

BABUR-NAMA
(MEMOIRS OF BABUR)
Zahiru'd-din Muhammad Babur Padshah Ghazi
Two Vols. Bound in One
Translated by
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934 A.H.-SEP. 27th 1527 TO SEP. 15th 1528 A.D.

(a. Visit to Kul (Aligarh) and Sambal.)

(Sep. 27th) On Saturday the 1st of Muharram we dismounted in Kul (Koel). Humayun had left Darwish (- i - ali) and Yusuf- i -ali in Sambal; they crossed one river, fought Qutb *Sirwani* and a party of rajas, beat them well and killed a mass of men. They sent a few heads and an elephant into Kul while we were there. After we had gone about Kul for two days, we dismounted at Shaikh Guran's house by his invitation, where he entertained us hospitably and laid an offering before us.

(Sep. 30th-Muh. 4th) Riding on from that place, we dismounted at Atruli (Atrauli).

(Oct. 1st- Muh. 4th) On Wednesday we crossed the river Gang (Ganges) and spent the night in villages of Sambal.

(Oct. 2nd — Muh. 6th) On Thursday we dismounted in Sambal.

After going about in it for two days, we left on Saturday.

(Oct. 5th — Muh. 9th) On Sunday we dismounted in Sikandara at the house of Rao Sirwani who set food before us and served us. When we rode out at dawn. I made some pretext to leave the rest, and galloped on alone to within a Kuroh of Agra where they overtook me. At the Mid-day Prayer we dismounted in Agra.

(*March 28th*) On Saturday the 7th of Rajab we dismounted 2 or 3 *Kurohs* from Aud above the junction of the Gagar (Gogra) and Sird (a). Till today Shaikh Bayazid will have been on the other side of the sird (a) opposite Aud, sending letters to the Sultan and discussing with him, but the Sultan getting to know his deceitfulness, sent word to Qaracha at the Mid-day Prayer and made ready to cross the river. On Qaracha's joining him, they crossed at once to where were some 50 horsemen with 3 or 4 elephants. These men could make no stand; they fled; a few having been dismounted, the heads cut off were sent in.

Following the Sultan there crossed over Bi-khub (var. NiKhub) SI. And Tardi Beg (the brother) of Quj Beg, and Baba Chuhra (the Brave), and *Baqishaghawal*. Those who had crossed first and gone on, pursued Shaikh Bayazid till the Evening Prayer, but he flung himself into the jungle and escaped. Chin-timur dismounted late on the bank of standing-water, rode on at midnight after therebel, went as much as 40 *kurohs* (80 m.), and came to where Shaikh Bayazid's family and relations (*nisba?*) had been: they however must have fled. He sent gallopers off in all directions from that place: *Baqishaghawal* and a few braves drove the enemy like sheep before them, overtook the family and brought in some Afghan prisoners.

We stayed a few days on that ground (near Aud) in order to settle the affairs of Aud. People praised the land lying along the Sird (a) 7 or 8 *kurohs* (14-16 M.) above Aud, saying it was hunting-ground. Mir Muhammad the raftsman was sent out and returned after looking at the crossings over the Gagar-water (Gogra) and the Sird (a)-water (Chauka?).

(*April 2nd*) On Thursday the 12th of the month I rode out intending to hunt.

Here in all known texts of the *Babur-nama* there is a break of the narrative between April 2nd and Sep. 18th 1528 A.D. - Jumada II. 12th 934 AH. And Muharram 3rd 935 AH. Which whether intentional or accidental, is unexplained by Babur's personal circumstances. It is likely to be due to a loss of pages from Babur's autograph manuscript, happening at some time preceding the making of either of the Persian translations of his writings and of the elphinstone and Haidarabad transcripts. Though such a loss might have occurred easily during the storm chronicled on f.376b, it seems likely that

Babur would then have become aware of it and have made it good. A more probable explanation of the loss is the danger run by Humayun's library during his exile from rule in Hindustan, at which same time may well have occurred the seeming loss of the record of 936 and 937 AH.

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(Oct. 22nd) By this time the treasure of Iskandar and Ibrahim in Dihli and Agra was at an end. Royal orders were given therefore, on Thursday the 8th of Safar that each stipendiary (wajhadar) should drop into the Diwan 30 in every 100 of his allowance, to be used for war-material and appliances, for equipment, for powder, and for the pay of gunners and matchlockmen.

(Oct. 24th) On Saturday the 10th of the month, Pay-master St. Muhammad's foot-man Shah Qasim who once before had sent to Heri with other letters to the purport that, through God's grace, our hearts were at ease in Hindustan about the rebels and pagans of east and west; and that, God bringing it aright, we should use every means and assuredly in the coming spring should touch the goal of our desire. On the margin of a royal letter sent to Ahmad *Afshar*(*Turk*) a summons to -Yaridun the qabuz-player was written with my own hand.

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(kkk A surmised survival of the record of 934 A.H.)

After spending several days pleasantly in that place where there are gardens, running-waters, well-designed buildings, trees, particularly mango-trees, and various birds of coloured plumage, I ordered the march to be towards Ghazipur.

Ismail Khan *Jalwani* and *Alaul Khan* Nuhant had it represented to me that they would come to Agra after seeing their native land (*want.*) On this the command was, "I will give an order in a months."
