» dedi. 477. hörülqa: bu そæberni ælïp 478. „a:Šïqïm hemra:nï höre zeperan asmanүæ ælïp číqïp qojap bergin! 479. dep hökm qïldï. 480. bunï asmanүæ ælïp čiqqïp qojap bergu̇nčilik 481. sen arqasïdïn číqïp 482. tutup kelgin!! dep 483. bir döjge $\varepsilon m r$ qïldï. 484. o: döj čïqïp 485. hemra:ni ælïp kirdi. 486. bu hörùlqa: bu a:šïqïnï öjd q qojup 487. signisi hö:re zeperan birlen ùzi sözlešip ${ }^{488}$. bu bulbulï gul ja: qušnï hörs zepzrandïn aldï. 489. andïn ki:n bu höre zeperan dedi ki 4.90. „menin a:čam hörùlqa bir ademiza:tүæ a:šiq bolup qalïptu. 491. bu neme qïlүænï?» dep 492. hejran bolup
465. Someone has taken this bird into his hands. 466. When somebody went out and looked 467 . the bird was not at the place where it was hung. 468. He came in with this information. 469. Höri Zaparan ordered a demon, 470. „Find it at once and bring it (here)! ! she said. 471. When that demon had gone out and was looking around 472. a man was passing through the first gate. ${ }^{473}$. He (the demon) closed the road of this son of man and having had him turn he brought him (with him). 474. Höri Zaparan said without looking (seeing) at this son of man, 475. „Take him to heaven and leave hold of him! 476. He shall die!! she said. 477. When Hörulqa got this news (she said), 478-479. "Höri Zaparan has ordered, „Bring my lover Hamra to the heaven and leave hold of him. 480. While they are bringing him to heaven and leaving hold of him 481. you go after them 482. and take him and bring him here!! 483. (Thus) she ordered a demon. 484. That demon went away ${ }^{485}$. and brought Hamra (there). 486. Hörulqa put her lover up in a house 487. and having talked with her younger sister Höri Zaparan 488. she took (got) the bird Bulbuli-Gul-Ya from Höri Zaparan. 489. Then Höri Zaparan said, ${ }^{490} . » \mathrm{My}$ (elder) sister Hörulqa has fallen in love with a son of man. 491. What does she mean by that?" she said 49.. and was
${ }^{1}$ qalyudek < qarlayudek.
${ }^{2}$ Repeated: ölup.
 495. bu adsmiza:tnï neme seb' $\varepsilon p$ tin kötzrep júrùr siz?» dep edi. 496. „emesi anda $\gamma$ bolsæ bunuŋdïn bir gep soraŋ» dep edi. 497. "ma:qul!» dep 498. gep sormaqčì boldï. 499. andïn bir öjge ækirip 500. o: öjniŋ otræsïүæ bir perde tartïp qojup 501. birisi bind $\varepsilon$ olturdï birisi inde olturdï. 502. andïn ki:n hemra: a:šu ilgeri ješil gu̇nbezde jatqan vađtïdæ körgen tšüni höre zeperanүæ beja:n qïlïp berdi. 503. andïn ki:n höre zeperan bu gepni išitip $504 . \geqslant$ bu iš rast ik'en! 505. jal $\gamma a n$ em'єsik'єn» dep 506. hemra:nïク gep qïl $\gamma a n$ ava:zïnï išitip 507. munuŋүæ a:šïq bolap qaldï. 508. emdi jïүlaүælï turdï ki 509. »ej ača! seniŋ bu a:šíqïŋnï men bir körsem» dep jïүlaүælï turdï. 510. „emesi andaү bolsæ bu bulbulï gul ja: qušnï meniy a:šíqïm hemra:үæ tưllegu̇n ${ }^{1}$ bergin! 511. emdi men köku̇stej" dedi. 512. bu qušnت̈
worried 493. and reproached her sister much (saying), 494. „What do you mean by doing thus? 495. Why are you strolling about supporting ${ }^{2}$ this son of man?» she said. 496. „Well, if it is so, ask him about it!» she (Hörulqa) said. 497. "Yes!! she said 498. and was going to ask him. 499. Then they brought him (Hamra) to a house 500. and having drawn a curtain in the middle of the room (house) 501. one of them (one of the two sisters) sat on this side, ${ }^{3}$ one on that (the other) side. 502. Then Hamra explained to Höri Zaparan the dream he had dreamt earlier when he was lying in the earlier-mentioned ${ }^{4}$ green tomb-cupola. 503. Then, when Höri Zaparan had heard this, (she said), 504.»This is true! 505. It is not a lie!» 506. and when she heard the voice with which Hamra had talked 507. she fell in love with him. 508. Now she began to weep (and say), 509. »O, sister! If I could see this lover of yours only once!! she said and began to weep. 510. »Well, if it is so, give the bird Bulbuli-Gul-Y a to my lover Hamra within a night and day! ${ }^{5}$ 511. Then ${ }^{6}$ I will show ${ }^{7}$ him», she said.

[^81]túnlegún berdi. 513. "iskindzi beriy" demes boldï. 514. andïn ki:n hörülqa: a:šiqqï hemra:nï körs'etti. 515. körùp hus̊̀din ${ }^{1}$ ketip 516 .
 519. „jene bir körsem» dep edi. 520. hörülqa: "bir körgendin ki:n boldï. 521. iškindzi köreš joq" dep edi. 522. höre zeperan hejran bolup 523. jænïp kẹlip 524. qa:zïnïy qašïүæ kirip 525. ol qa:zïүæ dedi ki 526. „ẹ qa:zïm! neme alsay berúr men. 527. menge bir pateva: qïlip bergin! qazïm!» dep edi. 528 . bu qa:zï bu höre zepera:n$\gamma æ$ a:šïq bolup qalүan edi. 529. bu qa:zï dedi ki 530. „ej дïnïm! andaү bolsæ men petava: qïlīp berej. 531. meni bir su̇jep qojsunlær!» dep ẹdi. 532. „єj qa:zïm! sen menge o: gepni qïlmæүïn! 533. qïrq min at berej altun igerlik. 534. qrq min qul berej altun kemerlik. 535. sen manga o: gepni qïlmæүïn! qa:zïm!» dep edi. ${ }^{536}$. bu qa:zïm dedi ki 537. „meni bir sūjєp qojmæsælær 538. peteva:
512. She gave the bird within a night and day. 513. She (Hörulqa) did not say, "Give (me) another!" 514. Then Hörulqa showed her lover Hamra. 515. Having seen him she (Höri Zaparan) fainted 516. and fell to the ground. 517. Some time later she recovered consciousness 518. and again said, 519. "Could I see (him) once more!» 520. Hörulqa said, "It is enough that you have seen (him) once. 521. You may not see (him) a second time!» she said. 522. Höri Zaparan was distressed 523. and having returned (home) 524. she went to the judge 525 . and said to him, 526 . „O, my judge! I will give you whatsoever you want. 527. Make a judicial decree ${ }^{3}$ for me, my judge!» 528. This judge had fallen in love with Höri Zaparan. 529. This judge said, $530 . » 0$, my lady! ${ }^{4}$ If it be thus I will make a decree (for you). 531. Kiss me once!» he said. 532. „O, my judge! Don't talk to me like that! ${ }^{533}$. I will give you forty thousand horses with golden saddles. 334 . I will give you forty thousand slaves with golden girdles. 535 . (But) don't talk to me like that, my judge!" she said. 536. This judge ${ }^{5}$ said, ${ }^{537}$. „If you do not
${ }^{1}$ huš ~huš alternatingly.
${ }^{2}$ Repeated: jüqüldï.
${ }^{3}$ pateva: ~ petধva: A. 1 gatwā 'a judicial decree', usually pronounced by a mufti, but here by the qazi. Höri Zaparan wants a fatwa from the judge, showing that Hamra belongs to her and not to Hörulqa.
${ }^{4}$ дïnïm alternating with $\chi$ ovnim.
${ }^{5}$ qa:zïm with preserved $-m$. It is very common that titles have the
bolalmæjduı" dep edi. 539. höre zeperan kelip 540. qa:zïnï sủj $\varepsilon$ p edi. 5t1. bu qa:zïm bojnïdïn tutup 542. ùš tö•tni sújep aldï. 543. andïn ki:n qa:zïm psteva:үæ turdï. 54. peteva:nï pủtku̇zúp turær edi. 545. höre zeperan qiěqïrdï. 546. bu qa:zïm $\chi$ ošlaqtæ atnïy igerni te:tủ toqup 547. atүæ te:tủ minip čī $\chi$ ti. 54s. čiqqïp edi. 548a. höre zspera:n dedi ki 549. "petsva: pitti mu qa:zïm?» dep edi. 530. „vaj

 555. peteva:ni aldïdæ qojap köku̇stüp $556 . \geqslant b u$ a:šiqïŋnï menge bergin! jıг. qa:zïm menge peteva: qïlïp berdi. 558. menge dúrús iken» dep edi. 5э9. ačesi hörủlqa: dedi ki 560 . „men turүæčid ${ }^{1}$ ssnge dủrùs em'es. 561. bu qa:zï senge jalүan peteva: qïlïp beriptu.
kiss me once 538. there can be no decree.» 539. Höri Zaparan came 540. and kissed the judge. 541. This judge seized her round her neck 542 . and kissed her three or four times. 543. Then the judge began (to write) the decree. 544. He finished the decree. ${ }^{540}$. Höri Zaparan summoned him. ${ }^{\text {546. In }}$. his rapture ${ }^{2}$ the judge saddled his horse with the saddle the wrong way $\mathbf{3 4 7}$. and rode away sitting on the horse in the wrong way. 548. He went away. 548a. Höri Zaparan said, 549. "Is the decree finished (ready), my judge?» $550 . » O$, my lady! It is finished!» he said, 551 . and gave (her) the decree. 552 . Höri Zaparan took the decree 553 . and ran to her sister. ${ }^{5} 54$. Having entered her sister's 555 . and put the decree before her and shown ${ }^{3}$ it to her (she said), $556 . »$ Give me this lover of yours! 557. The judge has given me a decree. 558. He belongs to me.> ${ }^{4}$ $\quad 529$. Her sister Hörulqa said, 560 . „As I am with him he does not belong to you. ${ }^{5}$ 561. This judge has given you a false decree. 562 . If
possessive suffix $-m$, even if as to meaning they would be unsuffixed. Thus we have e. g. ustam 'master', axunum 'teacher' etc.

${ }^{1}$ Repeated: tur $\begin{aligned} \\ \\ \\ \text { ačiddo. }\end{aligned}$
${ }^{2}$ 'That he had been allowed to kiss Höri Zaparan and from his love for her.
${ }^{3}$ kökustup < körkösütup.
${ }^{4}$ durius < P. در ست with loss of final $-t$, lit. 'correct'.
${ }^{5} \mathrm{I}$ regard turycečidce as a verbal nomen which - as far as I know - is against the rules of the literary language, cf. Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, II, p. 57. The literal translation of men turyecé-ï-dee etc. would be 'in I (my) being with him he does not belong to you'.
562. Sen meniy sinnim bolsay men ačaŋ bolsam 56a, ne seb'ebdin
 $\chi^{æ t}$ jazdï ki 566. „ej qa:zï! sen ne účủn jalץan psteva: berdin? 567. alүanïgnï bergil! qa:zï! 568. söjgenigni körgil! qa:zïm! z;9. emdi ölgeniŋni körgil! qa:zïm! 570. sen qïa:mette šerm'ende bolur sen! qa:zï! 571. qara jủz bolduŋ qa:zï!» dep s72. \%æt jazdï. 57\%. bu qa:zï höru̇lqa:nïŋ bu $\chi$ ætïnï körúp 574 . hejran bolup qorqup 575. "men emdi neme qïlsam bolur» dep 576. höre zeperan qæ̌̌ī $\gamma æ$ bardï.
 bašqa peteva: qïlïp berej» dep edi. 580. höre zeperan dedi ki 581. „ej qa:zï! sen mana neme účùn jalүan peteva: qïlïp berdin? 582. nemege meni joq iš̌a zoš qïlursen? 583. qa:zï emdi ölgeninni körgil! qa:zï! dep $58 \pm$. bu qa:zïnï da:rүæ esip öltörgin!» dep 585. hökém qïldï. ${ }^{\varepsilon} 86$. bu qa:zï a:خir da:rүæ esilip öldi. 587. bu höre zeperan ačesinin qæšī $ү æ$ bærïp 588 . bol $\gamma$ an va:qælærnï bsjan qïlīp jï $\begin{aligned} & \text { laүælï turdï. :89. עej ačam! bu a:šiqị̈nï menge jene bir körs'st- }\end{aligned}$ kin! 590. men jene bir körєj" dedi. 591 . höru̇lqa: æjdï ki 992. „ma:-
you are my younger sister and I your elder sister 563 . why is it (then) correct?" she said, 564 . and sent her away. $\mathbf{j 6 5}$. Then Hörulqa wrote a letter to the judge (saying), $566 . » 0$, judge! Why did you give a false decree? ${ }^{567}$. Give (back) what you have taken, judge! 568. See whom you have kissed, my judge! 569 . Now see your death, my judge! ${ }^{570}$. You will feel ashamed on the day of resurrection, judge! 571. You have got a black face, judge!" 572. (Thus) she wrote. 573. When the judge read (saw) this letter from Hörulqa 574. he was worried and afraid 575. and saying, "What will now be the best thing for me to do?" 576. he went to Höri Zaparan. 577. He said, 578. $\mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{O}}$, my lady! This decree is erroneous! 379 . I will make another decree (for you),» he said. 580. Höri Zaparan said, $\mathbf{5 8 1 .}$. OO. judge! Why did you give me a false decree? 582. Why did you make me glad over a thing that did not exist? 583. Now you see your death, judge! 584. Hang this judge on a gallows and kill him!" 585. she ordered. 586. At last this judge was hanged on a gallows and died. 587. Höri Zaparan went to her elder sister $\mathbf{3 8 8}$. and having explained what had happened she began to weep, (saying) $389 . » \mathrm{O}$, my sister! Show this lover of yours once more to me! 590 . I want to see him once more!» she said. 591. Hörulqa said, 592. „Yes! (But)
qual! siz sæbr qïlī) turon! 393. körssteduүan vaגtïdæ körsetemen" dedi. 594. aradïn bir nečs zema:n ötüp 595. bu hemra: $̈ z$ jüutiүæ jansdưan boldï. 596. bir neče ku̇ndin ki:n jol ḑabduүïnï pùtku̇zúp 597. hemra:nï jolүæ sælïp qojdï. 59s.
bejt.
sj hemra:hïm! sen mundïn keter bolsay seni bir alla:үæ tapšurdum hemra:hïm! sen mundïn ketip meniŋ ha:lïm ne kečer hemra:hïm! sen mundaץ tiz kelür sen hemra:hïm!
dep edi. ${ }^{599 .}$ hemra: bu bejtni oqudï. 600.
menin jolda šum pima:nïm tolup ölủp ketsem
joldæ qæbrïm qalsa ne qïlur men hörúlqa:hïm!
eger joldæ aman bolsa öz šeherimge barsam
have patience! ${ }^{593 .}$. I shall show him when the time to show him has come!» she said. 594 . When some time had passed 595 . Hamra had to return to his own country. 596. When after some days she (Hörulqa) had finished his equipment for the road 597. she sent Hamra away. 598.

## Verses.

O, my Hamra! When you (now) are leaving from here,
I have entrusted you, my Hamra, to the one God.
When you have gone from here, how then shall my life ${ }^{1}$ pass, my Hamra!
You will come (back) so quickly, my Hamra!
she said. 599. Hamra recited this piece of poetry: 6000 .
If the road should be filled up with (my) ill-luck and if I should die on it,
If my grave should be on the road what shall I (then) do, my Hörulqa?
If there is security on the road and if I can go to my own town,

[^82]ata anam birlen dida:r körešsem gul dyemi:le signimdin æhval sorsæm tiz kelùr men periza:dïm.
601. emdi hörülqa: $x j d i ̈ ~ k i ~ c o e . ~$.
$\varepsilon j$ hemra:hïm! sen özen ${ }^{1}$ ademiza:1 duirsen. senin qïlүan vedslerin rast bolsa tiz kelür sen hemra:hïm!
dep edi. 602a. hemra: æjdï 6in3.
عj periza:dïm men aman bolsam
sen aman bolsay
tiz kelür men
dida:r körüšemiz periza:dïm
dep 604. bu sözlerni qïlišīp 60ã. jolүæ kirip mandï. 606. bir neče zema:n jol jürüp 607. ašu ilgeri ùč akasidin æjrïl $ү$ an čataq jolүæ
and meet ${ }^{2}$ my father and mother
and ask my sister Gul Jamila about her circumstances (her health)
(then) I will come quickly, my fairy-born one!
601. Now Hörulqa said, 602.

O, my Hamra! You yourself are a son of man.
If the promises you have made are true,
you will come quickly, my Hamra!
she said. 602 a. Hamra said, 603.
O, my fairy-born one! If I am safe
and you are safe
I will come quickly
and we will meet, my fairy-born one!
he said (recited). 604. Having recited this to each other 605. he (Hamra) went away. 606. Having walked for some time 607. he came

[^83]keldi. 608. jolүæ kẹlip 609. bu akalerï birlen mesle' 'et qïlisisíp 610. kömep qojүan niša:nelerini bađsæ 611. hemesi turuptu. (i12. bu hemra: æjdï ki 613. "bu akalerimnin heč qajsï kelmeptu»" dep 614. bir akasininki ketken jolïүæ kirdi. 615. bir neč̌ zema:n jol jưrúp 616. bir šzh' $\varepsilon$ rge ba:rdï. 617. ol šzh' $\varepsilon$ rd $\varepsilon$ akasini izd $\varepsilon p$ jủrủp 618. bir kallapezniŋ očaqï $\supsetneq æ$ ot qalaptưan jerdin taptï. 619. bu kallapezge dedi ki (220.»bu meniŋ akam edi. 621. men izd $\varepsilon p$ keldim. 622. emdi men elip ketủr men» dep edi. 623. bu kallapez dedi ki 624. „bu akaŋizniy menge bereduran bir neče ser qærzï ba:r. 625. meniŋ pulumnï berip ælïp ketiŋ!» dedi. 626. bu hemra: bu akesiniŋ qærzïnï berip 627. akasini ælïp 628. bir nečє ku̇n jol jủrúp 629. jene šu ačamaq jolүæ čïðtï. 630. čïqïp baysæ 631. jene bir akasi hem
to the mentioned road-fork ${ }^{1}$ where he had earlier parted with his three brothers. 608. When he had come to the road 609-610. and looked for the tokens he and his brothers had buried there according to their plan 611. they all were there. 612. Hamra said, 613. „None of my brothers has come (back)!! 614. and entered the road along which one of his brothers had left. 615. Having walked for some time 616. he came to a town. 617. Having strolled about in that town looking for his brother 618. he found him making fire at the hearth of a kallapaz. ${ }^{2}$ 619. He said to this kallapaz, 620. „This is my brother. 621. I have come here looking for him. 622. Now I will bring him with me back again», he said. 623. This kallapaz said, 624. „This brother of yours has a debt of some sars ${ }^{3}$ to pay me back. 625. Take him with you back when you have given me my money!! he said. 626. When Hamra had paid his brother's debt 627. he took his brother (with him) 628. and having walked for some days 629. he again came to this road-fork. 630. When he went (there)

[^84]kelmeptu. 632. bu akesining qašï̧æ bir neče zema:n jol jürùp bardï. 633. bu akesini bir ašpeznigkidin taptï. 634. „bu menin akam edi. 635. men emdi ælïp keter men» dep edi. 636. "bu akajizde menin bir munčæ pulum ba:r. 637. šunï berin!» dep edi. 638. bu akesinin hem qærzïnï berip ælïp maŋdï. 639. bir neč́ zema:n jol jürủp 640. jene šu ùč ačamaq jolүæ čĭttï. 641. jene bir akasini mu tæpïp ælïp 642. öz jürtiүæ mandï. 643. bir neče zema:n jol jürgendin ki:n bir jerde bir quduүnïn qæšī $\begin{aligned} æ \\ \text { kelip tüšti. 644. o: }\end{aligned}$ akalærï mesleh'et qïldï ki 645. „bu dadam a:šiqq bolyan qušnï bu hemra: ælïp ba:rsæ 646. biz ұapa bolurmiz. 647. ikinḑ̧i padiša:lïqnï hem beredur. 648. bunï mušu quduqqa tašlævattīp 649. biz qušnï ælïp ketsek 650. appærïp dademiznin aldïdæ qojsaq ${ }^{651 .}$ dademiz $\chi$ oš bolæduı" dep 652. šu mesleh'etni qïlïp 653. bu hemra:nï iški közini ujup tašlap 654. qudựqa tašlav'ættïp 655. bu qušnï iški akasï ælïp 656. öz jürtiүæ mandï. 657. bir neče zema:n jol
and looked 631. again no brother of his had also not come. ${ }^{1}$ 632. He walked in the direction of this brother of his for some time. 633. He found this brother of his (working) at a cook's. 634. „This is my brother. 635. Now I will bring him back!" he said. 636. "Your brother has (a debt of) some money to (pay) me (back). 637. Give it to me!» he said. 638. Having paid the debt also of this brother of his he walked away. 639 . Having walked for some time 640 . he again came to this road-fork with the three ${ }^{2}$ roads. 641 . Having found also his (last) brother 642 . he went to his own country. 643. After they had walked for some time they came to a place and put up at the side of a well. 644. Those brothers of his conferred (saying), 645. „If Hamra brings the bird with which our (my) father has fallen in love 646 . we shall have to worry. ${ }^{3}{ }^{647}$. Secondly he will also give the kingdom to him. 648. If we throw him into this well 649. and take the bird with us 650 . and put it before our father 651 . he will be happy", they said. 652. Having made this plan 653. they scratched out both the eyes of Hamra 654. and having thrown him into the well 655 . his two brothers took the bird 656. and went to their own country. 657. Having walked for some time 658. they came to their

[^85]jürùp 658. dadesinin aldïүæ keldi. 659. dadesi bu qušnï körủp 660. neha:jeti $\chi$ oš bolup (6i1. bu qušqa qaněe geplerni qïlīp qanče sözledi. 662. gep sordï. 663. bu quš kủlmedi. 664. næүmeči ælïp kẹlip (665. næүme hem qïldurup berdi. 666. kùlmedi. 66i. andïn ki:n bu pa:diša:nïy ačǐi kelip 668. mmen munugүæ šumčæ a:šïq bolup 669. šuunčæ dzeure dzepa:lerni tartïp ælïp kelgen quš bolsa 670. bu quš heč gep qïlmajduu. 671. heč ku̇lmıjdu. 67き. munï
 qïlīp jïүlædï ki 675. »єj $\chi$ uda:ja:! menge zuba:n bergin!» (i76. dua:sï iḑa:vet bolup 677. bu quš gep qïldï. (678. dedi ki 679. „єj pa:diša:! єj kemæqïl pa:dīša:! men neme úču̇n kủlủr men? 680. meni ælïp kelgen igemni senị̣ iški oүluŋ pala:n jerde iški kúzini ujup 681. bir quduүqa tašlavættïp keldi. 682. men šunïg úču̇n ku̇lmes men. 683. men qaralï $\gamma$ du men» dep edi. (i84. bu pa:diša: bu gepni išitip 685. ah tartïp jïүlap 686. bu oүlanlærïnï tutup 687. putlærïүæ
father. 659. When their father saw the bird 660. he was very glad. 661. He talked a little ${ }^{1}$ to the bird. 662. He asked it (about something). 663. The bird did not laugh. 664. Having brought musicians there ${ }^{665}$. he also had music made (for it). 666. It did not laugh. 667. Then the king was angry (and said), 668. "I was thus much in love with it 669. and was thus much oppressed ${ }^{2}$ by (my love) and when they brought the bird (here) 670. it does not say anything. 671. It does not laugh. 672. Kill it!" 673. he ordered. 674. This bird complained to God and wept (saying), 675. »O, God! Give me a tongue! ${ }^{3}$ 676. When its prayer had been answered ${ }^{4}$ 677. this bird spoke. 678. It said, 679. »O, king! O, foolish king! Why should I laugh? 680. Your two sons have at a place so-and-so scratched out both the eyes of my owner who brought me (there), 681. and came here having thrown him into a well. 682. Therefore I do not laugh. 683. I am mourning», it said. 684. When the king had heard this 685. he sighed and wept, 686. seized these sons of his 687. and put chains

[^86]zenḑ̧ir iškel sælïp edi. (ixs. bu quš bir göünúp edi. 699. iški qanatïnïg arasidïn orlï hemra:nïŋ iški ku̇zi čĭtií. 691. bu ku̇zini ælïp 691. kúzige su̇rtủp 692. "ah balam!» dep jïүlap 693. šu qudu〒nï bæšīүæ maŋdï. 694. quduүnïn qæšī〒æ bærī̈ 695. bunï quduүdïn aldï. 696. bu balesini körse ${ }^{697}$, iški kuzi joq. 69\%. balesi dadesining

 "ej dada! menge bir gugurt berin! 7a2. siz nere turoy!" dep edi. 703. gugurtni berip 704. nere turdi. 705. bu hemra: gugurtni čaq̧ip 706. hörúlqa:nïy bergen bir tal čæčïnï otqa sælïp edi. 707. hörülqa: ha:zer boldï. 708. höru̇lqa: kẹlip 709. „эj a:šïqïm! neme bolduŋ? 710. senge neme iš jetti?» 711. jïүlap iški ku̇zini qolïүa ælïp 712. dyajүæ sælïp 712a. a:bi hajatnïy sujï bilsn jup edj. 712l, kúzi æv'єlkidek boldï. 213. qolïdæ bir guilnï ækelip 714. burnu $\begin{aligned} & æ \\ & \text { burutup }\end{aligned}$
and fetters on their feet. 688. This bird shook itself once. ${ }^{689}$. From under its two wings the two eyes of his (the king's) son Hamra came out. 690. He took these eyes 691. and caressed them. 692. Weeping and saying "O, my child!» 693. he went to the edge of this well. 694. Having gone to the well 695. he took him (Hamra) out of the well. ${ }^{696}$. When he saw this son of his 697 . he was without both his eyes. 698. When the child had heard its father's voice 699. and they had wept together and greeted each other, $7 \%$. he (Hamra) said to his father, 701. „O, father! Give me a match! 702. You stand a little away!! ${ }^{1}$ he said. 703. Having given him the match 704. he stood a little away. 705. When Hamra had struck the match 706. he put one of Hörulqa's hairs ${ }^{2}$ which she had given him to the fire. 707. Hörulqa appeared. 708. When Hörulqa had come (she said), 709. „O, my lover! What is it? 710. What happened to you?» 711. (Saying thus) she wept and having taken his two eyes into her hands 712. she put them in their place 712 a . and washed them with the water of life. ${ }^{3} \quad 712 \mathrm{~b}$. His eyes became as before. 713. Having brought a flower in her hand 714. she let him smell it with his nose. 715. His

[^87]edi. 715. közi æv'elkidin rušen boldï. 71G. andïn ki:n heme uruץ tuqqanlærï bilen köru̇šủp bolup 217. pa:diša: æjdï ki 718. »єj oүlum! senị̆ bu a:šiqiïnnï hsm šsh' $\varepsilon$ rge ælïp barælï» dep 719. šeh'erge ælïp maydï. 720. bir neče kúndin ki:n š̌herge kelip 721. bu hörúlqa:үæ
 hemra:үæ ælïp berdi. 79.1. a¿ïr bu iškivilen ajšu ašret qïlīp júrdi.
eyes became more bright than before. 716. When he had then greeted all his relations 717. the king said, 718. „O, my son! Let us bring also this beloved lady of yours to the town!» 719. and went to the town (with her). 220. When some days later they had come to the town 721. he honoured Hörulqa much. 722. (Then) he made a wedding of forty nights and days 723. and gave Hörulqa to Hamra. 724. At last these two wandered about enjoying themselves luxuriously. ${ }^{1}$

[^88]V.

## čö $\quad$ č $\varepsilon k$.

1. ilgeri bir muzedoz ba: išk'en. 2. bir kúnisi bir qošnæsï balasï taznï ša:girtke ækirip beriptu. 3. "balamүæ hüner örgetip qojsælær!» 4. dep bu taztïn ilgeri kigen bu ustanïn tö t beš ša:girdleri hem ba: ik'en. 5. bir ku̇ni bu tazүæ ustæsï "mijerni tikin!» dep 6. kö•ku̇su̇tüp qojsæ 7. kö:s'etken jerni tikip bolup 8. jene bašza jerlerni mu tikip pu̇tku̇zu̇p qojaptur. 9. munï ustæsï köru̇p 10. hejra:n bolup 11. „bu taz jæman taz išk'en. 12. men »mijerni tikin!» desem 13. öjerni tikip bolup 14. bašqa jerlerni hem tikip pu̇tku̇zúp qojaptu.

## V.

Tale.

1. Once upon a time there was a bootmaker. 2. One day a neighbour brought his child, which was afflicted with Favus (a scald-head), and gave it to him as apprentice. 3.»Be so kind ${ }^{1}$ as to teach my child (your) occupation!» he said. 4. This master had four or five apprentices more who had begun (entered) earlier than this scald-head. 5. One day the master said to this scald-head, "Sew this place! ${ }^{2}$ 6. When he showed it to him (how to do it) 7. and he (the scald-head) had finished sewing the place which (his master) had shown to him 8. he also sewed other places to the end. 9. When his master saw this 10. he was astonished (and said), 11. „This is a bad scald-head. 12. When I say to him, „Sew this place!», 13. having sewn that ${ }^{3}$ place to the end 14. he also sews other places to the end. 15. This scald-head
[^89]15. bu taz meni sundurup atqudzj» dep 16. koŋlïdæ qæčtï. 17. andïn ki:n ku̇ndin kún ötti. 18. ajdïn aj ötti. 19. bir ku̇nisi jene „mijerni tikiŋ!! 20. dep kö•ku̇su̇tüp berse 21. o: kö•setken jerini tikip bolup 22. bæðï hem sælïp qojuptu. 23. andïn kin bu usta 24. "he! emdi bu taznï hejdep čiqarmæsaq 25. jæman bol $\gamma u d \varepsilon j »$ 26. dep дia:l qïldï. 27. kủnlerdin bir kún ötöp 28. bašza bir ša:girdiүæ bir ötke:meni tutquzup 29. ša:girdiүæ dedi ki 30. „mušu ötks:mede östeydin qum usup kirgin!» dedi. 31. bu ša:gird ötke:meni ælïp číqïp 32. östenge kirip 33. qum ustï. 34. qumnï usup bolup 35. ötke:meni köterep edi. 36. birisi qalmaj hemesi qujulup ketti. 37. jene us $\begin{aligned} & æ l i ̈ \\ & \text { turdï. 38. usup bolup 39. jene köterdi. } 40 .\end{aligned}$ jene qujulup ketti. 41. heč ila:d3 qïl'almaj 42. ötke:meni ustæsïnïŋ aldī $\wp$ quru $\begin{aligned} & \text { kötterep kirdi. 43. ustesi sordï ki 44."men sẹni nemege }\end{aligned}$
is likely ${ }^{1}$ to strike me down» he said. 16. Thus it flashed ${ }^{2}$ upon him. 17. Then day after day passed. 18. Month after month passed. 19-20. When he (the master) one day again showed him saying, "Sew this place!", 21. he sewed the place which he had showed him to the end 22. and also embroidered ${ }^{3}$ it. 23. Then this master said, 24. »Ha! If we don't drive away that scald-head now (i. e. at once), ${ }^{25}$. it is likely to be bad (for us)." 26. (Thus) he thought. 27. When days had passed 28. he (one day) handed a sieve to another apprentice of his 29. and said to him, 30. „Bale sand from the water-channel into this sieve and bring it (here)!! 31. This apprentice took the sieve and went away, 32 . went down in the water-channel 33 . and baled sand. 34. Having finished baling sand 35 . he lifted the sieve. 36. Nothing remained but all ran out. 37. Again he began to bale. 38. Having finished baling 39. he lifted it again. 40. Again it ran out. 41. Not being able to do anything about it 42 . he brought the sieve back empty (dry) to his master. 43. His master asked, 44. „What did

[^90] kelmedin?!» dep edi. 47. bu ša:git dedi ki 48. „vaj ustam! men nec̆є qætïm usup ælïp kirej dep ${ }^{\text {49. }}$. usup bolup ötke:meni kötersem :or. ötk $\varepsilon: m e d \varepsilon$ turmaj qujulup ketti. s1. men heč ila:dzï qül'almaj 52. ұapa bolup kirdim" dedi. 53. andïn ki:n bu usta su jæman taznï číqærïp atmaq učún bu jia:lnï qïlïp 34. ötke:meni tut-
 tüšüp 58. ع'ini bæqïp bijini bæqïp 59. bi jerge bærïp edi. 60. bir tủp šaptul obdan pišqan ${ }^{1}$ ik' ${ }^{\prime}$. (61. bu taz bu šaptulni æү̈̈tïp ${ }^{62}$. olturup 63. bir tojүiče jep bolup 64. ji:gen šaptulniŋ šupuridæ ötke:meniy tüšüklerini bu šupurdæ čaplap 65. östéj bæšīүæ bærïp 66. ötke:mede qumnï usup ælïp keldi. 67. bunï ustresï körủp 68. „ma:ne! bu šum taznïŋ jæmallïqïnï köreŋler! 69. dep ötke:medin ötken

I order ${ }^{2}$ you to do? ${ }^{45}$. Where is that which I ordered (you to bring)? 46. Why did you not bring it here?» he said. 47. This apprentice said, 48-49. „O, my master! When I, having said „I will bale several times and bring it back!», had finished baling and lifted the sieve 50 . it (the sand) did not remain in the sieve but ran out. 51. Not being able to do anything about it $\mathbf{3 2}$. I came back distressedn. 53. Then this master thought (this to be the occasion for) driving away this bad scald-head. 54. He handed the sieve (to him) 55. and sent this scald-head out. 56. The scald-head went away 57. and having entered ${ }^{3}$ somebody's garden 58 . and having looked here and there ${ }^{4}{ }^{59}$. he went somewhere. 60. A peach-tree ${ }^{5}$ had well-ripe fruits. 61. This scald-head shook the peach-tree, 62. sat down 63 . and having eaten until he was sated 64. he pasted over the holes of the sieve with the peelings of the peaches he had eaten. 65 . Having gone to the edge of the channel 66 . he baled the sand in the sieve and brought it (to his master). 67. When his master saw this (he said), 68. „Look! There you see the malice of this unfortunate scald-head! 69. ( O ,

[^91]taz! $\gamma æ l v i ̈ n i ̈ ~ b o ̈ s k e n ~ t a z!~ b u ~ n e m e ~ q i ̈ l ~ ү a n ~ i ̈ s ̌ i ̈ ̧ ? » ~ 70 . ~ d e p ~ b u ~ t a z n i ̈ ~$ hejdep čiq'ardï. 71.

> šum taznïŋ $ү æ{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ 'klıri
> jantaqnïŋ čičskleri!
> monaq úzúm sejve taz!
> men emdi sendin qæčtïm ${ }^{1}$ taz!
> ne:ge barsaŋ šuje:ge ba:.
> men saja húner ö•getmes boldum taz.
i2. dep bu taznï hejd $\varepsilon p$ čiq'ardï.
you) scald-head who have passed through the sieve! ${ }^{2}$ ( O , you) scald-head, who have dragged ${ }^{3}$ the sieve along the earth! What have you done?», 70. he said and drove away this scald-head. 71. (Saying),
"The fiddles ${ }^{4}$ of the unfortunate scald-head!
The flowers of thorn!
Monaq-grapes ${ }^{5}$ and saiva-scald-head!
Now I have got rid of you, scald-head!
Go where you want!
I am not going to teach you a profession, scald-head!,
72. (saying thus) he drove this scald-head away.
${ }^{1}$ Repeated: qœeštïm. For qøečtü cf. n. 2 p. 106.

${ }^{3}$ As the master could not see the peelings in the bottom of the sieve, he thought that the scald-head had dragged the sieve along the earth, thus hindering the sand from running out. bös- occurs in Shaw, p. 49 in the sense 'to shovel along earth etc. with the hands'.
${ }^{4}$ The meaning of the verse 71 is doubtful. In a story of a scald-head, noted by me from a caravan-man from Tashmaliq, the same expression occurs, viz. šum taznüy үoedjekleri.
${ }^{5}$ In the texts from Guma monaq (mona:qï) and sejve occur as names for special sorts of grapes.

## VI.

čöč\&k.

1. burun zema:nide $\chi$ 角'ende bir pa:diša: va: ik'en. 2. o: kišiniŋ sa:hib dנema:l oүlï ba: ik'єn. 3. ja:rkendde bir pa:díša: ba: ik' $\varepsilon$ n. 4. $\varepsilon$ nin bir sa:hib dzema:l qïzï ba: ik'en. 5. iški pa:dǐsa: adem iverip elčilik gepi bilen 6. iškisi toj qïlmaqqa qær'ar qïl'ïsti. :. ku̇llerde bir ku̇n qæra:sï pïtïp 8. tojүæ la:zem bolүan nerselerni iv'etti. 9. bu šehza:d $\varepsilon$ bir adem vilen özi ki:n maŋdï. 10. o: kúni dзumæ ku̇nisi edi. 11. bir jerge ba:үandæ dзumænïy væðtï keldi. 12. attïn tüšüp 13. ætïnï öziniy pa•dǐsa:hinị liba:slærïnï heleki ademige tapšurup 14. tea:ret alyælï ketti. 15. ol adem jæman haramza:d $\varepsilon$ taz edi. 16. taznïŋ koŋlige keldi ki 17. „mušu pa:diša:nïy

## VI.

Tale.

1. Once upon a time there was a king in Khotan. 2. He had a beautiful son. 3. There was a king in Yarkend. 4. He had a beautiful daughter. 5 . The two kings sent some men as matchmakers 6. and they two (the kings) resolved to make a wedding. 7. One day, having finished the wedding-agreement, ${ }^{1}$ 8. they sent the things which were necessary for the wedding. 9. The prince himself went after with a servant. 10. That day was a Friday. 11. When they came to a place it was time for Friday (-prayer). 12. He (the prince) descended from his horse 13. and entrusted his horse and his royal garment to the mentioned servant 14. and went (aside) to perform the purification. 15. That servant was a bad scoundrel of a scald-head. 16. It came into the scald-head's mind, 17. "I will put
[^92]liba:sini msn kiip 18. šєhza:deniŋ ætïnï minip 19. šehza:deniy alæduүan qïzīnï men ælev'alaj» dep 20. šehza:denip igin ajaү heme nerseni kejdi. 21. šu ha:lds šshza:ds keldi. 22. šshza:de kelip 23. „hoj taz! bu nems qïl $\gamma a n$ ïšïn? 24. menị igin ajaүlærïmnï na:pak qïlïp sen» dess 25. o: taz æjtï ki 26. „hsj šehza:ds! özlzri bu igin ajaүlærïnï kejseler 27. neha:jsti čir'ajlïץ $\chi$ op söret bolur išk'enler. 28. men mušu igin ajaүnï kejsem 29. özlerige oұšæš дop söret bolurmen mek'i. 30. jene bir özlerige iltima:sïm. 30a. bu: igin ajaүnï keidim. 31. özleriniŋ arүamaq atlærïnï bir minip baxsæm mura:dïm $\gamma æ$ jẹter edim» dedi. 32. bu šshza:d $\varepsilon$ »qïlæduү $\begin{aligned} & \text { an ïsïnnnï qïlīp sen. 33. atïmnï }\end{aligned}$ minip bađsey mu minip baq» dep 34. nama:z oquүælï kirip ketti. 35. o: taz igin ajaүnï kiip 36. arүamaq atnï minip 37. öziniŋ ko:ne igin ajaץ toqa atnï šehza:dege qojap qačtï. 38. bu šehza:d $\varepsilon$ čïqïp qa:læsæ 39. ademi haramza:de taz özinin eski igin ajayïnï qojap 40. bu šehza:deniŋ igin ajaүïnï kiip 40a. ætïnï minip ketiptu.
on the garment of this king, ${ }^{1}$ 18. and mount the horse of the prince 19. and take (marry) the girl that the prince is going to take (marry)!" 20. Saying thus he put on all the clothes and (other) things of the prince. 21. At this point the prince came. 22. When the prince had come he said, 23. „Look here, scald-head! What have you done? 24. You have made my clothes unclean!» When he said this 25. that scald-head said, 26. „Look here, prince! When you yourself put on these clothes of yours 27. you look very beautiful and nice. 28. If I put on these clothes 29 . I wonder if I shall be as nice as you. 30. Again I have a supplication to you. 30a. I have put on these clothes. 31. If I could ride ${ }^{2}$ your arghamaq-horse ${ }^{3}$ once I should have attained my desire!,, he said. 32. The prince said, "You have (already) done what you wanted to do! 33. If you also want to try my horse, try it!" he said, 34. and went aside in order to read prayers. 35. When that scald-head had put on the clothes 36. and mounted the arghamaq-horse 37. he left his own old clothes and lame horse to the prince and fled. 38. When the prince went there and looked 39. his servant, the scoundrel of a scald-head, had left his own worn clothes, 40. put on the prince's clothes, 40:. mounted his horse and gone away. 41. When this prince said, "I will

[^93]41. bu šehza:de "öz jủrtim〒æ jænïp ketej" dese 42. dadesidin bašða ademlerdin na:mus qïldï. 43. a:خïrï ila:d3 joq. 44. ademi taznïy igin ajaүlærïnï kiip 45. ademinin toqa ætïnï minip 46. arqæsïdïn maydï. 47. bu haramza:de taz jarkendnin deva:zesi $\supsetneq æ$ berip 48. daunzebendge dedi ki 49. „pala:n sörette at bilen bir jigit keledu. ${ }^{50}$. kelse ol ademni šsh'erge kirgúzmaŋlar! 51. ol adem šsh'erge kirse 52 . šeh'erde qïmætčĭlïq bolædu. 53. ol adem næ•s šundaү jæman adem" dep qojup 54. šsh'erge kirip
 kủndúz toj qïlïp 57. o: taz aldï. 58. o: š\&hza:de bir neče kúndin ki:n šeh'erniך deva:zesiүæ kelse 59. deva:zebendler »sizge idza:zet joq! š̌h' $\varepsilon$ rge kirmeŋ!» dep qojmædï. 60. aradin bir neč̌ zema:n ötti. 61. bu šehza:de sepilnị tæšidæ jeitkan nersesige qumušnïŋ jildizini jẹdi. 62. ičkúsige jamүurnïn sujïnï ičti. 63. bu haramza:de taz bir kún jætïp 64. koŋlïge keldi ki 65. „vaj! men bu qïznï aledư̧an
return to my own country! 42. (he thought that) he would be disgraced by his father and other people. 43. At last there was no remedy. 44. He put on the clothes of his servant, the scald-head, 45. and mounted the lame horse of his servant 46 . and went after him. 47. This knavish scald-head came to (one of) the gates of Yarkend 48. and said to the gate-keeper, ${ }^{1}$ 49. "There will come a young man and a horse looking so-and-so. 50 . If that man comes do not let him enter the town! 51. If that man enters the town $\mathbf{5 2}$. there will be dear times ${ }^{2}$ in the town. 53. That man is a bad omen! He is a bad man like that!!, he confided to him. 54. Having entered the town 55 . he was (presented himself as) the son of the king of Khotan 56. and having made a wedding of forty nights and days with the king's daughter 37 . that scald-head married her. 38. When that prince some days later came to the gate of the town 59. the gate-keepers said, „There is no permission for you! Do not enter the town!,, and did not allow him (to enter). 60. Some time passed. 61. This prince ate the roots of reed outside the town-wall as food. 62. As drink he drank rain-water. 63. When this knavish scald-head was one day lying (there) 64. it came into his mind, 65. „ O . I was the slave of this prince who was going to marry the girl.

[^94]š̌hza:deniŋ qulï edim. 66. men joldæ húner išletip 67. bu pa:diša:niŋki šshza:deniŋ aledưүan qïzinï men aldïm. 68. bu šehza:denin ha:lï neme boldï ik'єn?» dep 69. adem číqarïp 70. šeherniך tæšïnï joqlætïp tapturup ælïp keldi. 71. pa:diša:үæ dedi ki 72. „bu menin kičik væұtïdïn ta:tïp qulum edi. 73. men bilen jol $\gamma æ$ čiqqïp 74. bir jerde menin ačïүïm keldúrúp edi. 75. hejdep ettiv'edim. 76. bu qul mal baqqælï nea:jeti usta edi. 77. vaj pa:dǐ̌a:! bu qulnï mal baqqæli salsaq» dep edi. 78. pa:diša:үæ ma:qul keldi. 79. heleki šshza:deni qiecqïrïtïp ækirip 80 . bir munčæ at bir munčæ kalla bir munčæ išek bir munčæ ečkú bir munčæ tủge šundaץ nerselerni körsetip berdi. 81. »sen bu̇ gủndin tartïp mal baqqïy!» dep 82. bu šehza:de malnï ḑengalүæ ælïp čïqïp baqar edi. 83. dзengalүæ ælïp čïqïp 84. atnï tosse 85. išsk qačæduu. 86. iš̌kni tosse 87. qoj qačædu. 88. qojni tosse 89. हčku̇ qačædu. 90. हčku̇ni tosse 91. túge qačædu. 92. ušbu ha:l bilen bir nečє zema:n ötti. 93. bir kủni bu šehza:de bir dæja:nïy bojïdæ jïүlap jetip edj. 94. bir aұsaqal adem keldi.
66. On the road I used (my) skill 67. and I married the king's daughter that the prince was going to marry. 68. What has become of this prince?» he said. 69. Having sent a man 70. and having searched outside the town and found him he brought him (to the king). 71. He (the scald-head) said to the king, 72.»This man was not long ago my slave. 73. He entered the road with me 74. but at a place he roused my anger. 75. I drove him away. ${ }^{1}$ 76. This slave was very clever in tending cattle. 77. O, king! If we could let this slave tend cattle!», he said. 78. The king agreed. 79. Having summoned the mentioned prince and brought him (there) 80. he showed him (gave him to tend) some horses, cows, donkeys, goats, camels and animals ${ }^{2}$ like that. 81. „From this day onwards you tend the cattle!, he said. 82. The prince brought the cattle to the jungle and tended them there. 83. When he had brought them to the jungle, 84. and stopped a horse 85. a donkey fled away. 86. When he stopped the donkey 87. a sheep fled away. 88. When he stopped the sheep 89. a goat fled away. 90 . When he stopped the goat 91 . a camel fled away. 92. Some time passed under these (such) circumstances. 93. One day this prince lay weeping on the bank of a river. ${ }^{94}$. An old man came.

[^95]95. „ej balam! neme účủn jïүladïŋïz? 96. ha:lïnïzni maŋa æjtï!! dep edi. 97. bu šzhza:de æjtï 98. „ej baụa! siz özinjizniŋ ǐ̌ini qïlin! 99. meniŋ ha:lïm $\gamma æ$ siz jetip bol'almajsïz" dep dedi. 100. bu qærï adem dedi 101. "ha:lïyïzni maŋa æjtïy! 102. inšallah men jẹtemen" dep mehkem turuv'aldï. 103. bu šehza:de æyirï bolmaj dedi ki 104. "men pala:ni šeh'erdin pala:n pa:diša:nïy oүlï edim. 105. pala:n iš úču̇n kelip edim. 106. joldæ ušbu æhvallær bolup 107. हlha:l šu ha:letke jettim" dep 108. bæ̌̌ïdïn ötken tema:m sergúz' $\varepsilon$ štesini bu ademge æjtï. 109. bu adem æjtï 110. "mundaץ bolsæ 111. $\varepsilon$ •tegend $\varepsilon$ mallærnï ælïp čïqïp 112. bir jerge čulfap 113. „ja: šip» deseŋjiz 114. heme mallærnïy tuvæqï jerge čaplæšīp
 116. heme malnï tuvaqï jerdin adzræjdu» dep 117. bu adem 〒ajp bolap ketti. 118. bu š̌hza:d $\varepsilon$ e.tesi mallærnï ælïp číqïp ${ }^{1}$ edi. 119. jene tola $\chi$ apa qïldï. 120. „vaj maŋa bir a:dem "ja: šip dey!» dep
95. „O, my child! Why do you weep? 96. Tell me your situation!», he said. 97. The prince said, 98. „O, grandfather! Mind your own business! 99. You cannot understand my circumstances!!, he said. 100. This old man said, 101. „Tell me your circumstances! 102. Please God I will understand them", he insisted firmly. 103. At last the prince could not stand it but said, $104 . » I$ am the son of a king so-andso in a town so-and-so. 105. I came here for a matter so-and-so. 106. On the road these things happened 107. and now I reached this state», he said, 108. and told this man all that had happened to him. 109. This man said, 110. „If it is thus, 114. all the hoofs of the cattle will stick to the ground 111. if you, when driving out the cattle in the morning, 112. gather ${ }^{2}$ them to some place 113 . and say $» O$, Shep! ${ }^{3}$ 115. If at nightfall, when you return home, you say » O , Khizri!» 116. the hoofs of all the animals (will) leave the ground,, he said. 117. (Then) this man disappeared. 118. Next morning the prince drove out the cattle. 119. Again he was much distressed. 120. „O, a

[^96]úrgetip edi. 121. šunï bir qïlip baqaj. 122. bu ademnig mana qajdaץ gepi bu» dep 12:3. koŋlïүæ kelip 124. mallærnïŋ hemesini bir jerge čul $̧ a p$ 125. „ja: šip" dep edi. 126. heme malnïy tuvæqï jerge čaplæšïp
 jigerme kún ötti. 129. pa:dïša: mallærïnï čaүlap körsp baұsæ 130. mallær hemesi uruqlap 131. öleduran ha:letke jẹtiptu. 132. "gep qïlaj» dese 133. kiaưoүlïnïy koŋlïnï avajlap gep qïl'almædï. 134. zv'erdin bir neče zema:n ötti. 135. bir kủn mallærnï jandurup kirip edi. 136. qa:læsæ öziniŋ adzmi taz bu pa:diša:nïy qïzï bilsn sjše ašrst qïlïp jætïptuı. 137. bu šءhza:de dedi ki 138. »men aleduyan qïzïnï bu meniŋ ademin ælïp alsæ 139. jene maya bu neme $\chi$ apalïq? dep 140. bunugүæ hem "ja: šip" dep baqaj 141. neme bolur išk'sn" dep 142. »ja: šip» dedi. 143. aradæ pa:diša:nïy aldïdïn kiaưoүlïnï qïčqïrүælï čï̌tï. 144. "ץïza: tejer boldï» dep 145. bu adem čïqïp
man taught me to say "O, Shep!". 121. I will do it once and see (what happens). 122. What is it this man has taught me?". 123. Thus it came into his mind. 124. Having gathered all the cattle at a place he said »O, Shep!» 126. The hoofs of all the cattle stuck to the ground. 127. The prince was very happy. 128. From now ${ }^{1}$ ten or twenty days passed. 129. When the king looked over and reckoned his cattle, 130. all the cattle had become lean 131. and were half-dead. ${ }^{2}$ 132. When he said, "I will tell him!», ${ }^{3}$ 133. he was discreet to his son-in-law and could not speak. 134. From now some time passed. 135. One day he had driven the cattle back home. 136. When he looked around his own scald-head of a servant ${ }^{4}$ was lying enjoying himself luxuriously with the king's daughter. 137. The prince said, 138. „If this servant of mine marries the girl I am going to marry 139. what annoyance is that to me? 140. I will say „O, Shep!» also to him and see 141. what happens.» 142. He said, „O, Shep!! 143. Meanwhile somebody went out from the king's presence and called his son-in-law. 144. „The food is ready!» he said. 145. When this man

[^97]qa:læsæ 146. $\varepsilon$ er $\chi_{\text {atun }}$ iškisi bir bolup qaliptuı. 147. bu aden kelip 148. "haj haj! neme boldi?!» dep tutup edi. 149. munï hem »ja: x̌ip" dedi. 150. úč kiši bolap čaplæšīp qaldï. 151. pa:dǐ̌a: derүæzeb bolap 152. jene bir vezirni číqardï. 153. bu vezir číqïp qa:læsæ 154. úč kiši bir bolup qælïptu. 1ā5. "haj haj šehza:de! neme boldï?" dep 156. jæqïn kelip edi. 157. munï hem "ja:šip" dedi. 158. čaplæšīp qaldï. 159. æla ha:zer qïja:s pa:diša:nïy qrq veziri qïčqïŗælï čiqïp edi. 160. hemesini „ja: šip ja: šip" dep čaplašturup qojdï. 161. pa:d ǐ̌a: derүæzeb bolup 162. æčīlap »men čïqarүan ademler kelmedi» dep 163. qolïүæ katta tajaq ælïp jugurup čiztī̈. 164. qa:læsæ heme adam bir bolap qalïptu. 165. "haj! neme boldï?» dep 166. jæqïn kelip edi. 167. „ja: šip" dep dedi. 168. pa:diša: hem čaplæšīp qaldï. 169. pa:diša:nïy $\chi$ atunï čïqïp edi. 170. onï mu hem "ja: šip» dep čaplæšïp qojdï. 171. bu šehza:d $\varepsilon$ bu ǐsī̄үæ neha:jeti $\chi u r s \varepsilon n d$ boldï. 172. bu
went out and looked 146 . both husband and wife had become one. ${ }^{1}$ 147. This man came 148. and saying, "Hallo, hallo! What has happened?» he seized them. ${ }^{2}$ 149. He (the prince) said, „O, Shep!, also to him. 150. Three persons stuck to each other. 151. The king was angry 152. and sent another vezir. 153. When this vezir went out and looked 154. three people had become one (stuck together). 155. Saying, „Hallo, hallo, prince! What has happened?» 156. he came near. 157. He (the real prince) said »O, Shep!» also to him. 158. He stuck together (with the three other people). 159. In the same manner ${ }^{3}$ the forty vezirs of the king went out to call the king's son-in-law and his daughter. 160. To all of them he said „O, Shep! O, Shep!! and caused them to stick together. 161. The king was angry 162. and having said in anger, "The people I sent out did not come back!» 163. he took a big stick in his hand and ran out. 164. When he looked all the people stuck together. 163. "Hallo, what has happened?» he said 166. and went near. 167. He (the prince) said, "O, Shep!». 168. Also the king stuck to (the others). 169. The wife of the king went out. 170 . He also said $» 0$, Shep! $»$ to her and put her (to the others). 171. The prince was very glad about this.

[^98]šshza:d $\varepsilon$ qolï $æ$ æ tajaq ælïp 173. æүïlnïク išikini æčïp 174. „mallærnï baqæmen» dep číqarүælï turdï. 175. pa:diša: körüp 176. "hoj taz! msjerke! ha:zer berip 177. ima:m aұunumnï ælïp kel! 178. bizge dua: oqusun! 179. bizge bir nerse boldi» dep bujurdï. 180. bu šehza:d $\varepsilon$ asta asta öndermej maŋïp 181. ima:m aұunïy ùjige ba:dï. 182. ba:se ima:m aqunum ùjids joq. 183. ima:m aqunum sehra $\chi æ t m \varepsilon \gamma æ$ ketiptu. 184. bu šehza:de bærïp 185. "hoj aqunum! sizni pa:dǐša qiěqïrædu. 186. ha! šap bolaŋ!» dep önderetti. 187. bu ima:m aqu unum "baraj" dese 188. umačqæ un sælïp turur edi. 189. æхïrï bolmaj $\chi^{\text {am umačtïn bir ajaq išti. 190. bir pa:čæ } \chi \text { am gošnï qazandïn ælïp }, ~(1)}$ 191. belige tủgdi. 192. šujerdin mandï. 193. jerim jolүæ kẹlip edi.
172. The prince took the stick in his hand 173. and having opened the door of the stable 174. and saying, $>I$ will tend the cattle!» he began to drive them out. 175. When the king saw this, 176. (he said), "Look here, scald-head! Come here! ${ }^{1}$ Go at once 177. and bring the imam $^{2}$ here! 178. He must recite prayers for us. 179. Something has happened to us!» Thus he ordered. 180. The prince went very slowly without haste 181. to the house of the imam. 182. When he came there the imam was not at home. 183. The imam had gone out to the country (to perform) circumcision. ${ }^{3}$ 184. The prince went 185 . (and saying) »Look here, imam! ${ }^{4}$ The king summons you! 186. Ha, be quick!», he pressed him on. 187. When the imam said, »I will go!» 188. they were (just) putting the flour into the umach. ${ }^{5}$ 189. Not being able to wait ${ }^{6}$ any longer he ate ${ }^{7}$ a bowl of the underboiled umach. 190. Having taken a piece of the underboiled meat from the kettle 191. and tied it to his loin, ${ }^{8}$ 192. he walked from this place. 193. He had got half-way. 194. This underboiled umach made the

[^99]194. bu aұunumnïŋ $\chi$ am umač qosaqinï aүra'itti. 195. „tea:retke olturaj" dese 196. heleki šehza:de önderetedu. 197. æəfïrï bolmaj bir jerde tea:retke olturdï. 198. olturandïn ki:n qoŋïnï pak qïlүælï heč nerse joq. 199. heleki šehza: dege dedi ki 200. „hoj uškam ${ }^{1}$ ! maŋa bir čalma ækip berij!» dep edi. 201. bu šehza:de æjtï ki 202. 》स̌ap bolan! pa:dǐ̌a: qïčqïræduu. 203. belinjizdeki goštin bitke ælịp 204. šunuŋdæ pak qïlï!! 205. jæqïndæ čalma joq" dep dzæva:b berdi. 206. bu aұunum æðïrï bolmaj belidin bitke gošnï ælïp 207. qoŋïnï pak qïlïp edi. 208. bu šelza:d $\varepsilon$ "ja: šip" dedi. 209. goš bu ima:m aұunnïŋ qoŋïүæ čaplæšïp qaldï. 210. bu šshza:de önderetti. 211. bu aұunum ornïdïn turup 212. may'almædï. 213. whoj taz! bu goš qoŋum $\gamma æ$ čaplæšïp qaldï. 214. hoj taz! bir ila:d3 qïlүïn!» dep edi. 215. na: jerde dzïq ištler jürủjdu. 216. men šu ištlerni ælïp kelej. 217. šu gošnï kö:setip qojæli. 218. šu ištler ta:tïp alsun" dep edi.
stomach of the imam ache. ${ }^{2}{ }^{195}$. When he said, "I will sit down to relieve nature! $\rangle^{3}{ }^{196}$. the prince pressed him on. 197. At last not being able to stand it he sat down somewhere to relieve nature. 198. Having sat down there was nothing which (could be used) for making his rump clean. 199. He said to the prince, 200 .»Look here, brother! ${ }^{4}$ Fetch me a clod!! he said. 201. The prince said, 202. "Be quick! The king summons you. ${ }^{203}$. Take some of the meat (in the cloth) at your loin 204. and clean it with that! 205. There is no clod in the vicinity", he answered. 206. Not being able to stand it any longer the imam at last took some of the meat (in the cloth) at his loin 207. and cleaned his rump with it. 208. The prince said, "O, Shep!». 209. The meat stuck to the rump of the imam. 210. The prince pressed him on. 211. The imam rose from his place 212. but was not able to walk. 213. „Look here, scald-head! This meat is sticking to my rump! 214. Look here, scald-head! Find a remedy!,, he said. 215. "Over there ${ }^{5}$ are many dogs. 216. I will fetch those dogs. 217. Let us show the meat to them. 218. The dogs will draw it
${ }^{1}$ Repeated: skam.
${ }^{2}$ cf. n. 7, p. 116.
${ }^{3}$ tea:ret lit. 'purification' < A. طلمهارت in tea:retke oltur- has the meaning mentioned in the translation; it is the decent expression for čič- 'to shit'.
${ }^{4} u s k a=u k a$ 'younger brother'.
${ }^{5} a$ : jerde. $a$ : was pronounced with a very high tone, which denotes that the object is far away, cf. n. 2, p. 82.
219. bu a:ұunum ma:qul dedi. 220. bu taz bærïp 221. bu ištlerni jæү ${ }^{\mathrm{i}}{ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ keldi. 222. jæү ${ }^{\mathrm{Ip}}{ }^{1}$ kelip 223. gošnï kö:setip qojup edi. 224. išt "gošnï jeimsn" dep 225. jæqïn kelip 226. šundaץ tišlep edi. 227. „ja: šip" dep cedi. 228. ištnī aүzï gošץæ čaplæšïp qaldï. 229. „hoj uškam! bir ila:d3 qïl ̛̛il! 230. bu ištnin aүzï gošץæ čaplæšīp qaldï» dep edi. 231. "aqunum! a:jerde bir munč̌e made išskler otlap jürủjdu. 232. šu išeklerni ælïp kelej. 233. šu made išskniry qoniүæ söjseler 234. bu goš it qoŋlærïdïn adzrajdu»" dedi. 235. "ma:qul! hemesi jæүїp ${ }^{1}$ kelin!» dep edi. 236. bu taz išeklerni jæүїp ${ }^{1}$ ælïp keldi. 237. bir made išskniy qujruqïnï ima:m a $\chi$ unnï aldï̧æ ælïp kelip 238. qujruqïnï örúp 239. "he aұunum! mušunuŋүæ söjsle! 240. andin goš qoŋlærïdïn adzrajduı" dedi. 241. bu aұunum "ma:qol" dep 242. bir söjsp edi. 243. bu taz »ja: ssip" dedi. 244. aұunumnïy aүzz̈үæ išskniy qoŋii čaplæšǐp qaldï. 245. bu išsk aldïүæ ta:tædu. 246. o: arqæsidæki išt aұonumni tatalap $\gamma$ aŋšīp 247. arqæsïүæ
off», he (the prince) said. 219. The imam agreed. 220. The scald-head (i. e. the prince) went away 221. and having gathered ${ }^{2}$ the dogs he came back with them. 222. Having gathered them and come back 223. he showed the meat (to them). 224. A dog said, „I will eat the meat!», 225. came near 226. and bit. 227. He (the prince) said, „O, Shep!» 228. The dog's mouth stuck to the meat. 229. „Look here, my brother! Find a remedy! 230. This dog's mouth stuck to the meat!", he (the imam) said. 231. „My imam! Over there some she-asses go grazing. 232. I will bring those asses here. 233. If you kiss the rump of these she-asses 234. this meat and the dog will leave your rump», he said. 235. „All right! Gather them all and come here with them!!, he said. 236. When this scald-head had gathered the asses he brought them there. 237. He brought the tail of a she-ass to the imam's face 238. and having taken the tail out of the way (he said), 239. „Ha, my imam! Kiss this one! 240. Then the meat will leave your rump.1 241. The imam agreed 242. and kissed once. 243. The scald-head said, »O, Shep!» 244. The imam's mouth stuck to the rump of the ass. ${ }^{245}$. This ass pulled forwards. 246. That dog behind scratched the imam and growled 247. and

[^100]ta:tædu. 248. ayunumnïn qo:saqïץæ išsk tepeduu. 249. ušbu æhva:ldæ qïlīp 250. aұunumnïy potæside išekni ba $\begin{gathered}\text { qlap } \\ 251 .\end{gathered}$ šeh'erniŋ iči bilen pa:diša:nïy ordæssīץæ ælïp keldi. 252. pa:diša: qa:læsx 253. bu ina:m ą̧unumnïŋ özidin hem bet'er bolap keliptu. 254. pa:diša: dedi ki 255. „bu išlær hemesi šu mal baqæedưan tazte išk' $\varepsilon$. 256. mal baqtursaq 257. mallæernï kủndin kúnge uruqlætīp qojdi. 258. bzlerni bu æhva:Idæ ælïp (qilip qojdï. 259. emdi ima:m ayuıumnï hem hemedin bet'er qïlïptu»" 260. dep taznï qičqïrïtïp 261. "hoj taz! bu neme qïl $\gamma$ an ïšïn? 262. bu ïšnïn ssb'ebi neme? 263. neme úču̇n šundaү qüldïn? 264. rastïnn $\operatorname{degin!»~dep~edi.~}$ 265. "æv'el meniy guna:hïm ötseler 266. andïn va:qæni beja:n qïlæmen» dedi. 267. pa:dǐsa: "her qančæ guna:hïy bolsæ men öttöm. 268. degin!» dep edi. 269. baštïn ajaץ bolîan va:qælærnï hemeni dep berdi. 270. pa:diša: kiauo ${ }^{2}$ ol bolyan taz neha:jeti tola yapa boldï. 271. æ孔ürï hemeni uұturup bolap »ja: $\chi$ izr" dep edi. 272.
pulled backwards. 248. The ass kicked the imam in the stomach. 249. Having arranged it thus, 250 . he tied the ass to the imam's girdle ${ }^{1}$ 251. and brought them through the inner parts ${ }^{2}$ of the town to the king's castle. 252. When the king looked, 253. the imam arrived (in a state) worse than his own. 254. The king said, 255. "This nuisance is all with this scald-head, who tends the cattle. 256. When I let him tend the cattle 257 . he made the cattle more and more lean from day to day. 258. He put us into this state. 259. And now he has put the imam also into a still worse state than all of us", 260. he said. Having summoned the scald-head (he said), 261. 》Look here, scald-head! What have you done? 262. What is the reason for it? 263. Why did you do thus? 264. Tell the truth!! he said. 265. "If you first forgive me my sins, 266. then I will explain what has happened», he said. 267. The king said, „However many sins you have, I have forgiven you. 268. Tell it!" 269. He told all that had happened from the beginning to the end. ${ }^{3} 270$. The king and the scald-head that had become (his) son-in-law were very distressed. 271. When at last he had informed them about everything he said

[^101]hemesi adzrædï. 273. o: išsk ištler mu hem qæčïp ketti. 274. bu pa:diša:nïyki dza: kiaụoүlïnï da:rүæ esip öltördi. 275. bu qïzïnï qïrq kič乏 ku̇ndu̇z toj qïlīp 276. bu š̌hza:deүæ berdi. 277. qïl $\gamma$ an


## VII.

Proverbs.

1. ko:ne čapan jam $\gamma$ urdæ jaxšï jaman toqqan ölgende jaxšĭ
2. at minmsgenge at berse minep ölturedu. $\chi$ atun körmsgenge $\chi^{\text {atun }}$ berse skip öltöredu
"O, Khizr!" 272. All parted (from each other). 273. The ass and dog also fled away. 274. The king hanged his false son-in-law on a gallows and killed him. 275. Having made a wedding of forty nights and days for his daughter 276. he gave her to the prince. 277. Owing to the impertinent ${ }^{1}$ action (which had been done to him) he also gave the kingdom to his son-in-law.

## VII.

Proverbs.
1.

An old coat is good in rain a bad relative is good when dead.
2. If one gives a horse to somebody who has (never) mounted a horse he will ride it to death.
If one gives a woman to somebody who has (never) seen a woman he will fuck ${ }^{2}$ her to death.

[^102]3.

үalčæ atүæ minse
čïqmaүan dúưe qalmas
dedek igin ki•se
kimegen öji qalmas
4. döulet ba: edi. atlær turup mingeli qon joq. döulet keteban at mu tügül noøtæ tæpillmas.
5. havanïn guldurï ba: jamүuri joq
baǔanïŋ ačī̧ï ba:
mæүdurï joq
6. kišige kelse döunlet alsæ topraq bol $\gamma$ usï altun
3.

If a Ghalcha ${ }^{1}$ mounts a horse
there is no top (hill) which he has not been to. If a female slave puts on a gown
there is no house where she has not entered.
4. There was wealth. (He was wealthy.) He had horses but no rump for riding them. When the wealth had gone there was neither horse nor halter to be found.
5.

There is a roar in the air but no rain.
The old man is angry but he has no strength. ${ }^{2}$
6. If wealth comes to somebody then he may take earth and it turns into gold.

1 palča. Ghalcha is the name applied to the Aryan inhabitants of the mountain-districts of the southern parts of Eastern Turkestan. The word has, however, also the meaning 'a slave bought with money' (cf. Shaw, p. 137). It is difficult to tell which meaning is to be preferred here.

2 mœeqdur, A. مقد و ر 'strength'. Skrine has the same proverb in his Chinese Central Asia, p. 215, and translates (more freely, but quite correctly): 'If the wind roars, there'll be no rain; If an old man storms, he storms impotently'.
kišidin jansæ döullet
alsæ altuun bol $\gamma u$ uiil topraq
7.
baqqa kirmek asan
šoræ bol $\gamma$ andïn ki:n
ašna tutmaq asan
mæjlï bol ${ }^{2} a n d i ̈ n ~ k i: n$
8.
taүdæki kök majselerniŋ
ha:dzєti dæja: em'es
qïz oүul pe•sende tapmaq
ja zotun erdin em'es
havadæ pe•va:z urup
učmaүlïqï pejdin em'es

If wealth turns away from somebody then he may take gold and it turns into earth.
7.

It is easy to enter a garden after having become a goose-foot. ${ }^{1}$
It is easy to have a friend after she has wanted (has agreed to be one's friend).
8.

The green grass in the mountains has no need for a river.
To have a daughter or son ${ }^{2}$
has to do with the lower of the wife not her husband.
To fly in the air
does not depend only on feathers. ${ }^{3}$

[^103]
## Poetry.

1. 

a $\chi$ su degen šs ${ }^{\prime}$ ' $\varepsilon$ rde
bir baj ${ }^{1}$ ba: deidu
$o$ : bajnïy emdi
tö•t qïzï ba: deidu
5. bi-niŋ ætï heli:me $\chi$ an
bi•niŋ ætï seli:me $\chi$ an
bi•niŋ ætï qumuš aүačæ
bi•niŋ ætï kúmúš a ${ }^{\text {račæ }}$
maya tegemle $\chi$ anïm desem
10. saja tegemen deitu
bir söjep qojay desem

Poetry.
1.

In the town called Aq-su they say there was a bai. ${ }^{1}$
Now that bai is said to have four daughters.
5. One is called Halima Khan,

One is called Salima Khan,
One is called Qumush Aghacha,
One is called Kümüsh Aghacha.
When I said, "Will you marry me, miss?"
10. she said, »I will!»

When I said, "Kiss me once!"

[^104]tav'a ${ }^{1}$ ækelin deitu
tav'ačï em' $\varepsilon$ s
dud'unčï em'es
15. ta $\gamma^{\prime}$ ačï em'es
qajdaү qïlæmen ja:rïm? desem
ja:үæ mæjlïnïz bolsæ uүal
tav'a ækelin! deidu
aldïmčæ maŋïp
20. keinimč̌ jænïp öjemge kelip
sanduqnï æčīp
ti:zeni qojap
da:čeni ælïp
25. $\chi 0 \cdot$ dzen $\gamma æ$ sælïp
qulpunï sælïp
she said, "Bring me (some) silk-stuff! ${ }^{1}$
(When I said) "I am no dealer in silk-stuff!
I am no dealer in $d u d u n!^{2}$
15. I am no dealer in sacks!
what shall I do, my friend?"
She said, „If you want me, o, boy!
bring me (some) silk-stuff!!
Having gone forwards
20. and returned
and come home
and opened the box
and taken out the bank-notes
and taken the copper-coins ${ }^{3}$
25. and put them into the saddle-bag
and put a lock on

[^105]æүїl $\gamma æ$ kirip
aүmaqnï toqup
үo•dzenni sælïp
30. a $\quad$ maqnï minip
bedzinge bærïp
qoqolla qojap
baj $\chi$ itaj bolap
pozulnï æčīp
35. tav'anï ælïp
ta $\boldsymbol{\gamma}^{\prime}$ aүæ tïqïp
išekke a•tïp
töšni ma ta•tïp
jarïm qæšï $\gamma$ æ kelsem
40. keliŋ mæjšuqïm deidu
bir söjep qojay desem
dudunï qæni? deidu
and entered the stable
and saddled the arghamaq ${ }^{1}$
and put on the saddle-bag
30. and mounted the arghamaq
and gone to Peking
and taken to a pigtail
and become a rich Chinaman
and opened a shop ${ }^{2}$
35. and bought silk-stuff
and stuffed it into a sack
and loaded it on an ass
and also pulled the saddle-girth ${ }^{3}$ in
and when I (then) came to my friend
40. she said, "Come here, my beloved! ${ }^{4}$

When I said, „Kiss me once!»
She said, "Where is your crepe de Chine?"

[^106]dudunčï em'es
pudunčí em'عs
45. qajdar qïlæmen ja:rïm? desem ja:rïm mæjlïgïz bolsæ uүal dudunči bolaŋ! deidu aldïmčæ mæŋïp
keinimčs jænïp
50. öjemge kelip sanduqnï æčïp ja:č€nni ælïp baza:үæ bærïp dudunni ælïp
55. ja:rïm qæšīүæ kelsem
keliŋ mæšuqïm! deidu
bir söjıp qojay! desem
$\mathrm{m} e \cdot \mathrm{se}$ ækeliŋ! deidu $m \varepsilon \cdot s \varepsilon c ̌ i \quad e m ' \varepsilon s$

When I said, "I am no dealer in crepe de Chine! I am no dealer in pudun! ${ }^{1}$
45. What shall I do, my friend?" she said, "My friend, if you want (me), boy!
Become a dealer in crepe de Chine!!
Having gone forwards and returned
50. and come home
and opened the box and taken the silvercoins ${ }^{2}$ and gone to the bazaar and bought the crepe de Chine
55. when I (then) came to my friend she said, "Come here, my beloved!" When I said, „Kiss me once!» she said, „Bring me (a pair of) leathersocks!» When I said, „I am no dealer in leathersocks!

[^107]60. pe•seči em'es
qajdaץ qïlæmen ja:rïm? desem
ja:rïm mæjlïgïz bolsæ u〒al
$\mathrm{m} \varepsilon$ •seči bolay! dzidu
aldïmčæ mæŋïp
65. keinimčє jænïp
öjemge kelip
sanduqnï æčīp
da•čenni ælïp
baza:үæ bærïp
70. me'seni ælïp
ja:ïm qæšī $\gamma æ$ kelsem
keliŋ mæjšuqïm! dsidu
bi söjep qojaŋ! desem
upa ækeliy! deidu
75. upæčǐ em'єs
pupæčī em' $\varepsilon$ s
60. I am no dealer in pasa! ${ }^{1}$

How shall I do my friend?"
She said, „My friend! If you want (me), boy!
Become a dealer in leather-socks!)
Having gone forwards
65. and returned
and come home
and opened the box
and taken the coppercoins
and gone to the bazaar
70. and bought the leather-socks when I (then) came to my friend she said, "Come here, my beloved!» When I said, "Kiss me once!, she said, "Bring me upa! ${ }^{2}$
75. When I said, »I am no dealer in upa! I am no dealer in pupa! ${ }^{3}$

[^108]qajdaү qïlæmen ja:rïm? desem
ja:rïm mæjlïyïz bolsæ uүal
upæči bolaŋ! deidu
80. aldïmčæ mæŋïp
keinimčє jænïp
öjemge kelip
sanduqnï æčïp
altunnï ælïp
85. bedzinge bærïp
upænï ælip
ja:rïm qæšïץæ kelsem
kelin mæjšuqïm! deidu
bi söjep qojaŋ! desem
90. osma ækelin! deidu
osmæčï em' ${ }^{\text {es }}$
posmæčí em'es
qajdaץ qïlæmen ja:ïm? desem
ja:ïm mæjlïnizz bolsæ uүal
How shall I do, my friend?»
she said, "My friend! If you want (me), boy!
Become a dealer in upa!’
80. Having gone forwards
and returned
and come home
and opened the box
and taken the gold(coins)
85. and gone to Peking
and bought the upa
when I (then) came to my friend
she said, "Come here, my beloved!»
When I said, "Kiss me once!»
90. she said, "Bring me osma!, ${ }^{1}$

When I said, »I am no dealer in osma!
I am no dealer in posma! ${ }^{2}$
How shall I do my friend?" she said, "My friend, If you want (me), boy!

[^109]```
95. osmæčï bola\eta! deidu
    keinimč\varepsilon mæŋïp
    aldïmčæ jænïp
    oj\varepsilonmg\varepsilon kelip
    sanduqnï æčïp
100. pullærnï ælïp
    baza:үæ bærïp
    osmænï ælip
    ta}\mp@subsup{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}{}{\prime}\mathbf{a}\boldsymbol{ææ tiqqïp
    dessep tïqïp
105. mušlap tiqïp
    išekke a-tïp
    töšne ta·tip
    jærïm qæšï\gammaæ kelsem
    keli\eta mæjšuqïm! d\varepsilonidu
110. bi söjep qoja\eta! desem
    qopa\eta hæd3ï qïz! deidu.
```

95. Become a dealer in osma!»

Having gone forwards and returned and come home and opened the box
100. and taken the money ${ }^{1}$ and gone to the bazaar and bought the osma and stuffed it into a sack and stuffed it by stamping
105. and stuffed it by punching it with my fists and loaded it on the donkey and pulled the saddle-girth in when I (then) came to my friend she said, "Come here, my beloved!»
110. When I said, "Kiss me once!"

She said, Go away, 'nancy'! ${ }^{2}$ '

[^110]
## 2.

bölعk ipslek čæðïm buzuldï kimlerge $\chi$ a: ettiŋ meni mæjlï varүa mæjlï joqqæ intiza:r ettin meni intiza:rlik derdini ta-turүæ ha:lïm qalmædï ru čivindek sarү̣ærïp učærүæ ha:lïm qalmædï ru čivinnin ha:lïnï men $\gamma æ r i b l e r d i n ~ s o r a j ~$ men $\gamma æ r i p n i \eta ~ h a: l i ̈ n i ̈ ~$ joldïn ötkendin soraj

2. 

Another thread was spoiled by my spinningwheel.
To whom did you humiliate me?
You made me look forwards in hope sometimes for (your) being (with me) sometimes for (your) being away.
In the pain of impatient waiting
I was not able to sigh. ${ }^{1}$
Having turned yellow ${ }^{2}$ like a $\mathrm{fly}^{3}$
I was not able to fly.
I will ask the poor ones about the state of the flies.
I will ask those who pass by about the state of the poor ones.

[^111]3.
bejt.
men ib'erdim bu bejtni qašlærïүæ tilep döulet altun bašlærï̧æ deri:үa men nečùk qaldïm bala:үæ u̇zu̇m la:jïq em'es sen pa:diša:үæ seni men körgeli čïzsam tala: $ү æ$ gehi: jï ${ }^{\prime}$ lap gehi: kủlgúm keledu tišiŋniy aqlærï čünanče dzenaưndur közöŋniŋ qara:sï gauher č\&naundu seniy qojunuy mana mektepyana:du o : je:de oqusæ molla bola:du.
3.

Verse.
I sent this verse to you and asked for wealth and gold over your head. Alas! ${ }^{1}$ How did I get into calamity?
I am not worthy of you, king! ${ }^{2}$
When I go out in the fields to see you I sometimes ${ }^{3}$ weep and sometimes laugh.
The white of your teeth is so lovely! ${ }^{4}$ The black of your eyes is just ${ }^{5}$ like jewels! Your bosom is a school to me. He who studies there will become a master.
${ }^{1}$ deri:زa P. Lغي direqa:
${ }^{2}$ King stands for queen!
${ }^{3}$ gehi:-gehi: P.
${ }^{4}$ dzenaun P. حخان.
5 čョnaun P. جانان.
> igiz igiz taүnïク bašï:dïn sildim tu̇zge qïzill guilnïn kema:lčisidek igildim sizge $\chi$ a:hï bilin $\chi^{a}$ :hï bilmin ušbu ajdæ ušbu jïldæ ölùp ketsem vepa:ïm sizge
4.
jol $\gamma æ$ tüšken pætiqtïn tïnd3ïp qaļan qætïqtïn pena: bergil $\chi$ udæ:ïm!
ačī $\gamma$ u̇ru̇kniŋ ačæsïdïn mæzlumkišinin gačæsïdïn pena: bergil $\chi$ udæ:ïm!

From the top of the sky-high ${ }^{1}$ mountain I slid ${ }^{2}$ down to the plain and bowed to you like the bow ${ }^{3}$ of a red rose. Either ${ }^{4}$ know it or know it not! If I die this month or this year I am faithful ${ }^{5}$ to you.
4.

From mud-puddle on the road, from curds that have gone rotten
my God, deliver us!
From the thorny branches of the wild ${ }^{6}$ apricot from second-rate women ${ }^{7}$
my God, deliver us!
${ }^{1}$ igiz igiz.
${ }^{2}$ sil. $<$ siril. $\sim$ siril. .
${ }^{3}$ kema:lči P.
 like or not'.

5 vepa: A.
${ }^{6}$ Lit. sour.
'Skrine, p. 217, translates 'from the old of womankind'.
axtamanïŋ čalmesidin
mæzlumkišinin lalmesidin
pena: bergil $\chi$ udæ:ïm!
aүriatnïy touresidin
mæzlumkišiniך oүriisïdïn
pena: bergil $\chi u d æ: i ̈ m!~$
5.
čilen $\chi$ ora:z! čilen $\chi$ ora:z
ja:rïm ojүansun!
levlerini tišlep alaj
čučup ojpansun!

> From clods in the fallow from women who go idle and slander my God, deliver us!

From the nose-bag ${ }^{1}$ of a stallion ${ }^{2}$ from women who are thieves my God, deliver us!

$$
5 .
$$

Crow, ${ }^{3}$ cock! Crow, cock!
My friend shall awake!
I will bite her (his) lips that she (he) will leap up and awake!
${ }^{1}$ toure P. تو. ${ }^{\text {ro }}$.
${ }^{2}$ ayriat is a very strange form for the a:زor $\sim$ arre of RaQuette (English-Turki Dictionary, 113 v .) and ajpir of Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. 9. - Skrine adds 'i. e. from being within reach of his teeth'.
${ }^{3}$ čile- < čirle.
6.
aldïm dulannïŋ qïzïnï
ajdæ jumajdu ju̇zini
juүïn desem júziŋni
ujdek al'ajttii közini

## 7.

ro:ze tuttum dza:n úču̇n
a:ðïret ima:n u̇čủn
tutmæj desem qo•qæmen
gordæ to $\chi$ maq ba: ùčủn

## 6.

I married a daughter of a Dulan. ${ }^{1}$
She does not wash her face (even) once a month.
When I said, "Wash your face!» she stared like an ox.

## 7.

I fasted for the sake of my soul and for the belief in the invisible world. If I say, »I am not going to fast!» I have fear, because there is a club (waiting for me) in the grave.
${ }^{1}$ dulan or dolan is the name of a tribe inhibating the districts between Kashghar and Aq-su. The standard of living and of morals among them is according to Skrine noticeably lower than among the Turlss. For further information about the Dulans v. A. v. Le Coq, Eine dolanische Wörterliste (1916, with references to the literature about them) and Skrine, Chinese Central Asia, pp. 123-124, 241.
lajlaj
1.

> havanï bulut bastï
> ajnï kö.geli bolmas
> köylúmge gúman tüšti
> ja nï söjgeli bolmas
> alajlaj zoš!
2.
ajni asmandæ desem
ta küč $£ d \varepsilon$ aj ba: ik' $\varepsilon$ n
senin men ja:rïm desem arqaŋdæ ja:rïm ba: ik' $\varepsilon n$ hoj hoj! lajlaj ho•š!

## Lailai. ${ }^{1}$

1. 

Clouds have covered the sky. It is impossible to see the moon. A suspicion arose in my heart ${ }^{2}$ that it won't do to kiss (my) friend.

Alailai khosh!
2.

If I say, »The moon is in the sky!» there is a moon also in the narrow street. If I say, „My friend, I belong to you!» I have a friend behind you.

Hoi! Hoi! Lailai hosh!

[^112]
## YARKAND

## I.

## čöč $\varepsilon k$.

1. jerkendde bir dzajde bir majmun bir tùlki bir baүqæ čirdi. 2. majmun túlkige æjtï ki 3. »siz šu jerde turuy! 4. men bu baүqæ kirip 5. u̇zu̇m jeip kilemen. 6. bir kiši kelmesủn. 7. bizni tutup almasun» dedi. 8. majmun čïqïp 9. ùzùm jeip keldi. 10. nöbet tülkige keldi. 11. tülki u̇züm jeip turdï. 12. majmun ùzúmnin igesige æjtï ki 13. »u̇zu̇mge oүrï keldï.» 14. úzủmdin tủlki qačtï. 15. bir dzajge barïp 16. qir dehqan qošajdap turdï. 17. túlki æjtï 18. „seni je-imen ja: wjuınï jeimen?» 19. bu dehqan æjtï 20 , „c̈jömgє ba:r! 21. ךotunumnï jegin!» dedi. 22. túlki öjige keldi. 23. ұotunï kaltek bile tülkini urdï. 24. tủlki jen $\varepsilon$ dehqannïn aldï $\gamma \mathscr{\not}$ keldi. 25. »öjge barsam $\chi$ otunuy meni kaltek bilen urdi» dedi. 26. dehqan

## I.

Tale.

1. In Yarkand somewhere a monkey and a fox entered a garden. 2. The monkey said to the fox, 3. "You stay here! 4. I will enter this garden 5 . and when I have eaten grapes I will come back. 6. Nobody may come! 7. Nobody may catch us!», it said. 8. The monkey went away 9 . and having eaten grapes it came (back). 10. The turn came to the fox. 11. The fox began to eat grapes. 12. The monkey said to the owner of the grapes, 13. „There has come a thief to the grapes!! 14 . The fox fled away from the grapes. 15. Having gone to a place 16. (it saw) that a farmer was ploughing. ${ }^{1}$ 17. The fox said, 18. "Shall I eat you or your ox?" 19. This farmer said, 20. „Go to my house! 21. Eat my wife!», he said. 22. The fox came to his house. 23. His wife struck the fox with a stick. 24. The fox again came to the farmer. 25. "When I went to (your) house your wife struck me with a stickn, it said. 26. The farmer said,

[^113]æjti 27. "bolmasa öjömde qočqar ba:r. 28. sni jegin!» 29. tủlki öjige qočqarnïn aldige keldi. 30. qočqar bašï bilen usti. 31. tủlki dehqannïn aldïge qajtïp keldi. 32. dedi »öjdski qočqar meni usti. 33. ja: seni je-imen ja: ujnï jeimen» dep edi. 34. dehqan æjtï 35. »bolmasa meni jegin!; 36. túlki æjtï "qajsï ḑajdïn je-imen?» 37. "šu qoyumdïn jay!! dedi. 38. tülki qoyïdïn tišlsdi. 39. dehçan osurdï. 40. tu̇lki qorqup qačtï. 41. dehqan $\chi$ orsend tirik qaldï. 42. tema:m.

## II.

Poetry.
1.
öjömnïy arqasï šurlaq putuŋ aүrïmu ja:rïm
27. „If it won't do (in that way) there is a ram in my house. 28. Eat him!» 29. The fox came to his house and to the ram. 30. The ram butted (it) with his head. 31. The fox returned to the farmer. 32. It said, „The ram in your house butted me. 33. Now I am going to eat either you or the ox.» 34. The farmer said, 35. »If it won't do, eat me!» 36. The fox said, "From what part shall I eat?» 37. "Eat ${ }^{1}$ from (Begin with) my rump!» he said. 38. The fox bit at his rump. 39. The farmer farted. 40. The fox was afraid and fled away. 41. The farmer remained happy and alive. 42. That is all.

## II.

## Poetry.

1. 

Behind my house is a shurlaq. ${ }^{2}$
Does your foot pain, ${ }^{3}$ my friend?

[^114]men köjsem sanga köjdùm ičin aүrïmekin ja:rïm
2.
erikteki laj sunï
kölge bašlaman ja:rïm haqqlærïŋïz bolsa bizni tašlamaŋ ja:rïm
3.
havadeki boz toүraj saramusen neme bolyaj $\chi$ uda:jïm bergen bu dzannï qïnamusen menge aza:b bermegin

When I burned (with love) I burned for you.
My friend! Does your heart ache, ${ }^{1}$ I wonder?
2.

Do not lead the muddy water of the ariq ${ }^{2}$ into the pond, my friend! Even if you have the right to do it do not cast me off, my friend!

## 3.

Grey lark in the sky!
If you sing ${ }^{3}$ (tell me) what is going to happen (with me)!
If you torture ${ }^{4}$ this (my) soul, given by God don't punish me! ${ }^{5}$

[^115]4.
baүdæ kakkuk sarajdu za:lïm qïznïy qolïdæ ölmejmen degen bilen dza:n $\chi$ uda:nïク qolïdæ
5.
čïqïv'alaj terekke
otnï salaj jủrekke
konlum unamajdu
qara közdin bölıkk
6.
duŋ kočadæ alte dzela:p amčekleri $\chi$ alte dzela:p bir misqalүæ jaramajdu amčєkleri $\chi$ alte dyela:p
4.

In the garden the cuckoo sings. With my saying "I will not die in the hands of the cruel girl) my soul is in the hands of God.
5.

I will go out to the poplar and put fire ${ }^{1}$ to the heart.
My heart does not agree to any other than my sweetheart. ${ }^{2}$
6.

In the high street there are six harlots, harlots with breasts like bags.
The harlots with breasts like bags
do not agree (to do it) for one misqal. ${ }^{3}$

[^116]${ }^{2}$ qara köz lit. 'black eye', thence 'sweetheart'.
${ }^{3}$ misqal a coin, one tenth of a sar and thus of very small amount, cf. Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, I, p. 33.
7.
ušlaman bilekimni
köjdürman jürekimni
aq bilekim bojnuクdæ
bir kič jassam qojnuŋdæ
8.
qarya barasan qaryæ erkeštamdzki ja:rүæ
közöm tojsa tojyandur baүrim qanmædī ja:rүæ
7.

Don't grasp my arm! ${ }^{1}$
Don't cause my heart to burn!
0 , if I could lie one night at your bosom with my arm around your white neck!
8.

O, crow! You go to the snow and (my) friend in Irkeshtam! ${ }^{2}$
Even if my eyes are sated my heart ${ }^{3}$ has not slaked its thirst after (my) friend.

[^117]
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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: $\varepsilon j$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: auroe.
    ${ }^{3}$ Repeated: jüqülïp.
    4 The $i$-vowel in pa:d ${ }^{15} a$ : is much reduced and sometimes denoted $i$ sometimes $\ddot{i}$ according to the shade $I$ have heard in it.
    ${ }^{5}$ Lit. This word may stand here.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ There is an alternation $o \sim u$ in yorsent, yorsend etc., and in the following there will occur forms like $\chi$ ursent, $\chi$ ursend, $\chi$ ursende etc.
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: crini!y.
    ${ }^{3}$ Repeated: $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$.
    ${ }^{4}$ Lit. lifted.
    ${ }^{5}$ Lit. the non-existence of her husband.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ berip $<$ berip $<$ bcrï̈p $<$ barïp.
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: jutim.
    ${ }^{3}$ Repeated: öjige.
    ${ }^{4}$ soyčï and jetim both with the meaning 'fatherless'.

[^3]:    1 The alternation $d c-\sim d \varepsilon$ - is not uncommon.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. That woman has told you this as nonsence.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. What shall I say?
    ${ }^{4}$ soүči.
    ${ }^{5}$ gep sözlerni.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ oquţan a:ұunüsï lit. their teacher who taught them.
    ${ }^{2}$ i. e. separate.
    ${ }^{3}$ tauqot $=A$. ت̈lb 'endurance'.
    ${ }^{4}$ kün. I translate it 'calamity' only with hesitation. I have not been able to find parallels in the existing literature. I am also tempted to translate kún '(hostile) army', cf. Pavet de Courteille, p. 477, quoting Baburnamah 'bannière et corps de troupes qui marche sous un bannière'.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: jœرïnï.
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: jïү̈̈lap.
    ${ }^{3}$ Repeated: j̈̈भïnü.
    ${ }^{4}$ Repeated jörïlap.
    ${ }^{5}-\varepsilon k a \sim-\infty k a \sim-a k a$ in $\chi a n \varepsilon k a m$ etc. is a diminutive and caressing suffix with the meaning 'dear little'. Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. 18 has balaka 'baby'.
    ${ }^{6}$ Repeated: jüүїnї.
    ${ }^{7}$ Repeated: j̈̈pïlap.
    
    9 'Black Hero'.
    ${ }^{10}$ i. e. the head of the hostile king.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: ${ }^{\text {jüz̈nü. }}$
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: jü
    ${ }^{3}$ vata is a contraction of baha:dur.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: nemüšza.
    ${ }^{2}$ xa:ret in the text possibly stands for xerra:t خر|ط 'turner', cf. the corresponding part of Raquette's edition Täji bilä Zohra, p. 44-45, 102 where we have $\quad$ خر $\chi$ خerra:d in the same sense. In conformity with Raquette I translate it 'carpenter'.

[^8]:    1 šikėstelik bilen.
    ${ }^{2}$ loc. bir jerde!
    ${ }^{3}$ tera:m 'a branching off of one stream into many', in this case toquz tera:m, into nine.

[^9]:    QUette's edition, p. 52-53, 106 in the form S-le ali:k'food'. This meaning is impossible in my variant as ali:ke is subject, against zohram in Raquette.
    ${ }^{1}$ Alternation $i s$ ~ $\ddot{s}$ !
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. greetings on the top of the greetings.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ qalyudek might be contraction of qarlayudek. The same form occurs in p. 38: 65.
    ${ }^{2}$ a little while.
    ${ }^{3}$ özleri. In the following the woman always uses the polite forms with -leri.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: qǎ̌izm
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. conditions.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. this is the occurrence.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. she made them not-buying goods and not-selling.
    ${ }^{2}$ qajnam is an eddy with deep still water; čögùletmek has not been translated.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: közi.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ jurt against the common jurt! Cf. sentence 569 jurtumpa.
    ${ }^{2}$ ce:zif or a:zip is A. عن with a false long vowel $x:$. The same false long vowel occurs in $\chi$ a:ret (190) instead of $\chi$ erra.t.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ oltceduran < olturceduran.
    ${ }^{2}$ In other cases tejer, e. g. sentence 387.
    ${ }^{3}$ i. e. having arrived at the king's castle.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. (things) called human beings.
    2 A special kind of horse.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}{ }^{2} \mathrm{mesi}=h \varepsilon m \varepsilon s i$.
    ${ }^{2}$ i. e. what happens.
    ${ }^{3}$ I translate quš by 'eagle' here instead of 'bird'. Cf. Le Coq, Bemerkungen über türkische Falknerei, p. 3.
    ${ }^{4}$ seja.ct lit. 'journey' is here used in the meaning 'stroll, ride'.
    ${ }^{5}$ ziken. I am not sure about the meaning of this word, and my trans-

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ In arale - also lies the sense 'to pass among'.
    ${ }^{2}$ qušla- to hunt with hunting-birds.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ If a guest or stranger enters a house it is considered disrespectful to invite him to sit on the left side (čep put) of the guest-room. The left side is reserved for the host himself. In honour of the guest the best carpets are therefore always spread on the right side in the guest-room.
    ${ }^{2}$ In baryančœ I see the same form as Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, II, p. 78 baryunčœe 'while going'. The literal translation would be 'while going the young man went ...'

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$-seri cf. Baskakoy \& Nasilov, p. 133; Raquette, English-Turki Dictionary, 15 b baryanseri 'by and by'.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. I remained small after my father.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}-s u$ is the polite form.
    ${ }^{2}$ i. e. It is all quiet and silent.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ To judge from this Tira Padishah had brought his wife with him!?

[^23]:    1 During the time they had been separated.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. loc. 'in this town'.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ perharps $\chi$ ia：l̈dae kečti！
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit．I and his daughter．
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit．are not．
    ${ }^{4}$ pala：n $\ddot{z}$ degen＇called so and so＇．
    ${ }^{5}$ reste is a bazaar－street with shops on either side．

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ i. e. in Qara-khen's kingdom.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ A common alternation within the same individual's speech is $e \sim \varepsilon$, which can be observed in several cases in this text, e. g. kepiš $\sim k e p i s$, $j e r \sim j \varepsilon r$, gep $\sim g \varepsilon p$, mehman $\sim m \varepsilon h m a n$.
    ${ }^{2}$ patman a weight, according to Raquette, Eastern Turki Crammar, I, p. $35573,44 \mathrm{~kg}$.
    ${ }^{3}$ kepiš galoshes of leather, here of iron probably in order to stress the difficulties of finding wives for the forty sons - the father had to walk very far in order to find wives for so many sons.
    ${ }^{4}$ Lit. began to walk road.
    ${ }^{5}$ Here and in other cases I have translated ba:r- with 'to come' against, the common 'to go'.
    ${ }^{6}$ Lit. before the front of a house.
    ${ }^{7}$ ba: edi 'had'!

[^28]:    ${ }^{1} \ddot{\text { üžiẗ̈p }}=$ išitip. This is due to the same alternation $i \sim \ddot{\imath}$, which occurs in $i s$ and other words cf. p. 39: 91 and which is also visible in loan-words
     in the root, e. g. andin $\sim$ andïn, zema:ndin $\sim$ zema:ndïn etc. It is important that the alternation occurs within the same individual's speech.
    ${ }^{2}$ oplan lit. 'boy, young man' but also in the same sense as orul 'son'.
    ${ }^{3}$ bir qülsam - pleonastic bir.
    ${ }^{4}$ mesleh ${ }^{1}$ हtte.
    ${ }^{5}$ quda: badja: originally means relations through marriage; cf. Shaw, p. 154 quda 'a person standing in the relationship of father-in-law to one's son or daughter; one of two fathers whose children have intermarried'; Shaw, p. 40 bája 'the husband of one's wife's sister'. Katanov-Menges, p. 117 gives for qudabadža 'angeheiratete Verwandte', which corresponds to the meaning in my text.

[^29]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: $\chi$ ublcešizp.
    ${ }^{2}$ meslé $\varepsilon$ t toxtat- 'to arrange for the wedding'.
    ${ }^{3}$ alte ajlïq rülaytaš pehleva:n lit. 'the six-month's-Ghilangtash hero'. There might be a special sense in pilaytas'. I was however not able to ascertain it. It is also possible that it has to be compared with names of the same type, occurring in Radloff, Proben, VI, p. 166 siiggiltak and pijgiltak.
    ${ }^{4}$ qalyudek contracted from qarlayudek, cf. p. 15: 263.

[^30]:    1 jil also alternates with jül, cf. p. 37, n. 1.
    ${ }^{2}$ gep sözni toxtat. with almost the same meaning as mesle' $\varepsilon$ t toxtatin p. 38: 55, 59.
    ${ }^{3}$ I consider qarap as postposition.
    ${ }^{4}$ baha:durluq qülïp.
    ${ }^{5}$ čï $q$ - - translated by 'to go', like ba:r- - in p. 36: 27 and other cases.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ qülïp almost with the function of a postposition 'against'.
    ${ }^{2}$ I use the ruder expression in the formula, which corresponds to the sense of this tale.
    ${ }^{3}$ Or perhaps: bum big like that and big like this!
    ${ }^{4}$ bir pleonastic!
    ${ }^{5}$ bu iskiöjlen alludes to the formerly mentioned hero who is now serving Alte-ayliq Ghilangtash Pahlavan.
    ${ }^{6}$ gas 'perplexed'; cf. Katanov-Menges, p. 107 gās 'besinnungslos, ohnmächtig'. The origin of the word is doubtful.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ jetip $<j a t$ -
    ${ }^{2}$ teyle- corresponds to the modern Turkish dinle-. SHaw, p. 87 gives ting-la-maq for Eastern Turki. The Khotan-form with $\varepsilon$ instead of $i$ is no doubt due to an alternation $\propto \sim \ddot{i}$ and $\varepsilon \sim i$, observed in e.g. ja $\gamma \ddot{\imath} \sim j \ddot{\gamma} \gamma i$, cf. p. 9 and other cases, and which also occurs in Old Uighur, cf. A. v. Gabain, Alttürkische Grammatik, p. 49.
    ${ }^{3}$ nepir is P. $\mathrm{J} \mathrm{y}_{\mathrm{q}}$ ' napūr 'a kind of trumpet' (Steingass, p. 1386), with izafat nepir-e neka: 'wedding-trumpet'.
    ${ }^{4}$ nayra and dumbaq are synonymous. daqqa is a prefix with onomatopoeic sense, viz. daqqa dumbaq 'kettle-drum', cf. also 164. For musical instruments in Eastern Turkestan v. Lansdell, Chinese Central Asia, II,
    
    ${ }^{5}$ i. e. showing hospitality to the guests arriving to the wedding.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ des ( $<$ P. dest 'hand' also 'strength') reinforces kötermek ef. Pavet de Courteille, p. 318 د. Katanov-Menges, p. 105 have däs in the same compound däs kötär- and in my opinion with the same meaning.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. door.
    ${ }^{3}$ nœуmœ nava:r 'music and song'. nava:r with a false final $r$ is the Persian ' $^{\text {' nawa }}$ 'voice, sound, song' (Steingass). It occurs as nava: p. 52: 365 .

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ Double-consonants as here in attarmiz without reason.
    2 dasturkhan (dostuxan) is P. دستار خوان which means not only the tablecloth, but also all that is placed upon it.
    ${ }^{3}$ bir tuqqan brothers and sisters of one generation (cf. Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, III: 191).
    ${ }^{4}$ I. e. who is able to cleave it.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ zire is A. 0 J j 'atom, particle'.
    ${ }^{2}$ kora:k $\sim$ korak 'bellows' against all other dialects körük, cf. WB II: 1252 and Brockelmann, 113.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ The meaning of tepčurs is doubtful. It occurs also in p. 47: 269 $j \propto y \ddot{i} \ldots$. . tepčúurep čǐxtï and I translate it in both cases with 'to melt'. Has it to be connected with Al-Kashgharis tüusämäk 'perlen (Schweiss)' (Brockelmann, p. 226)?

[^37]:    ${ }^{1} p_{\varepsilon j d a: r}=p \varepsilon j d a:$ with false $r$, cf. nava:r < nava:, p. 42: 164.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. in a breath.
    ${ }^{3}$ andaүčĭ and mundaүčí $==$ andaүčœ and mundaүčae cf. p. 40: 106 with the alternation $c e \sim \ddot{i}$, observed earlier, cf. p. 4: 37, 9: 137 sq .
    ${ }^{4}$ Or from below the ground (surface).

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ munï might have the same meaning as mane 'look!'. In a note about the Qissas-i-Rabghuzi Riev, (Catalogue of the Turkish Manuscripts of the British Museum) p. 272 quotes a 4 muni 'here is, behold'. Do these two cases indicate that mane has to be derived from munü (a demonstrative pronoun with accusative suffix)? [Annemarie von Gabain suggests a vocative form of the demonstrative stem].
    ${ }^{2}$ Thin cakes, baked in fat and sugar. Skrine, Chinese Central Asia, p. 185 describes it as a kind of bread baked in oil, only used for sacrificial offerings.
    ${ }^{3}$ halva, the well-known sweet pudding.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ jovuštur- or jü $\gamma \ddot{z} s$ stür- 'to settle, to liquidate'.
    ${ }^{2}$ djajla- 'to put aside, to clear out of the way'.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ ta:tï $p$ is here a postposition governing the ablative.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ N. B. be:di. The alternation $\varepsilon \sim e$ can be observed also in other verbs with $e$ in the root, thus e. g. je. $\sim j \varepsilon p$ etc. ef. p. 7: 99.
    ${ }^{2}$ heč neme 'nothing'.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. now it did not do.
    ${ }^{4}$ i. e. the father of Alte-aylic Ghilangtash Pahlavan.
    ${ }^{5}$ va:qua:t plural of va:qœ, not apprehended as plural by the narrator, as he inserts the plural suffix -laer.
    ${ }^{6}$ Lit. the equipment and tools of a wedding.
    7 iš kùs 'business'; cf. Denison Ross, Dialogues in the Eastern Turki Dialect, pp. 4 and 46.
    ${ }^{8}$ e:ge ber- 'to marry'. Here is meant that he married them to other men than the heroes and thus broke his word.

[^42]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. 'advised'.
    ${ }^{2}$ bekip $<b a q$-. The umlaut also changed the consonant, viz. baqïp $<$ *bøeqïp < *bєkip < bekip.

[^43]:    daughters. When Noah had married his four daughters he himself did not know who had got his real daughter. Therefore he asked his sons-in-law about the behaviour of their wives. The first one said, ${ }^{\prime} \mathrm{My}$ wife is all right, but sometimes she is very stubborn." Then Noah understood that he had got the daughter which had been the foal of an ass. When he asked the next one he answered, "She is very good, but sometimes she is ill-tempered." From this Noah understood that his wife was the daughter who had been a dog. When he asked the third son-in-law he answered, „My wife is very obedient and modest.川 From this Noah understood that he had got his own and real daughter as wife. -- (Thus he never had to ask the fourth son-in-law who consequently had been married to the God-sent houri, the behaviour of whom was of course placed beyond all doubt!)

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ Emphatic long vowel in $a: h$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. I have no second work.
    ${ }^{3}$ aldap sïlap something like 'caressed and made love to'; alda- 'to treat in a gentle way'; silla- 'to rub, to use friction, to caress'.
    ${ }^{4}$ This tale is told during the time when people sit peeling maize and the phrase men bu jerge jettim "I have reached so far' indicates that the story-teller is ready with a certain amount of maize.

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ kešken < kečken.
    ${ }^{2}$ final $-z>-s$.
    ${ }^{3}$ or: guest-house.
    ${ }^{4}$ The conditional forms in -se- are very polite.

[^46]:    1 дira:dji<A. $\underbrace{T}$ 'to bring out'; $\chi i r a: d_{3} i$ darusï 'laxative'.

[^47]:    ${ }^{1}$ šaхøеne $\sim$ ša: $\chi \varepsilon n \varepsilon$ qoj- ~qül- 'to relieve nature'. The origin of $s$. is doubtful. It is possible that it has to be connected with A. $\dot{\sim}$, which, however, has the meaning 'urine' only.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ bu öjnị tö:t buluy bir quluy lit. 'the four corners of the house'. quluy reinforces buluy but does not have a meaning of its own.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. all was beshitten.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. made them (feel) like good guests.
    $\left.{ }^{2} t \varepsilon!\right]$ kič $\varepsilon$ 'equal (day and) night'.
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. after having eaten food.

[^50]:    ${ }^{1}$ A big money-bag attached to the belt or the girt. Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. 30 give the form cendaza and Chinese origin of the word; for a picture of it, v. Mannerheim, Across Asia, II (Vilkuna, plate XIII, a money pouch (tžandaza) worn round the waist, embroidered at the bottom).
    ${ }^{2} s \varepsilon r$ and tenge coins of Eastern Turkestan; for their value ef. Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, I, p. 33; here axtenge is used in the meaning silvercoin.
    ${ }^{3}$ toqack a kind of bread prepared with fat in the dough (Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, II, p. 48).
    ${ }^{4}$ qatlama nan lit. 'folded bread', a special kind of bread.
    ${ }^{5}$ juүuštur- alternating with jovuštur- and jörz̈štur-.

[^51]:    ${ }^{1}$ qečip qoj- < olïp čirip (< kirip) qoj-.
    ${ }^{2}$ me:se leathersocks, Raquette, English-Turki Dictionary, p. 64 r. másh $h \grave{\ddot{a}}$ written 4 ; 4 ; cf. further Le Coq, Volkskundliches aus Ost-Turkistan, p. 61 mēs̈ä. Origin?
    ${ }^{3}$ čava:met and pasa:met are expressions without meaning of their own.
    ${ }^{4}$ Cf. p. 47 n. 3.

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. halva prepared in sugar.
    ${ }^{2}$ jєp<jєpip<jap̈̈p; jap- 'to cover'.
    ${ }^{3}$ ketkiudej against the common forms in $-d \varepsilon k$.

[^53]:    ${ }^{1}$ našte paštc. In pašte I see a kind of reduplication of the same type as in e. g. nan pan and $\check{c} a j p a j$.
    ${ }^{2}$ purscetti $=$ pursæettïn.
    ${ }^{3}$ te'allïq corrupt form of ta' ${ }^{\text {elluq, ef. p. 55: } 16 . ~}$
    ${ }^{4}$ or: our.
    5 or: we.
    ${ }^{6}$ or: 'send us away'.
    ${ }^{7}$ pala:nü pusta:nü 'a certain, so-and-so'. pusta:nü has no meaning of itself but is a kind of the same reduplication as in našte pašte, v. n. l.

[^54]:    ${ }^{1}$ kiza:z A. كَك (v. n. 3 of 'involving oneself in difficulty, trouble'.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. 'struck'.
    ${ }^{2}$ عza: from A. أعضأ (plur. of 'members, limbs' but here more widely

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ A proverb!
    ${ }^{2}$ The meaning and origin of $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { a } \\ \text { 人vej }\end{gathered}$ is very doubtful, but the translation 'excrements' might be the nearest.
    ${ }^{3}$ šap bolyün! cf. Brockelmann, p. 190 šäb käl 'komme schnell!'.

[^57]:    ${ }^{1}$ tex $\chi \ddot{\text { ef }}$ cf. osman. dahï.
    ${ }^{2}$ baj $\sim$ bar; the alternation $r \sim j$ appears to be most common in Cuma and Yarkand, but also occurs in the Khotan-dialect.

[^58]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. he met a town.
    ${ }^{2}$ The narrator has obviously no feeling of the foreign origin of aspez in the form ašpzzči, but in the next and following sentences he corrects himself to ašpez.
    ${ }^{3}$ munï again stands with the same meaning as mane, cf. p. 47 n .1.

[^59]:    ${ }^{1}$ tambalčaq 'with only the trousers on'; cf. the corresponding Uzbek -čay in my Uzbek Texts from Afghan Turkestan, p. 63, n. 1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. this poor horse has no conditions left.
    ${ }^{3}$ bosšïdïn ötken serguiz'ešte whva:l.
    ${ }^{4}$ put- 'to believe'; Brockelmann, p. 47 bütmäk.

[^60]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. when I say I will eat and drink.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. to his own throat.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. your money.

[^61]:    ${ }^{1}$ I. e. we encountered.

[^62]:    1 čüš <tüš.
    ${ }^{2}$ In the first case bijerge stands for bujerge, in the second bi jerge for bir jerge 'to a place'.

[^63]:    ${ }^{1}$ teglem < A. مler 'learning, knowing, studying'.
    ${ }^{2}$ koh-i-qap was described by the narrator as a mountain, inaccessible to men, and the capital of the demons. Like most other conceptions in this tale it is of Iranian-Islamic origin and connected with the belief about the Qaf mountain surrounding the earth, which is considered to be plane. For a more full description of the Qaf mountain and the beliefs about it, v. Donaldson, The wild Rue, p. 89 sq.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. I am not able to know.

[^64]:    ${ }^{1}$ Judging from other versions of this tale the story-teller is wrong in speaking about four brothers and four roads (sentence 99). Three brothers and three roads would be right, and the story-teller obviously felt this and changed his mind, as in sentence 640 he speaks about three roads and consequently three brothers.

[^65]:    ${ }^{1} d_{5} a: n$ added to personal names is more common in Western (Russian) Turkestan and corresponds to a $u$, added to personal names in Eastern Turkestan.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. This work will not leave (come from) the hands of my brothers.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. to add you to your brothers.
    4 mezmut A. هصو mazbūt.

[^66]:    ${ }^{1}$ Lit. on the top.
    ${ }^{2}$ Sentence 108 was inserted by the story-teller.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. Younger brothers; uka 'younger brother' - aka 'elder brother'.

[^67]:    
    ${ }^{2}$ Repeated: qapsiz; kepsiz < kelipsiz, qapsiz < qalipsiz.
    ${ }^{3}$ tüge $=t \ddot{u} b i \sim t u ̈ v i$ the alternation $b \sim v \sim g$ which is common in the dialects of the Northern parts of Eastern Turkestan (ef. Katanoff-Mences, p. 6 sq . Turfan, Qomul) occurs only sporadically in the Khotan-dialect.

[^68]:    ${ }^{4}$ axsaqal lit. 'white-beard'.

[^69]:    ${ }^{1}$ döj P. ي. . (1941).
    ${ }^{2}$ gúmbez $\sim g \dot{u} \boldsymbol{m} b \varepsilon z$ tomb with cupola; for a picture of it v. Lansdell, Chinese Central Asia. II, p. 68.
    ${ }^{3}$ chtita:p A. . ' 'a preacher’s pronouncing a sermon of a particular set kind, خخطه, from a pulpit' (Redhouse, 43).

[^70]:    ${ }^{1}$ maha:pizet A. مُحف| 'protection'.
    2 Steingass, p. 1468. وس.wood, a stick, staff'.
    ${ }^{3}$ zuberdjet is A. ${ }^{\boldsymbol{l}} \underset{\sim}{\sim}$.j 'an emerald'.
    ${ }^{4}$ sen neme bolup.

[^71]:    ${ }^{1}$ buun $<$ burun.
    ${ }^{2}$ sunday. The story-teller illustrates with a gesture the size of the demon's hand!
    ${ }^{3}$ her qajsïsï 'each of them' is superfluous.
    ${ }^{4}$ ef. Baskakov \& Nasllov, p. 76 jimir- 'paspyinatı, pabaimbati', 'to demolish, to put asunder'.

[^72]:    ${ }^{1}$ pejda:r with false final $-r$, cf. n. 1, p. 46.
    ${ }^{2}$ ane is a demonstrative pronoun which has a reinforcing function. When it is pronounced with a rising and protracted tone it indicates that the thing or person in question is far away. Shades in the pronunciation indicate the object's being further or less far away.
    ${ }^{3}$ The passage 239-40 is indistinct, as after his loosing his senses Hamra kills the demon.
    

[^73]:    1 jene.
    ${ }^{2}$ to ${ }^{1}$ aj $<$ tor $\gamma a j$.
    ${ }^{3}$ qarap postposition governing the dative.
    ${ }^{4}$ i. e. Hamra.
    
    ${ }^{8}$ Cf. n. 2, p. 43.

[^74]:    ${ }^{1}$ qa:lap like the earlier qarap postposition governing the dative.
    ${ }^{2}$ kepter, often with the alternation $\varepsilon \sim \varepsilon$ in the first syllable.
    ${ }^{3}$ The meaning of $d \varepsilon m$ tut- is doubtful but $h \varepsilon m$ (also) points to a meaning of 'stay' or 'fly' (in front of him) as the other birds had done so. Literally dem tut- would mean 'to hold the breath'.
    ${ }^{4}$ ull $_{\varepsilon}-<$ unle. .

[^75]:    ${ }^{1}$ ini<o janü; bijini<bu janï.
    2 sungus. The gardens are surrounded by high mud-walls with holes (sunguš) at some places which allow the water to run through the garden. WB IV: 806 has for Taranchi süngüč, and in Raquette's edition Täji bilä Zohra, p. 33 it occurs as soñguč 'Abfallswasserdurchlass'.
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. have a look out.
    ${ }^{4}$ šungu-; cf. WB IV: 1097 šuyu - (Leb. Alt.) 'stossweise fliegen, stossen'.

[^76]:    ${ }^{1}$ kulluš- with false double consonantizm, cf. n. 1, p. 43.
    ${ }^{2}$ čöju $u-=$ cörú - with the alternation $r \sim j$, cf. n. 2, p. 66.

[^77]:    ${ }^{1}$ mollaqot < A. ت̈ler mu'allaq.

[^78]:    ${ }^{1}$ Whether the name is to be connected with ormisr 'Egypt' is uncertain.
    ${ }^{2}$ As there never has been talk of Hamra's offspring before in the tale, it is obviously meant that he is a man and does not belong to the same world as Hörulqa.
    ${ }^{3}$ The passage 404-414 is very unclear. The sulta:ni vejse mentioned in 405 and in 410 as sultani vejs might be sulta:n uvajs, who according to V . Minorsky (E. I. art. sulṭān Uwais) was a king of the Īlkān-dynasty 756$76 / 1355-74$ and is known to have been very interested in humanistics, especially literature. The passage might also be a corrupt antiphony of the kind known as Gharib Sennem Shah, cf. my Studien zu einer ostturkischen Lautlehre, II, Materialien, p. 5 sq.
    ${ }^{4}$ Green is the colour for shaikhs and for other people of high Muhammadan dignity.
    ${ }^{5}$ The translation of $\gamma$ unča bojla $\gamma$ is doubtful.

[^79]:    1 tšüde < tüšide.
    ${ }^{2}$ bulbulï gul ja: quš. In the version of this tale given in Radloff, Proben, VI, this bird is called Bulbul goja and in the lithographed editions
     tion from bulbul(i) gul ja:. In the Persian version of the tale (cf. Christensen, Märchen aus Iran, p. 44) the bird is called Blumentriller 'Flowertrill', but the Persian word is not given in the translation. It is difficult to give a proper translation of the name, most probably it would be something like 'Nightingale and rose lover'. The story about this bird might allude to the fabulous bird Simurgh, which is said to have its home in the world on the other side of the Qaf-mountain, ef. Donaldson, The wild Rue, p. 91 .
    ${ }^{3}$ signim < siyil 'younger sister'.
    ${ }^{4}$ emmesi with loss of initial $h$ and double consonantism, cf. n. p. 43.

[^80]:    ${ }^{1}$ höre from now on alternating with höri.

[^81]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: tüllegiun.
    ${ }^{2}$ köter- lit. 'to lift'.
    ${ }^{3}$ binde-inde contracted from bu jande-o jande.
    ${ }^{4}$ Cf. sentence 256. It has not been said before that the tomb-cupola was green but the tent, which was emerald-green.
    ${ }^{5}$ tüllegün < tünlegün 'within a night and day', composed of tünle 'night, during the night' (cf. WB III: 1554, Brockelmann, p. 223, Caferocidu-Atbû Hayyam, p. 109 tünlë̈ 'night') and gún ~ kún 'day'.
    ${ }^{6}$ emdi is probably a lapse; andïn or andïn ki:n would be more probable.
    ${ }^{7}$ kökustej < körkuisutej.

[^82]:    ${ }^{1}$ ha:lim 'my state, my condition' et.c.

[^83]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: uze!/.
    

[^84]:    ${ }^{1}$ čataq jol, cf. WB III: 1895 čatak (Kas.) 'der Kreuzweg'. In Kashghar I noted a verb ča:ta-~ čata- or ča:tï-~ čatï- 'to cut off branches from the trunks of trees' (when cutting timber), also ša: $\chi$ ča:ta- lit. 'to cut off branches,' which I connect with WB III: 1893 čat (Alt. Tel.) 'der Winkel, den die Schösslinge, Zweige eines Baumes bilden'.
    ${ }^{2}$ kallapez P. j. at one who dresses and sells the head, feet, and tripe of cattle' (Steingass).
    ${ }^{3}$ cf. n. 2, p. 59.

[^85]:    ${ }^{1}$ ef. n. 1, p. 75.
    2 cf. n. 1, p. 75.
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. that we have not been able to find the bird.

[^86]:    ${ }^{1}$ qanče $=$ bir qanče.
     in $d_{j \varepsilon u}^{u r}$ is izāfat.
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. Make me able to speak!
    ${ }^{4}$ idja:vet A. $\ddot{a}, \underline{\square} \mid$ 'answering'.

[^87]:    ${ }^{1}$ nere, cf. neraq, p. 21: 425, and Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. 101 neri.
    ${ }^{2}$ čačïnï < sačïnï.
    ${ }^{3}$ The water of life is said to come from a dark region, the Zulmat, in the vicinity of the Qap-mountain, cf. Donaldson, The wild Rue, p. 92.

[^88]:    ¹ ajšu ašr $<$ A. عسش و عشرتّ 'joy and delight’.

[^89]:    ${ }^{1}$ A very polite imperative is formed by help of the conditional tense.
    ${ }^{2}$ mijerni < mu jerni.
    ${ }^{3}$ öjerni $<o$ jerni.

[^90]:    ${ }^{1}$ In atqudej and bol $\gamma u d \varepsilon j$ in $25-d \varepsilon j$ stands for the more common -dek, cf. n. 3 p. 61.
    ${ }^{2}$ koylıïdce qcečtï is to be compared with p. 31: 667 qia:lïdce qcečtï. The form qoečtï is doubtful, as an $i$-umlaut in this position is impossible. As far as I know there is no verb qač. I translate the passage as if it had been koŋllüdün qačtí.
    ${ }^{3}$ bax $\chi \ddot{\ddot{O}} \mathrm{P}$. بخㅜㄴ bakhya 'quilting, sewing very thick and strong' etc. (Steingass), in Eastern Turki 'embroidery on boots'. Baskakov \& NasiLov, p. 20, give bexi 'silk-embroidery on boots'.

[^91]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: pïšan.
    ${ }^{2}$ bujrup $<$ bujurup.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. and having fallen into.
    ${ }^{4}$ ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ini $<$ вjanï.
    5 tup root, piece (used as an auxiliary word in counting trees or plants), Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, III, p. 190.

[^92]:    ${ }^{1}$ qaera: < qaera:r, which after loss of final $-r$ has got the possessivesuffix -sï.

[^93]:    ${ }^{1}$ I. e. royal garment.
    ${ }^{2}$ And try (baxsoem)!
    ${ }^{3}$ The special kind of horse mentioned before, cf. n. 2, p. 21.

[^94]:    1 dauzzbend 'gate-keeper' < derva:zeban P.
    2 I. e. dear times from famine or war.

[^95]:    ${ }^{1}$ ettiv'edim < atïp edim with double consonantism, ef. n. l, p. 43. ${ }^{2}$ Lit. things.

[^96]:    1 Repeated: čïzüp.
    ${ }^{2}$ cul $u a$ - with metathesis <čupla- 'to gather, to collect', ef. Raqtette, English-Turki Dictionary, p. 42 r. 12 yọ̀ $\neq$ lašmáq 'to gather'.
    ${ }^{3} j a$ : šip and $j a: \chi^{i z r i}$ or $j a: \chi i z r$ are magic formulæ. The latter may have some connection with Khizr, the Prophet, who is very wellknown among the Turks of Central Asia. For the beliefs connected with him, v. my Uzbek Texts from Afghan Turkestan, p. 43, n. 1.

[^97]:    ${ }^{1} \varepsilon v^{\prime} \varepsilon r d i n<\varepsilon j \varepsilon r d i n$ 'from this place'. The same form as in 134.
    ${ }^{2}$ Lit. reached a dying state.
    ${ }^{3}$ I. e. the ling was going to reproach the prince for the bad state of the cattle.
    ${ }^{4}$ ademi taz is a false izāfat-construction.

[^98]:    ${ }^{1}$ I. e. they stuck to each other owing to the magic influence of the formula ja: šip.
    ${ }^{2}$ In order to separate them.
    ${ }^{3}$ aela ha:zer qüja:s corrupt from $\mathbf{A}$.
    

[^99]:    ${ }^{1}$ mejerke < ти jerge kel!
    ${ }^{2}$ imam 'reader in a mosque', the leading personality in the religious matters of a town or village, cf. further the E . I.
    ${ }^{3}$ дcetme $<$ A. $\psi_{i}$, usually pronounced $\chi$ cetne.
    ${ }^{4}$ aұunum = ima:m aұunum.
    ${ }^{5}$ umach, cf. n. l, p. 35.
    ${ }^{6}$ The imam was very anxious to eat the umach which was offered to him in the house where the circumcision had been performed.
    ${ }^{7}$ It is a well-known fact that anybody eating underboiled umach will have a bad pain in his stomach a short time after having eaten it.
    ${ }^{8}$ Probably in the loin-cloth.

[^100]:    ${ }^{1}$ Repeated: jüqüp.
    ${ }^{2} j$ ке $\gamma-{ }^{2} \ddot{\gamma} \gamma$ -

[^101]:    ${ }^{1}$ Which he had not put on after sitting down for the purpose mentioned; pota ef. Katanoff-Menges, p. 115. Etymology?
    ${ }^{2}$ In order to show the imam to all the people in the bazaars!
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. 'from the head to the feet'.

[^102]:    ${ }^{1}$ The king had lost face!
    ${ }^{2}$ skip<sikip.

[^103]:    ${ }^{1}$ šorce is a plant. Goose-foot?
    ${ }^{2}$ pe.sende, P. 9 وز نـ 'offspring'.
    

[^104]:    ${ }^{1} b a j$, title for a wealthy man with high social position.

[^105]:    ${ }^{1}$ tava $\sim$ tava $: r$ 'silk-stuff' usually in different colours, very popular in Eastern Turkestan and Central Asia in general.
    ${ }^{2}$ dudun silk-stuff of Chinese origin, crêpe de Chine; cf. Baskakov \& Nasilov, p. $43 d u(r) d u n$.
    ${ }^{3}$ The da:č̌n is a round copper coin with a square hole punched in it. According to Raquette, Eastern Turki Grammar, I, p. 33 it is calculated as one pul in Khotan against two in Kashgar and Yarkand.

[^106]:    ${ }^{1}$ ajmaq is a shortened form of aryamaq 'a horse of a specially fine breed', cf. n. 2, p. 21.
    ${ }^{2}$ pozul is a Chinese shop, according to Prof. Karlgren very likely Chinese $p$ 'u-tsï ‘shop'.
    ${ }^{3}$ tös is a saddle-girth for donkey-saddles.
    ${ }^{4}$ međjšuq $=$ A. معشو ق, which occurs as mcešuq in 88: 344.

[^107]:    ${ }^{1}$ dudunc̆ĭ pudunč̈̆ is a reduplication of the same kind as in pala:n $\ddot{z}$ pusta:nї or našt paštદ, cf. n. 7, p. 62.
    ${ }^{2}$ ja:č́єn Chinese 'silver-coin'.

[^108]:    ${ }^{1} m \varepsilon s^{\circ} \varepsilon p \varepsilon \cdot s \varepsilon$ like dudun pudun earlier.
    ${ }^{2}$ upa a white powder for cosmetic purposes.
    ${ }^{3}$ ира рира like $m \varepsilon \cdot s \varepsilon p \varepsilon \cdot s \varepsilon$.

[^109]:    ${ }^{1}$ osma a black dye for cosmetic purposes.
    ${ }^{2}$ osma posma like upa pupa.

[^110]:    ${ }^{1}$ or: the pul (coin).
    ${ }^{2}$ hoed $\because i \ddot{i} q \ddot{z}$ 'nancy', the one playing the woman in sexual intercourse between men. Katanoff-Menges, p. 107 give hidz̈ä-qiz 'homosexuelles,

[^111]:    lesbisches Mädchen', which is a misunderstanding for 'nancy', as qüz does not here stand in the proper sense 'girl'. As to the origin I connect it - like Menges - with ha:d $\ddot{i}_{i}$ 'Mecca-pilgrim'.
    ${ }^{1}$ I. e. I had not enough force.
    ${ }^{2}$ The yellow colour is the symbol of the unsatisfied lover.
    ${ }^{3}$ ru čivin is a kind of big yellow flies.

[^112]:    1 These songs are sung during the harvest.
    2 Lit. fell into my heart.

[^113]:    ${ }^{1}$ qošajda- < qoš hejde- 'to plough'.

[^114]:    ${ }^{1}$ jay imp. of $j e-$, cf. the alternation $e \sim \varepsilon$ in the Khotan-texts n. 1, p. 7 and n. 1, p. 50.

    2 šurlaq a place where the ground is covered with white efflorescence, which makes the ground barren.
    ${ }^{3}$ aүrïmu<aүrï $\boldsymbol{\text { a }}$ < .

[^115]:    ${ }^{1}$ aүrï mekin < a rrï̈ mekin.
    ${ }^{2}$ crik through $i$-umlaut and consonant-change from arïq $>{ }^{*}$ ©rï̈ $q$ ${ }^{*}$ erik $>$ erik 'water-canal'.
    ${ }^{3}$ saramusen < sarajmusen.
    ${ }^{4}$ qïnamusen < qinajmusen.
    5 This verse is no doubt from the Tale of Hamra, ef. p. 85 in the Khotan-texts.

[^116]:    ${ }^{1}$ I. e. love-fire.

[^117]:    ${ }^{1}$ bilek 'arm' esp. 'forearm'.
    ${ }_{2}$ Irkeshtam is the frontier-station between Eastern Turkestan and the Soviet Union, height 8540 feet, on the road from Kashghar to Osh viathe Pamirs.
    ${ }^{3}$ Lit. liver.

