

Glossary

<i>Angharkha</i>	An archaic name for the <i>jama</i> , a long sleeved over garment worn by Mughal men.
<i>Anwat</i>	Ornament for toes.
<i>Bazubands</i>	Armllets; Jewelled ties encircling the upper arms.
<i>Begum</i>	Indian Muslim Noble woman. A title of rank and respect.
<i>Binduli</i>	ornament of forehead.
<i>Chakdar jama</i>	Four pointed skirt worn by both men and women introduced by the Mughals.
<i>Choli</i>	Women's traditional short-sleeved tightly fitted, breast-length blouse generally worn under a sari.
<i>Churidar</i>	Full-legged trousers that gathered to fit the ankle at the hemline.
<i>Dhoti</i>	Long loincloth worn by Hindu men.
<i>Duppata</i>	Thin shawl of silk or Muslim worn over the head and shoulder by Muslim women.
<i>Farman</i>	An order of the Emperor or sultan in a written document.
<i>Ghagra</i>	Women's long open-fronted pleated skirt introduced by the Mughals. The skirt opening was hidden by a long apron like panel tucked in at the waist.
<i>Gusalkhana</i>	Bathing room.
<i>Hamam</i>	Turkish style steam bath.
<i>Howda</i>	Sedan chair frame for riding on elephants.
<i>Jama</i>	Over garment or overdress, earliest form of a coat in India.
<i>Jawahar-khana</i>	Jewellery house.
<i>Jitals</i>	Copper coins of Delhi Sultanate.
<i>Johri</i>	Goldsmith

<i>Jutti</i>	Shoes
<i>Kadas</i>	Rings of wrists or feet.
<i>Kangan</i>	Hand ornaments (bracelets)
<i>Karkhana</i>	Work shop or factory.
<i>Katar</i>	Thrusting dagger with double-edge blade and a transverse grip between two parallel bars.
<i>Khalifa (Caliph)</i>	Title formerly used by Muslim rulers who were successors of Muhammad.
<i>Khil'at</i>	Robe of Honour
<i>Kurnish</i>	A form of court etiquette performed before the Emperor by bending one's torso.
<i>Kurta</i>	An over shirt or tunic, worn by both sexes today.
<i>Mang</i>	A head ornament usually studded with precious stones.
<i>Mullahs</i>	Person claiming to be religious leaders of the Musalmans
<i>Nath</i>	A nose ornament, brought into India probably by the Muslims.
<i>Nauraz</i>	New day the beginning of Iranian year at the month of spring.
<i>Paan</i>	Mildly narcotic preparation of betelnut.
<i>Pagri</i>	The turban worn by Hindu men. A large, self-draping stripe of cotton 5 to 25 yards long; it is wound around the head in various styles. Often with one end hanging down the back.
<i>Paijama</i>	Long, loose trousers, usually made of a thin material; they sometimes were wound around the lower leg.
<i>Palki</i>	Palanquin or a litter
<i>Patka</i>	Sash worn by nobility.
<i>Purdah</i>	The veiling of women, can also refer to their confinement at home.
<i>Ratnas</i>	Precious jewels.

<i>Sajda</i>	Prostration.
<i>Sehra</i>	A veil of flowers or pearls worn by a bride groom.
<i>Shalwar</i>	Baggy trousers and long overblouse.
<i>Shariat</i>	Muslim religious law
<i>Takauchiah</i>	Pointed shirt which is often seen in pictures from the time of Akbar.
<i>Tikka</i>	Pendant extending to the forehead from chain worn over the head.
<i>Makhmal</i>	Close cropped warp-pile fabric with a smooth rich surface produced by double weaving or with wires.
Waist coat	Also called a vest. A front buttoning, sleeveless garments worn usually by men under a jacket or coat.
<i>Zari</i>	Thread of gold and silver.