Još Malīḥābādī: Żī Ḥayāt Munāzir

transliterated by Walt Hakala translated by ???

khāmushī dasht pĕh jis vaqt kĕh chā jātī hai 'umr bhar jo nah sunī ho vŏh ṣadā ātī hai When the silence spreads over the wasteland The voice you haven't heard all your life comes to you

bhinī¹ bhīnī sī macaltī² hai fizā meṅ khwush-bū thanḍī thanḍī lab-i sāhil havā ātī hai
The pleasing moist fragrance moves about the atmosphere
The cold wind comes from the seashore

dasht-i khāmūsh kī ujaṛī³ hūʾī rāhoṅse mujhe jādah paimāʾoṅ ke qadamoṅ kī ṣadā ātī hai In the paths destroyed by the desert silence The sound of the footsteps travels on the road

> pās ā kar mire gāti hai koʾī zŏhrah jamāl aur gātī hūʾī phir daur nikal jātī hai Having come near, a goddess sings beautiful verses And blithely departs singing

ānkh uṭhātā hūṅ to khwush cashm nazar āte haiṅ sāṅs litā hūṅ to aḥbāb kī bū ātī hai As I raised my eyes, the eyes appear beautiful/good When I breath, I get the famililar smell of my friends

> dashnah rukh detā hai ghabrā ke rag-i jāṅ pĕh koʾī jab kulī khāk pĕh dam toṛke gir jātī hai Getting worried, someone stops the dagger from the jugular vein The rosebud falls on the dust and dies

muskarātī hai jw rah rah ke ghaṭā meṅ bijlī ānkh sī kūh biyābāṅ kī jhapak⁴ jātī hai

¹ H بهينا भीना bhīnā, adj. Wet, moist (=bhīngā); light (colour, or smell).

² H مچلنا मचलना maćalnā [maćal, q.v.+nā = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wayward, or perverse, or obstinate; to insist (upon); to be refractory, or disobedient; to be cross;—to sulk, pout, &c. (as a wayward child).

³ H । বিজ্ঞা ujaṛnā,—incor. বিজ্বা ujaṛnā—[S. उद्+जटा], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—ujaṛ-jānā = ujaṛnā.

⁴ म جهيكنا jhapaknā [jhapakû = Prk. इंपक्क(इ) or इंपक्के(इ), fr. S. इंप+कृ], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (=jhalnā); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear,

Amidst the clouds, smiles the lightening Feels as if the desert is blinking with its eyes

> karne lagte hain nazzare⁵ se jo bādal mayūs⁶ barq āhistah se kucch kān men kah jātī hai Clouds are covering up the beauty of the sky and landscape Just then the lightening comes and whispers something in the ear

jhāriyon ko jo hilāte hain hū'ā ke jhūn ke dil-i shabnam ke dharakne kī ṣadā ātī hai The shrubs/bushes shook in the gust of breeze Like the soft beating of the gentle heart

> muj^h se karte hain g^hane bāġh ke sā'e bāten aisī bāten kĕh mirī jān pĕh ban jātī hai The shadows in the dense forest talk to me Such matters that touch me deeply

gungunāte hū'e maidān ke sannāṭe 7 men āp hī āp tabī at mirī b h ar jātī hai In the still silence of the humming landscape My heart fills up with heaviness

yūn nabātāt ko c^h oti ho'ī ātī hai havā dil men har sāns se ik phāns sī cub^{h8} jātī hai The wind touching the vegetation comes to me Each inhalation pierces my heart like a splinter

or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, -se); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, -par), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).

⁵ P نظاره nazzāra, or nazāra (for A. نظارة nazzārat, fr. nazzār, intens. n. fr. nazar, q.v.), Sight, view, look, show; inspection;—amorous glance, ogling:—nazāra-bāz, vulg. nazāre-bāz, s.m. An ogler:—nazāra karnā, or nazāra mārnā (-par ?), To cast amorous glances (at), to ogle; to wanton with the eyes:—nazzāra-kun, or nazāra-kun, adj. & s.m. Gazing (at), surveying;—gazer, &c.

⁶ A مايوس māyūs (pass. part. (post classical), fr. يَئِسَ 'to despair,' &c.), part. adj. Disappointed, despondent, hopeless, desperate:—māyūs karnā, v.t. To disappoint, to make despondent or despairing; to mar the hopes of:—māyūs honā, v.n. To despair, lose hope, to be disappointed (of, -se).

⁷ मिं अनीटा sannāṭā, सेनाटा sanāṭā, सुन्नाटा sunnāṭā? [S. सेनदे+कः, rt. नदे with सम्; Prk. prob. सेनड्डओ], s.m. Loud or violent sound, rumbling noise, clatter (made by wind and rain or hail, &c. at a distance), howling (of the wind), roaring, roar (of waves, or a conflagration, &c.); violent blast or gust; a dashing or driving (of rain, &c.); ringing, whizzing, whiz (of bullets, &c.); vehemence, animation, briskness and eagerness;—a transport of passion or rage;—a howling wilderness, a dreary place or spot; a stunning blow or shock; a state of alarm or terror, consternation; amazement; anything monstrous or frightful;—adj. Enormous, huge, vast, monstrous;—still, silent, lonely, dreary, desolate, frightful:—sannāṭā ānā (-ko), To receive a shock, to be shocked, be amazed, be terror-stricken, be stunned, to fall into a swoon:—sannāṭā bītnā, Idem:—sannāṭe-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Violent, terrible, awful, fearful, monstrous, appalling, shocking; dreary, desolate:—sannāṭā guzarnā or guzar-jānā (-par?)=sannāṭā ānā or sannāṭā bītnā:—sannāṭe-men rah-jānā, v.n. To fall into or continue in a state of alarm or terror, to be stricken motionless with terror or astonishment:—sannāṭā honā, v.n. To be or become motionless (with astonishment or fear, &c.), to be paralyzed (with fear, &c.).

⁸ H इमिना cubhnā [cubhû = S. क्षुभ्य(ति), rt. क्षुभ; cf. H. khubnā], v.n. To be stuck or thrust (into, -meṅ), to be pricked, be pierced, be goaded, be stabbed; to stick (into), run (into), to prick, pierce, penetrate; to be stung, feel the sting (of); to be disagreeable, go against the grain; to be agreeable, to take the fancy; to be struck or fascinated (with or by):—cubh-jānā (-meṅ), intens. of and=cubhnā.

jab harī dūb ke muṛ⁹ jātī haiṅ nāzuk reshe¹⁰ shīshah-yi qalb meṅ ik ṭʰes¹¹ sī lag jātī hai As the delicate flowers and greenery wilts away I feel as if my heart, like a fine piece of china endures a crack

> bānsurā jaise bajātā ho kahīṅ dūr koʾī yūṅ dabe pāʾoṅ biyābāṅ se hūʾā ātī hai The melodious sound of flute coming from a distance It feels like someone is approaching me with soft feet in this desert

ḥasrateṅ ḥhāk kī ġhancoṅ se ubal paṛtī haiṅ rūḥ maidāṅ kī pʰūloṅ se nikal ātī hai
The unfulfilled desires seem to echo from the earth / laughing rosebuds lay down on earth?
The essence/spirit leaves the flower blossoms

tabʻ-i shāʻir ko, ravānī kā ishārah kar ke nahr shākh ke ghane sā'e men so jātī hai A hint of the poet's temperament is shown The stream sleeps in the midst of many branches

un munāzir ko maiń be jān samajʰ lūṅ kiyoṅ kar? josh! kuccʰ 'aql meṅ yĕh bāt nahīṅ ātī hai Why is my life without a view of understanding? / How can I call these scenes lifeless? this matter has not yet come to my mind!

⁹ H مؤتا muṛnā (see the trans. moṛnā), v.n. To be turned; to be turned back, or down, or over; to be or become twisted; to be or become bent, or crooked;—to turn; to bend; to twine; to double over, or under, or back; to pucker up (as cloth, paper, leaves, &c.);—to turn back, to return;—to turn or draw aside; to diverge:—muṛ-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To be or become turned, or bent, or twisted, &c. (see muṛnā).

¹⁰ P ریشه resha [prob. Zend ra الله; cf. rīsh; and resmān], s.m. Fibre; filament; nerve; vein (of a leaf); stringiness (of a mango, &c.):—resha-dār, vulg, reshe-dār, adj. Fibrous; stringy.

¹¹ H कुर्मा वेस thes (cf. thos, thās, thas), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—thes lagnā, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against=thokar lagnā).