47I

DĪVĀN OF RĀTIB

BEGINNING. ِتَلَامِر اِليِبْجِيِك دَلِّه بَحِرَ عَشَقَ وَوَدَد

AUTHOR. It is explained in the Preface (f. 1b) that Rātib is the nom de plume of the vazir Rātib Ahmad-pasha, son of the Grand Vazir ʿOthmān-pasha the Lame (aʿrāf), i.e. of Topal ʿOthmān-pasha, the famous opponent of Nādir Shāh. After having been promoted Qapudan (admiral) and appointed governor of the Morea, Rātib Ahmad-pasha died in A.H. 1173/A.D. 1764, at the early age of 40. He was a pupil of Aq-ovali Khatam-efendi of Yeni-shēhir, knew Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, and was a calligrapher in several hands. According to a similar notice in Sāmī-bey’s Qāmūs, iii, 2232, Rātib Ahmad-pasha was appointed Admiral in 1156/1743 (?) and married a princess of the Sultan’s house. From the poet’s davānche Sāmī-bey quotes a verse which is found on f. 62b of the present copy.

TITLE. CONTENTS. F. 2b–15a are occupied by preliminary matter: praises to God, variations (takhibis) on poems of such authors as Nadim, Naḥīf, Naḥī, Thābit, Aq-ovali Khatam-efendi, Rastmā, Sāmī, Mevlevi Faşih, Bāqī, Vahbi, and Ṣāhid.

The ghazals of the divān proper (ff. 15b–65a) are followed by specimens of other poetical forms:

shargiyāt (songs);
chronograms for the years A.H. 1146/A.D. 1733, A.H. 1160/A.D. 1747, &c.;
riddles;
muqtaṭāt.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 26 × 15.5 cm.; written surface 15 × 7.3 cm.; about 21 lines; 88 folios (last 7 blank).

BINDING. Brown leather. Centre piece and four corners in delicate design in brown deeply sunk on gold ground; border of double cord in two different golds; similar flap; inside, white watered paper.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Nastalīq. Polished biscuit and greenish paper within gold rules, mounted on broad margins of marbled paper of unusually bold designs.


MINIATURES. ILLUMINATION. The text is divided into two columns by a double gold rule. Headings in red ink.
ADDITIONAL MANUSCRIPTS

GHARĪB-NĀMA BY ‘ĀSHĪQ-PASHA

BEGINNING. حمد وافر وشكر مكان وأنا بِه حَد وسِياْس بِه عَد

AUTHOR. ‘Alî ibn Mukhliṣ ibn Shaykh Iyâs, surnamed ‘Ashīq-pasha, the oldest Ottoman poet, A.H. 670–733/A.D. 1271–1332. The Gharīb-nāma was finished in A.H. 730/ A.D. 1329. The author aimed especially at explaining in Turkish the ideas of Şûfism, see Rieu, TC, p. 161; Gibb, HOP, i. 176–200; vi. 8–16; Giese in EI.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Gharīb-nāma ‘The Book of the Stranger’, i.e. of an exile in this world. The original consists of a short Persian Preface (absent in the present copy) and of 10 parts (bāb), each containing 10 legends (dāstān), these again each consisting of an exposition of the subject followed by an appropriate homily. Part I consists of subjects associated in some way with the number one, Part II with those associated with the number two, and so on.

The present manuscript is incomplete and has been wrongly bound. Apparently the text was left unfinished (f. 168b). It begins with a Preface in Turkish ending with the brief contents of the ten Parts (ff. 1–4b). Then the sections come in the following order:

F. 4b: Part I, legend 1
F. 16b: Part IX, legend 1
F. 29b: Part IX, legend 9
F. 39b: Part IX, legend 10
F. 47b: Part VII, legend 1
F. 54a: Part VIII, legend 4
F. 64a: Part VI, legend 1
F. 67a: Part VI, legend 2
F. 70a: Part III, legend 3
F. 72a: Part III, legend 9
F. 74b: Part III, legend 3
F. 78b: Part IV, legend 1
F. 82b: Part IV, legend 2
F. 87a: Part IV, legend 3
F. 91b: Part IV, legend 4
F. 96a: Part VI, legend 3
F. 98a: Part VI, legend 5
F. 101b: Part IX, legend 9
F. 109a: Part IX, legend 16
F. 113b: Part VI, legend 6
F. 120a: Part VI, legend 9
F. 126a: Part VII, legend 9
F. 136a: Part IX, legend 7
F. 139b: Part VII, legend 7
F. 145b: Part VII, legend 8
F. 152a: Part VII, legend 9

SIZE. FOLIOS. 34.2 × 24.5 cm.; written surface 26 × 17.7 cm.; 11 lines; 168 folios.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Bold, large naskh, fully vocalized. Cream toned, strong polished paper.

BINDING. Modern, brown leather back, brown cloth. Inside, yellow paper.
GHARIB-NAMA BY 'ASHIQ-PASHA

SCRIBE. DATE. Circa 1400.

ILLUMINATION. F. 1a. The original rectangular head-piece of volume i, blue, red, and gold with two lines of faded white lettering: ‘The first part (الجزء الأول) of the Gharib-nama composed by ‘Ashiq-pashah [sic]’ Golden rosettes on first two pages. Text within blue and double red-line border. Titles (mostly Arabic) in red.

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KITĀB AL-‘ARUD BY ’ABDULLĀH-MUNSHĪ

BEGINNING.

خداوندا تمال و تقفس
سئک حمدوکین در ایتانا بس
صد اوُلے سنک شکرکه قایم
زحاقان الظن انله سالم
اره بیشی عروض آسمانه
کوه کیندن خیمه قایم ایتة دُردن
که کلمز وزند وآست کمه ندن

AUTHOR. ‘Abdullāh-munshī of the (Turcoman) clan Duvirgi (cf. the Duberge sept of the Gökān in Turkmenistan). The poet is a judge by profession and seems to be a modest but disgruntled man not lacking in humour. F 6a:

بِنَّه اوش عاجزو بچاسو قایسی
کا مکتوپ عملدن بچ دیاضی
مناقب سرناز مثله معشی
پیونم صورسک بر اکیه
اوؤر صدیقه هردم اعتنام
ازوموق عبیره کو بیو خلافم
وی شول طیسانتر صرخاتر
ظرابیه خلاص قورخاتر
دکُدار سَرْری آل صلبه
کوئنی اوْری آوی شیفده
محتقق هر بری علامت دی
ازلده لوحي بیان خلاصی در
نه تیکل انلودنی بلیز چیاسی

‘Abdullāh-munshī moves very freely in Turkish verse and uses a great variety of Turkish forms. A few Arabic and Persian verses are also found in the text (f. 7a):

دِلَیل الفضل فی حسن الكلام
وتودش اللالی فی التنام
کرا کوئی کو باشد پار صادق

Despite the dry didactic purpose of the poem it merits full attention on account of its
early date, its archaic forms, and its skilful literary qualities. It is an interesting sample of Turkish literature which flourished at the court of the Mamluk Sultans of Egypt.

The poet says that he completed his work in a.h. 849/a.d. 1445 and that it took him ten days. F. 6a:

"سکری بوز فراق طنز ولمشد هیجرت که بکا اون گن اولید بدی وفات"

**TITLE. CONTENTS.** Kitāb al-ʿarūd 'Book of Metrics'.
- F. 1b. Introduction describing God's wonders in terms of Prosody.
- F. 2b. The reason for the composition of the book.
- F. 6a. The author speaks of himself.
- F. 7b. Technical terms.
- F. 8a. On feet of which verses consist.
- F. 13b. Explanation of the Six Circles illustrating the metres.
- Ff. 14a-16b. The Six Circles.

**SIZE. FOLIOS.** 22.7 × 16.8 cm.; written surface 16.5 × 12.3 cm.; 2 columns of 3 lines; 16 folios.

**BINDING.** None. Now preserved in an old brown leather binding with gold designs.

**SCRIPT. PAPER.** Very careful and clear naskh vocalized throughout, ink touched by dampness. Thin biscuit-toned polished paper, margins stained.

**SCRIBE. DATE.** Copied sometime between a.h. 872 and 885/a.d. 1468–80.

**PROVENANCE.** يرس خزائنة المقر الإشرف الدوري الملكي الإمبري الي ماكس في السيني من السيد [sic] مهدي أمير دوادار وباذار العالية ومدير المملكة الإسلامية الملكي الإشرفي فابييأ عز نصره

"For the library of the residence, most noble, generous, exalted, masterly, Great-Amiran, Sayfian from Yasbek (?) Mahdi, amir, ink-stand holder, master (*ustād*) of the exalted court, councillor of the Islamic State (belonging to) Malik Ashraf Qayit-bay, let his victory be exalted." This dedication indirectly referring to the titles of the dedicatee shows that the manuscript was presented to the Sultan of Egypt al-Ashraf Sayf al-din Qaʾit-bay, who ruled a.h. 872–901/a.d. 1468–96, by his mamluk Yasbek Mahdi, holding the rank of dawāt-dār. This prince was killed in the battle with the Aq-qoyunlu amirs at Ruhā in Ramadān 885/November 1480.

**ILLUMINATION.** F. 1a. A *sarlanh* of 5 lines of gold script within 8-lobed medallion, above and below which are added rectangular panels also with golden lettering; the whole composition is in green, blue, and gold borders; two blue fleurons. F. 16 has a similarly decorated head-piece with *basmala* in red gold, on gold arabesque ground; surmounted by a blue and gold panel. Ff. 14–16 have six double circles illustrating various metres. Headings and technical terms in text written in gold.
474

NAFAHĀT AL-UNS (in Persian)


TITLE. CONTENTS. Nafaḥat al-uns min ḥaḍarāt al-Quds (in Persian). Biographies of over six hundred great šūfis, with an introduction on the dogmas of šūfisim. Completed A.H. 883/A.D. 1478. The text was published by Nassau Lees, Calcutta 1859. In the present manuscript the text (ff. 16-350a) is followed by a valuable Appendix (takmilah), ff. 350b-377a, beginning: بَايْنَةً يُذْكَرُ الْمَلِكُ الْأَعْاليَ جَوْنَ تَسْوَيَ أَوَّاقَ ... بِسْرِ حَدَّ أَنْثِمُ رَسِيْهِ. The author’s name is not mentioned but from the MSS. Br. Mus. Or. 218 and Add. 25292 it is clear that this Appendix emanates from the pen of Jāmī’s eminent pupil ‘Abd al-Ghafūr Lāri who also wrote a commentary on the Nafaḥat, see Rieu, PC, p. 3506. The author says that for a long time ‘he had rubbed the face of sincerity on the threshold of Jāmī’s greatness’ and was present at his master’s death-bed. The Appendix gives a personal account of Jāmī’s habits, sayings, friends, &c., as well as a detailed list of his writings (f. 371a).

SIZE. FOLIOS. 30-6 x 19 cm.; written surface 17-7 x 9-3 cm.; 17 lines; 377 folios.

BINDING. Black leather, sunk 3-centre and corner pieces, gilt. Inside, brown-red leather, 3-centre and corners of gilt tracery over blue, green, orange, brown, and black.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Nasta‘lq, within gold and blue rules. Firm, deep ivory-toned polished paper; first two and last pages patched.

SCRIBE. DATE. The text of the Nafaḥat was transcribed in Shawal 1003/June 1595 (f. 350a) and that of the Appendix in Dhul-qa‘da 1003/July 1595 (f. 377a).


MINIATURES. ILLUMINATION. Opens with decorated headpiece (blank gold panel) in gold, blue, black, &c.; similar headpiece on f. 350b.; small titles in red ink.

Nine miniatures of which 5 (marked with *) have been mounted. The style of the miniatures shows none of the characteristics of the style of Shah ‘Abbas I’s time, which fact favours the idea that the painter lived either in a remote eastern province, or in Turkey (?). *F. 42a. A young Christian accepts Islam in the presence of Junayd Baghdādī who is seated on a chair. Behind him is seen Sirri Saqaṭī (in blue), other persons in the assembly being Ḥārith Muḥasibī, Ja‘far Ḥaddād, Muḥammad Qaṣṣāb, &c.

*F. 79b. The martyrdom of Maṣūr al-Ḥallāj.
F. 116a. Abū-Adyān walks on live coals to convince a Zoroastrian of God's power over the elements.

*F. 177b. After an illness, Yaḥyā b. ‘Ammār Nishapuri explains from his chair that he will have a successor, similarly to the Prophet who was succeeded by the four Caliphs. The latter are shown on the miniature. ‘Alī, with Ḥasan and Ḥusayn, is seen in the lower left-hand corner.

*F. 219b. A picture meant to illustrate the story of Shaykh ‘Ubaydullāh and his two young murīds: a shaykh is sitting in a cave, while a youth reads a book under a tree, and another stands behind the tree. A goatherd with his goats in the foreground.

F. 226b. Shaykh Najm al-dīn Kubrā defends Khwārazm against the Mongols.

*F. 248b. The dancing dervishes of the Mevlevi order founded by Jalāl al-dīn Rūmī, the onlookers being dressed in Ottoman Turkish attire.

F. 276a. Shaykh Muḥyī al-dīn al-Jalānī, having had a vision of the pilgrims at ‘Arafāt, asks his mother to let him go to Baghdad for his studies.

F. 302b. Shaykh Muḥyī al-dīn Ibn al-‘Arabī pours live coals into a philosopher's lap to show him that God may deprive them of their burning properties.

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**475**

**NAMES OF GOD, ETC.**

**TITLE. CONTENTS.** Asmā' Allāhī ta'ālā. Names of God and pious invocations (ff. 1b–7a). Names of Muḥammad (ff. 7b–11a). Prayers to be recited on each day of the week (ff. 11b–14b). Bodily characteristics of the Prophet (f. 15). In Arabic, with inter-linear explanations in Turkish.

**SIZE. FOLIOS.** 12 × 17 cm.; written surface 6 × 9.5 cm.; 5 lines; 16 folios.

**BINDING.** Dark purple polished leather. In centre, gold medallion with pendants, and broad narrow gold borders. Inside, shiny green printed paper with gold flower, &c., pattern.

**SCRIPT. PAPER.** Thin large naskh within gold rules. Firm polished paper of various colours, cream, blue-green, buff-olive, gold-sprinkled.

**SCRIBE. DATE.** On the fly-leaf in modern writing: 'from the early days of the Shaykh.' Circa a.d. 1500.

**PROVENANCE.** Dedicated to 'Ṣultan Muḥammad son of Bāyazīd-khan'. The arrangement of the script suggests that 'Muḥammad' should precede 'Bāyazīd'. There was, however, no reigning sultan 'Muḥammad ibn Bāyazīd'. Therefore apparently Sultan Muḥammad was only a royal prince, whose title Siṭān is inferior to the title Khan given to his father. Moreover, a text of such an elementary nature as this would be better suited to some young prince. In all probability it was dedicated to a son of Sultan Bāyazīd II (a.h. 886–918/a.d. 1481–1512). The manuscript does not look earlier than the 16th century.
NAMES OF GOD, ETC.

ILLUMINATIONS. F. 1α is decorated with a central square which has four blue corner-pieces and contains cabalistic numbers divided into sixteen squares: top and bottom—two panels of gold script: 'this is the true meaning of God's words.' F. 1β: decorated head-piece with script on gold panel on blue ground with floral designs. Similar head-piece on f. 7β. Simpler head-pieces on ff. 11β-14β. The names of God and the Prophet in small squares with gold rulings. F. 16β has a lobed medallion, blue with gold border bearing the name of Sultan Muhammad ibn Sultan Bayazid khan, regularly inscribed on the right, and on the left written in reverse, so as to form a symmetrical pattern.

476

MATHNAVI-YI MA'NAVī


TITLE. CONTENTS. Mathnavī-yi ma'navī, the famous Persian mystical poem. Text with some old variants:

بشتو لين ني چون حکایات میکند ...
در تهیه مرد وزن تالیم اند ...

Books begin: I—f. 3α; II—f. 51β; III—f. 94β; IV—f. 152β; V—f. 195β; VI—f. 249β. F. 306β: a poem by Sultan Valad, son of Jalal al-din:

مدتی زین مشتی چون والدم
شد خشک کفتند ولد کای زندت دم

SIZE. FOLIOS. 18 x 12 cm.; written surface 13 x 8 cm.; in 4 columns; 23 lines; 308 folios.

BINDING. Red leather, centre panel of black velvet with heavy white silk embroidery با حضرت مولانا within an oval border of twisted silver embroidered thread. Inside, pink paper with gold line lattice work. The manuscript is enclosed in a white silk case, embroidered in colours with floral and other patterns, and with dark cord borders and holder. On the flap is an inscription in red: Ya Hadrat Maulana.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Very small naskh. Firm thin paper.


PROVENANCE. On f. 2α a seal in the shape of a Maulavi bonnet with a turban.

خادم ابن منصور شرف كتیب(ین) دروشان شیخ محمد سید مولوی

'The servant [sic] of this honourable Mathnavi, the least of the dervishes Shaykh Muhammad Sa'id al-Maulavi', which suggests that the manuscript was connected with some Maulavi centre.
ILLUMINATION. Opens with two large black circles on entirely gilt pages; inside the circles are stars ☪ with the name of Allāh inscribed in the centre. First two pages of each Book are richly decorated, having blue headings with delicate gold designs, and borders filled with varied floral and geometrical ornament, containing a considerable amount of red, on gold and light-blue ground. The margins throughout are entirely gilt, with gold cloud forms in the text. Each Book is followed by a page or more of unusual black, gold, and colour designs: ff. 50b–51a: "يا ف‌لّح الله"; ff. 93b–94a and 151b–152a faint floral motifs in gold; ff. 193b–194b: two black oval panels with floral designs in gold; ff. 246a–247a: floral designs in gold and pink; f. 308: designs in faint gold flowers; f. 309a: oval panel left in blank. The ornament throughout is wholly Turkish in character.

477

A SPECIMEN OF FAKHRĪ'S 'DÉCOUPÉ' SCRIPT

(A) Recto

CONTENTS. Quotations from the Qur'ān, xvii. 84; i; lxiv. 51 (in Arabic).

SIZE. 18.2 × 8.5 cm.; written surface 16.5 × 6.5 cm.; 7 lines of text.

BINDING. Mounted in card-case and glass.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh. Cut in letters of cream-toned paper mounted on dull brownish ground.

SCRIBE. DATE. Signed: al-'abd al-aqall Fakhrī, see above, no. 415.


(B) Verso

A cul-de-lampe in gold and blue (7 × 5 cm.) in the form of a medallion, with floral designs and blue finials. The central panel bears the inscription (in white) according to which the manuscript (to which it belonged) was destined for the library of the royal prince (shâh-zâda-yi 'alamīyân) Abul-'Izz Yusuf Bahadur khân. At top and bottom, traces of a Turkish poem in nasta'liq. 16th century?

478

A SPECIMEN OF 'DÉCOUPÉ' SCRIPT

CONTENTS. Twelve lines in Persian prose from a story of the sages who at Ans-shirvān's request committed their sayings to writing.
A SPECIMEN OF 'DÉCOUPÉ' SCRIPT

BEGINNING.

Recto: "فمود که حکما آن روزگار در حضور خود حاضر شدند:

Verso: "آن در گرامیب که از صدف دریای زهارت بدر آوردند:

SIZE. 23 × 15.4 cm.; written surface, recto: 14.3 × 7.5 cm.; verso: 14.5 × 7.8 cm.

BINDING. Mounted in card-case and glass.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Persian nasta’iq. Cut-out letters in white paper (verso, lines in white and gold alternately) mounted on dull green and (verso) brown, ground.

SCRIBE. No signature. Possibly Fakhrī (see nos. 415 and 477), or an artist of his school.

ILLUMINATIONS. Rosettes between the sentences. Text within lined border, green, gold, and blue. Outer margin of gold-sprinkled paper.

MANĀFI’ AL-NĀS BY NIDĀ'I

BEGINNING. "حق سبحة و تمامیه حمد و هوتا و سوته اکتا"

AUTHOR. On f. 108b the author Nada’t tells his life-story. On one of his journeys he became a teacher to the ‘former Khan of Crimea’ Šahib-Girey (A.H. 938–58/A.D. 1532–52). Apparently under his successor Devlet-Girey (A.D. 1551–74), he was sent on a mission to Sultan Selim II (A.H. 974–83/A.D. 1564–74). During his absence the courtiers calumniated him and on his return he was imprisoned in a dark cell (gara-zindān) in Kafa (Theodosia). He spent seven years in prison and wrote twenty-two books on Sufism. Some high protector (habib-i akram) obtained his release. A centenarian descendant of the Prophet imparted to him all his experience in medicine. The author completed the account by his readings and as a result wrote this book.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Manāfī al-nās 'On what is useful to Men'.
F. 1a. An ode to Sultan Selim II dated A.H. 974/A.D. 1564 (incomplete at the beginning).
F. 1b. Introduction on Medicine. In view of the scarcity of doctors, except those attached to the court, the author has decided to write a vade-mecum in ‘clear Turkish’ consisting of sixty chapters.
1. Man’s constitution.
2. The four seasons of the year.
3. The limbs.
4. The mixture of humours.
5. How men came into being.
6. Temperaments.
7. The Pulse.
8. Retorts.
9. Diseases affecting the head; 10. the face; 11. the nose; 12. the ears; 13. the mouth; 14. the teeth; 15. the eyes.
16. Leprosy (baraṣ).
17. Scrofula (tomregū).
18. Mange (jerb).
19. Scabies (Fireng wunsi) (see below, p. 121).
20. Elephantiasis (judham).
22. Varicose veins (يَأْمَعَةً, the word uncertain).
23. Wounds.
25. Circumcision.
26. Epilepsy.
27. Pains in the spleen (طلاق).
28. Warts (سكيل).
29. Flatulence.
30. Retention of urine.
32. Asthma.
33. Haemorrhoids (پوسير).
34. Trembling of the extremities.
35. Jaundice (زارغان).
36. Children's diseases.
37. Women's diseases.
38. Enemas.
39. Suppositories.
40. Burns.
41. Cataplasms.
42. Ointments.
43. Preparation of various oils.
44. Potions.
45. Digestives.
46. Impotence.
47. Sexual intercourse.
48. Useful foods.
49. Graduation of foods.
50. Utility of vegetables; 51. animals; 52. birds; 53. minerals and stones.
54. Simples, in alphabetical order (explained in Arabic and Persian).
55. Astringents.
56. Laxatives.
57. Electuaries.
58. Opiates.
59. Useful theriaca.
MANÂFI' AL-NÁS BY NIDA'I

60. The cause of the composition of the book (f. 108d).
F. 109b. A poem by the author Nida'i on the duties of a doctor.

*SIZE.* FOLIOS. 19 x 13 cm.; written surface 15.5 x 11 cm.; 17 lines; 111 folios.

*SCRIPT.* PAPER. Nasta'liq in a poor elderly hand. First 9 folios added later in modern hand. Paper coarse, cream-toned. Many folios stained or repaired.

*BINDING.* Boards covered with green paper; flap.

*SCRIBE. DATE.* Possibly the author's autograph (except for the first nine folios), 16th century A.D.

*PROVENANCE.* After text, prayers, quotations, and prescriptions by a later possessor. One of the prescriptions is said to have been sent 'by the late Murâd pasha' to a Shaykh al-Islam.

*ILLUMINATION.* Headings and quotations in red ink. Text in a red-lined border.

480

TWO MEDICAL TREATISES

(A) *Kitâb-i Sultâniya*

*BEGINNING* (after *basmala*).

پک‌ک‌ل کم بو کتاپی اون دورت باب اوزوره پازم وهم ادی سلطانیه قودم

*AUTHOR.* According to the former owner's label, Hâjjî-pasha (?).

*TITLE. CONTENTS.* Kitâb-i sultâniya on dietetics, in fourteen chapters with five additional chapters.

F. 3b. Chapter i on food.
F. 10b. Chapter ii on various kinds of waters.
F. 12a. Chapter iii on exercise (*harakat*) and rest.
F. 14a. Chapter iv on preserving the eyes and on collyriums.
F. 14b. Chapter v on preserving the ears.
F. 15a. Chapter vi on sleep.
F. 15b. Chapter vii on vomiting.
F. 18a. Chapter viii on diarrhoea and constipation.
F. 19b. Chapter ix on baths.
F. 22a. Chapter x on sexual intercourse.
F. 24. Chapter xi on corroborants.
F. 26b. Chapter xii on the four seasons of the year.
F. 28a. Chapter xiii on various kinds of foods.
F. 33b. Chapter xiv on various kinds of drinks, on preparations from grains, on enemas.
F. 40b. Chapter xv on exhilarants.
TWO MEDICAL TREATISES

F. 41b. Chapter xvi on stomachics (javārīshāt).
F. 43b. Chapter xvii on electuaries (ma'jūn).
F. 45a. Chapter xviii on dye-stuffs for the hair.
F. 46a. Chapter xix on dentifrices.

DATE. Finished in Adrianople in the middle of Rabi' I 848/beginning of July 1444.

(B) Al-Tashil fil-Ṭibb

BEGINNING (after basmala, &c.). چنین بلکه خری آن‌ها من یتنع آن‌ها.

AUTHOR. Judging by the style, the author of (A) and (B) is the same person.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Al-Tashil fil-ṭibb ‘Relief for Medicine’, a manual of the type of ‘one’s own doctor’; f. 46b. Recipe of a salve for incurables; f. 47b. The true beginning of the Manual which is divided into three parts: Part I: first chapter: on medical theory (f. 48a); second chapter: on medical practice. Part II: on food, drink, and remedies (f. 51b). Part III: causes and symptoms of ailments (f. 59b). At the end some recipes (slightly defective owing to the folios having been trimmed).

SIZE. FOLIOS. 18 x 13.4 cm.; written surface 12.5 x 8 cm.; 13 lines; 118 folios.


BINDING. Dark red leather. Marble-paper cover with medallion and pendants sunk on gold ground; within the lozenges and circles inscription: ‘Made by Mulla Muhammad Dhakir, the book-binder, in 1666/1656 and in 1677/1666 (?)’; flap. Inside, yellow paper.

SCRIBE. DATE. No colophon. Late 16th century (?).

PROVENANCE. Seal of Muhammad Qurd ibn (?) 'Abdullāh, a.h. 1007/a.d. 1598: with the motto (in Persian) یک دوز عنايت الهی ِ بهتر ز هزار پادشاهی.

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TWO MINIATURES

TITLE. CONTENTS. The miniatures belong to the same historical poem written in Turkish in the heroic metre mutaqāriāb, in imitation of Firdausi's Shāh-nāma. The beginnings of the text on the miniatures are:

ایروب خست شاهنشهی بی شمار (A)
شکست اولدی اخیر سیاه تنار
عطا پخش و سربار و دشن شکن (B)
عیش توآزنه و مؤسن

A verse in verso of (B) may serve as a clue to the original manuscript.

قرافش پاشا قرادوب کوزی (A)
الب اول حصاری افری دوزی (B)
TWO MINIATURES

'Qara-qâsh pâsha's looks darkened, but when he took that fort his face became white (i.e. he became honoured). The surname Qara-qâsh ('the black-browed one') is uncommon and it is probable that the passage refers to Qara-qâsh Mehmed pasha who on 14 September 1621 died in a battle before Khotin (on the Dniester), during the Polish campaign of Sulțan ʿOthmân II (A.D. 1618–22). The event was described in a Shâh-nâma composed (in Turkish) by the court-panegyrist of ʿOthmân II, Mehmed Nâdirî (d. in a.h. 1036/A.D. 1627). If, then, our folio belongs to Nâdirî's Shâh-nâma (which consists of 1948 distichs, see Hammer, GOR, iv, pp. vii and 694) the subject of the second miniature should also belong to the reign of the same Sulțân. In fact, on the day of ʿOthmân II's accession to the throne (A.H. 1027/A.D. 1618), Prince Muḥammad Girey of the Crimea, with his suite of Tatars, escaped from the Istanbul prison and the Ottoman cavalry recaptured him only in Pravdia (Bulgaria). This rare incident, in which the Ottomans and the 'Tatars' of the Crimea were in conflict, may be the subject of (A).

SIZE. 31.5 × 24.3 cm.; written surface 26.5 × 21.5 cm.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Nastaʿliq. Greyish paper.

BINDING. Now mounted under glass.

DATE. Beginning of the 17th century A.D.

MINIATURES: A. The Black-Tatars (in round, fur-bordered bonnets with red tops) are defeated by the Imperial troops (in turbans and helmets).

B. Capture of a Christian fortress inside which there is a church. A troop of Muslim horse (armed with swords and spears) and foot (armed with matchlocks) are attacking a Christian garrison (wearing all-black European hats and armed with matchlocks).

482

ḤADĀʾIQ AL-ḤAQĀʾIQ FĪ TAKMILAT AL-SHAQĀʾIQ

BEGINNING. نسيم عبيرشيم حمد و نما كنايدن شفاق تفديس خدا . . . قنور

AUTHOR. 'Ata′ullah ibn Yaḥya Nauʻi-zâda (Nev'i-zâda, son of the poet Nev'i) a.h. 991–1044/A.D. 1583–1634, see Babinger, GSO, 171–2.

TITLE. 'The Pleasaunces of Verities to complete the "Peonies"', i.e. a biographical dictionary of Ottoman ministers, dignitaries, and worthies, which forms a supplement to Aḥmad ibn Muṣṭafâ Ṭash-körprü-zâde's work 'Crimson Peonies'. The Ḥadāʾiq was printed in Stambul in a.h. 1268/A.D. 1851.

Before the text (ff. 1b–12a) there is a table of the chief entries in the text, 693 names in all, not counting the names of the lesser worthies. The text is divided into classes (fābaqāt) of successive reigns of Sultans:

F. 3b. Sulaymān I (tenth reign in the dynasty).
F. 52a. Selim II (eleventh reign).
HAĐA’IQ AL-ḤAQĀ’IQ FĪ TAKMILAT AL-SHAQĀ’IQ

F. 1088. Murād III (twelfth reign).
F. 1036. Muḥammad III (thirteenth reign).
F. 2288. Aḥmad I (fourteenth reign).
F. 3226. Muṣṭafā I (fifteenth reign).
F. 325α. ʿOṯmān II (sixteenth reign).
F. 3446. Muṣṭafā I (second time).
F. 3566. Murād IV (seventeenth reign).

The biographies go down to the year A.H. 1044/A.D. 1634.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 25.8 x 15 cm.; written surface 20.8 x 10.2 cm.; 33 lines; 406 folios.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Turkish nasta’liq but assuming the form of ʿdanums towards end, Cream-toned paper, semi-polished. Some stains.

BINDING. Brown leather with sunk centre medallion (oval, lobed). Inside, checkered square medallion stamped with gold.

SCRIBE. DATE. PROVENANCE. Possibly copied in the author’s time. Numerous corrections in the margins may be by Nevīt-zāde himself.

ILLUMINATION. The table of contents is divided by gold lines into squares and has a sober initial ornament on f. 16 of floral designs in gold. Text throughout in gold border. Titles in text and in margin in red ink.

483

MUṢṬAFĀ FAYḌĪ’S EIGHT MEDICAL TREATISES

BEGINNING (after basmala, &c.).

بو رسالة صح وندخة حكمة انتساب تأليف وترجمة باعت


I. In his introduction (f. 16) the author says that his intention is to put together the information on Hypochondria and Melancholia (ʿillat-i maraqiya and saμdā-yi maraqiya), as well as on cholera (حصای ویلاه), ṭalīqa (بلیک) or al-ṭalīqa and “French disease” (cf. above, p. 117). He refers to the Latin authors who studied these questions. The first treatise in nine paragraphs is on hypochondria and its treatment.

II. On melancholia (saμdā-yi maraqiya) (f. 106).

III. Ḡāyāt al-bayān fi ṭadbīr badan al-insān, ‘The aim of the explanation concerning the treatment of the human body’, consisting of an introduction and four chapters beginning on ff. 16b, 25a (on Simples), 38a (on Composita), 43a (on various ailments and their treatment), 71b (on fevers, French disease, balīka, &c.).
MUŞTAFA FAYDİ’S EIGHT MEDICAL TREATISES

IV. An abridgement of the Pharmacopoeia (Qarâbûdîn) of Nâsh-e-fendi (f. 78b).
V. Risâlat al-jidwâr, i.e. on the zedoary root which the author identifies with Anûdâ, Anûla, in Arabic antîlât as-saudâ (in point of fact the latter is not zedoary but zerumbet). This treatise is dedicated to the Grand Vazîr Muḥammad pâshâ, f. 85b.
VI. On antidotes (pâdsahr), f. 87b.
VII. On weights used in medicine, f. 92b, followed by an alphabetic list of drugs.
VIII. Another treatise on antidotes translated from the Arabic of Badr al-în Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad Qâsûnî at the request of Muṣṭafâ pâshâ ibn Siyâvûsh pâshâ, f. 95b.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 21 × 13.3 cm.; written surface 15.3 × 8 cm.; 31 lines; 98 folios.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Neat and extremely fine nastâlîq. Cream-toned, semi-polished paper.

BINDING. Brown-red leather with gold border and a central square of double gold line. Inside, brown leather, gold-line border.

SCRIBE. DATE. Either the author, or a professional under his orders. All the treatises are dated by the months of the year ‘62, i.e. A.H. 1062/A.D. 1652.

PROVENANCE. On f. 10 the signature of the former owner al-sayyid Muṣṭafâ Mas‘ûd al-Muṭaṭabbib (‘the Medicaster’).

ILLUMINATION. Headings in red ink.

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MAGHZ AL-ŢIBB

BEGINNING. .........

الحمد لله رب العالمين

أَيْ دَرْدَةْ تُو أَمَّدَ عِلاَجَ دَلْ مَا

شَقِّىَتْ توْ مُوافقَ مِزَّاجَ دَلْ مَا

AUTHOR. Yusuf ibn Muḥammad, surnamed Yusûf, a physician of Herat who died about A.H. 950/A.D. 1543; see Rieu, PC, ii. 457b. Ethê, CPM, India Office, ii. 1346. Translator into Turkish: Ta’llattî.

TITLE. Maghz al-Ţibb [sic], ‘the Marrow of Medicine’. In his preface the translator says that he could not find a better practical treatise on medicine than the ‘quatrains’ (rubâ’îyât) of Yusûf which he decided to present in Turkish garb. On f. 1b he especially quotes Yusûf’s Persian verses from the Ilâj al-amrâd (f. 1b) and Fawâ'id al-akhbâr (f. 2b), on the treatment of diseases by their opposite elements, on the four humour of the human body: blood, phlegm, bile, and black bile, &c. The translator himself tried out Yusûf’s prescriptions and found no fault with them. The description of ailments and their treatment begins on f. 5a and goes down to f. 106a. The text is divided into 369 paragraphs and consists of Persian quotations in verse and prose followed by explanations in Turkish. Before the text is a folio (f. 1) containing praise of the author
and the commentator (şârîk) by three persons: Sulaymân Nidaqî (?), Na’îlî, and Muhammad ışmatî, the qâdi-askar of Rumelia (all three transcribed in the same hand as the text).

_SIZE. FOLIOS._ 21 × 14 cm.; written surface 14 × 7.5 cm.; 19 lines; 7 + 106 folios.

_SCRIPT. PAPER._ Nasta’iqlıq. Yellowish paper (originally white).

_BINDING._ Dark red leather with marbled paper outside.

SCRIBE. DATE._ Apparently ıslâmî himself in a.h. 1067/A.D. 1657—153 years after the date of the composition of the rubâ’îyât in a.h. 914/A.D. 1508, as the translator explains on f. 4a.

PROVENANCE._ Probably the translator’s copy.

Illuminate._ A soberly executed manuscript with rubrications in the text. Ff. ii–vii before text give a table of contents arranged in small squares 9 × 5 to a page.

485

VAQF-NÂMA OF SULAYMÂN-PÂŞHÂ

BEGINNING._ Hâzâran hâzâran bî bîna bêna bêna bêna

CONTENTS._ The master of the (Imperial) Stables (mîr âhabar-i ḫâbîr) Sulaymân aghâ (later Grand Vizier), resident in Kefçhe ward of Scutari (Üskûdar), through his nephews appointed as his deputies, makes dispositions concerning the upkeep of certain mosques, mausoleums, and schools, as well as concerning the recitation of prayers, the lighting of wax candles, &c. For this object he makes an endowment from his property.

F. 30. Appointment of his representatives.
F. 63a. Enumeration of the estates situated in Scutari, Qâdî-köy, Istanbul, Adrianople, Bulghurlu, &c., for the upkeep of the cathedral mosque in Kefçhe ward, a mosque in Istanbul, &c.
F. 12a. The emoluments of the imâm, preacher, mu’ezzin, cleaners, &c., are enumerated in so many aghas (silver coins) per day; special sums are assigned for the annual celebrations of Muslim festivals, for the clothing of the pupils of the school, &c.
F. 14a. Additional endowments.
F. 23a. Additional alterations in the clauses of the endowment.
Ff. 14a–17a (script in margin). Names of witnesses.

_SIZE._ 28–17.5 cm.; written surface 19 × 9 cm.; 11 lines; 26 folios.

_BINDING._ Red-brown leather with 3-centre and corners sunk with gold ground to design; gold line-and-cord border; flap. Inside, grey leather, gold-tooled centre design, gold line-and-cord border.
TWO TREATISES ON FARRIERY

BEGINNING (after basmala, &c.).

(A) روايتي أولئك كما استدر ذو القرنين ... شرب آب حبات إيجون ظلماته سفر مراد اندلعه 
(B) ائمه الدين و علماء أهل اليقين ... روايت فؤدر كم جوين ... استدر ذو القرنين ... روم 
ولانتدن خروج قلاد

AUTHORS. Unknown. A hint at the name of the author of the first treatise may be the nom de plume Jāmī mentioned on f. 51b. A Turkish poet Jāmī died in a.h. 1019/ 
A.D. 1610, see above, no. 435, p. 60.

TITLE. CONTENTS. The title Asş-nāma inscribed inside the cover is by a later hand. Both treatises (A and B) are very similar in character to the Bāyṭur-nāma 
(no. 492) and reproduce much the same matter.

A

F. 1b. Stories of horses connected with Alexander the Great (Aristotle tests the 
endurance of horses of various colours), the Caliph ‘Omar, Muhammad (f. 4a the names 
of his twenty-three horses); quotations from the Qurʾān, the traditions, books of Islamic 
Law.

F. 34b. On good and bad horses. A good horse must have twenty-seven qualities 
beginning in Turkish with the letter y- (some of the obsolete terms being explained in 
plain Turkish); a good horse must resemble a woman, a camel, &c. (see MS. 492, i. 3).
TWO TREATISES ON FARRIERY

B

F. 40b. 'The horse's rights', i.e. what care is to be given to a horse.
F. 47b. The teeth and the age of horses.
F. 50a. An ode to the King (with a reference to the poet Jāmi).

F. 54b. Good and bad horses according to their external appearance. A good horse
must have sixty-two special qualities (of them three are common with those of a woman,
&c., see above, f. 34b).
F. 57a. Various colours of horses.
F. 62a. Bad horses and their characteristics.
F. 64a. Names of the twenty-seven ailments of the horse (in Arabic).
F. 65a. How to fatten a horse.
F. 66a. How to know the age of a horse.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 25.5 x 16.5 cm.; written surface 15.5 x 8.5 cm.; 11 lines; 14 folios.

BINDING. Green-stamped paper boards, flap. Inside, brown marble paper.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Clear naskh (text being vocalized throughout), within gold and
black rules. Thin ivory-toned polished paper, corners discoloured.

SCRIBE. DATE. Copied circa A.D. 1700.

PROVENANCE. On ff. 1a, 52a, 114a the seal of the Crimean Prince Muḥammad
Girey, son of Daulat Girey, dated A.H. 1121/A.D. 1709. Daulat (Devlet) Girey II ruled
in A.H. 1110-14 and 1121-5; his son Muḥammad never ruled. His royal origin is indi-
cated by the flourishes and decorations round the seal. The second seal under it is
undecipherable.

ILLUMINATION. Ff. 1b, 52b: two similar head-pieces, gold and colour with blank
gold panel, shaped above; blue finials. Text within gold and black borders. Ff. 2b
and 57-62: eleven miniatures showing sixteen saddled horses of different colours on
gold or silver ground.

487

AL-SAB' AL-SAYYĀR BY MUḤAMMAD RIḌĀ

BEGINNING. حمد نامحدود و درو ده نامحدود شاپوئه جناب واجب الوجود

AUTHOR. Sayyid Muhammad Ridā (d. in A.H. 1169/A.D. 1756).

TITLE. CONTENTS. Al-sab' al-sayyār fi akhbār mulūk al-Tatār, 'Seven Planets
concerning the Tatar kings', being the history of the khans of Crimea from Mengli-
Girey I (year A.H. 871/A.D. 1466) down to Mengli-Girey II (year A.H. 1150/A.D. 1737),
see V. D. Smirnov, Krimskoye khanstvo, i, 1887, pp. ix-xiv, and Babinger, GSO, 281.
There exists an old and faulty edition of this history by Kazembek, Kazan, 1832. The
present manuscript completes its lacunae, cf. V. D. Smirnov, *Manuscrits turcs de l'Institut des Langues Orientales*, Saint-Petersbourg, 1897, pp. 27–31, as compared with ff. 81b and 122b of the present copy.

**SIZE. FOLIOS.** 23 x 13 cm.; written surface 16 x 7 cm.; 27 lines; 218 folios.

**BINDING.** Brown leather with central panel in black leather. Gold 3-piece on brown ground; gold cord and gold line border; flap. Inside, grey and pink marbled paper.

**SCRIPT. PAPER.** Nasta'liq. Cream, thin, semi-polished paper.

**SCRIBE. DATE.** If not the author's autograph, the manuscript may have been corrected by him. Numerous corrections in the text. Before 1739.

**PROVENANCE.** Immediately after the record of Mengli-Girey's expedition against the infidels via Perekop (Or) the manuscript ends with an invocation to the 'Victorious khan' (ez khân-i fâthî) and may be the presentation copy of the author. Mengli-Girey II died on 29 Ramaḍān 1152/30 December 1739.

**ILLUMINATIONS.** F. 1b: a shaped head-piece of gold, blue, and pink, with frias, within double border, twined gold cord and crimson with white dots. Text within lined border throughout. F. 122b: an ode composed by Prince Shâhîn-Girey, son of Togtamish-Girey, and presented to the ruling khan Selim-Girey (who ruled in A.H. 1081–8, 1095–1102, and 1103–9). The qasida opens:

پیاز کلوب عاشق منزلی فداه جای <br>ایمینه میگون بوزی دیداری وروشانای

and has twelve verses, each beginning with letters ی+ی. It is arranged in six concentric circles; in the centre stands the letter ی surrounded by letters ی forming twelve rays. Each verse continues through the outer circles following the corresponding rays, after which it returns in zigzags towards the centre to end in the rhyme ی+ی. The circles form a rosette carefully drawn in gold and colours. F. 57a: A map of the Crimea and the surrounding countries and seas showing the capital of the khans Bâghche-sarây, Kafa (Theodosia), Baltî-ava (Balaklava), Mankut, the fort Farah-kermen or Or, 'which the infidels call Perekop', the spit of Rabât (Arabat), Kersh (Kerch); on the eastern side of the strait: Tâmân and Tamrûq (Temrük), south of the Kuban; at the estuary of the Don: the fortress of Azaq (Azov); between the Upper Don and the next river flowing into the Azov Sea (Mius?) is the name Bursaq (Bursaq?). A river flowing into the 'Dead Sea' (Sivash) north-east of the Crimea is called Chinsqa. North of the Crimea: the Noghay country and farther north Moscovia (Moscow); to the west of the Dnieper lies Ugrayina (Ukraine), and north of it the country Ulhînîya (Volhynia). The Turkish name of the Dnieper Uzû is inscribed to the west of its estuary; to the west of the great bend of the Dnieper is written Quadaq(?). The map is drawn in white with seas and rivers in blue. It is divided into degrees of latitude (60°–70°) and longitude (50°).
DALĀʾIL AL-KHAYRĀT

BEGINNING (after basmala). 

AUTHOR. Muḥammad b. Sulaymān al-Jazūlī.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Identical with nos. 449 (part D), 459, 460, 462, and 468. Parts of invocations to Muḥammad are marked in the margin (I, f. 21b; II, f. 36b; III, f. 50b; IV, f. 66a; V, f. 82a; VI, f. 99b; VII, f. 117b; VIII, f. 134b).

SIZE. FOLIOS. 16 1/2 × 11 1/2 cm.; written surface (diameter) 6 cm.; 7 lines; 148 folios.

BINDING. Dark purple polished leather with sunk designs in black on gold; 3-centre and corner pieces; flap. Inside, blue paper.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh. Cream, semi-polished paper.

DATE. Dhul-Qa’dab 1177/May 1764.

PROVENANCE. Presentation copy to Sulṭān Selim b. Sulṭān Muṣṭafā b. Sulṭān Ahmad. As Sulṭān Selim III began to reign in A.H. 1203/A.D. 1789, the book must have been presented to him while he was still a prince. This is reflected in his reduced title: ḥaḍrat-i maulānā al-fākhr al-Sulṭān Selim-khan ibn al-Sulṭān al-āẓam waq-khāqān al-nakarram zill-allāhi fil-‘alam Sulṭān Muṣṭafā khān.

ILLUMINATION. Ff. 1b and 2b fully decorated and similarly arranged as rectangles within gold and crimson borders. Inside, black circle with text inscribed in gold characters; outer circles, gold, blue, and crimson with white dots. Corner-pieces with floral designs, gold, blue, green, pink, white. Above the rectangle a top-piece with similar designs and gold finials. The text throughout in gold on black ground within concentric circles of gold and green. Ff. 20b and 21a: two miniatures of Mekka and Medina drawn in perspective and painted in light tones; each within a gold circle surrounded by faint floral designs in gold and colours.

NĀ’ILĪ’S RŪZ-NŪMĀ

BEGINNING. In the medallion (in Persian). ‘This is the Script of Victory for him who holds it’.

AUTHOR. The calligrapher Muḥammad Nā’īlī.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Rūz-nūmā, ‘Indication of days’, or Ḥazar, ‘Computation’, being tables of astronomical and astrological calculations. The text consists of twelve tables.
NĀ'ILĪS RŪZ-NŪMĀ

1. The planets presiding at each hour of the days of the week. In the margin a list of musical tunes (magāmāt al-falak) corresponding to each planet. Lower register: astrological characteristics of the planets.

2. A table (ghurra-nāmā) for finding the week-days of the first day of each month. (Three red and gold corner-pieces.)

3. A table for finding the time of the morning dawn, sunrise, &c., on various days of the Ottoman calendar, divided into months. (Dark blue top.)

4. Table (miftāḥ-i rūz-nūmā) for finding out the beginning of the month Azer (March) for the years of Hijra 1212–88. (Red and blue top.)

5. Table of unlucky days according to the days of the Ottoman calendar, &c. (Dark blue column on the right.)

6. Table of actions recommended and deprecated on the specific days of Kārūn

7. Table of the position of the sun during the arba‘īn (‘forty days’) in winter; memorable days (Christmas, the night of Qara-gonjolos ‘Black vampire,’ &c.). (Dark blue top.)

8. Similar indications for the khamstīn (‘fifty days’) of early spring; sign of Aquarius. (Red top.)

9. Ditto for Pisces. (Blue top.)

10. Ditto for Aries. (Red top.)

11. Ditto for Taurus. (Blue top.)

12. Ditto for Gemini. (Red top.)

Colophon. Note explaining that calculations in the tables apply to the position of Istanbul.

SIZE. A long roll of 126 × 10.7 cm.; written surface 103 × 9 cm.

SCRIPT. MATERIAL. Turkish nastā’īq, on thin vellum, yellow and transparent.

BINDING. Protective vellum covering, joined to text; outside red, inside yellow, with the gold circle with the author’s name; red silk tape for keeping the roll tight.

SCRIBE. DATE. The author. 19 Ramaḍān (?) 1213/24 February 1799.

ILLUMINATION. Head-piece (12 × 10 cm.), gold floral design, with a rose in the centre and several borders crimson, blue, gold, black line. Lower panel with inscription (white on gold). The roll has a gold and black line border. The twelve tables are arranged in elaborate squares with crimson and gold corner-pieces, rosettes, floral details; certain columns have blue or red ground. Text in black and red ink.

490

ARABIC ALPHABET

TITLE. CONTENTS. No title. Signs and characters of the Arabic alphabet: single characters (ff. 1b–2b), combinations of double characters (ff. 3a–16a); a table of numerical values of the characters (f. 16b), prayers in Arabic (ff. 16b–18a).
ARABIC ALPHABET

SIZE. FOLIOS. 22.5 × 16 cm.; written surface 13 × 10 cm.; 6–7 lines, 18 folios.

BINDING. Red leather, central panel of blue leather with gold border; central design of flowers in gold of two shades, within two gold cord-and-line borders. Inside lightgreen paper with a double cord border in gold; in the centre a bouquet of flowers in gold of two shades: two pages at the beginning and two pages at the end of the book similarly arranged. Flap to suit the outer cover.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh arranged in thirty squares per page. Strong cream semipolished paper.

SCRIBE. DATE. Eighteenth century (?).

ILLUMINATION. Opens with two fully decorated pages: coloured flowers (pink, blue, green leaves) within elaborate gold and pink scroll-work and gold flower background, with impressed pointillé work. The whole in Turkish style influenced by Europe. In the first two tables the alternating white and gold squares are formed by lines drawn diagonally. In a white panel: 'O God, make it easy and not difficult and let it end happily.' Each page has margins with gold flower designs between two borders, squares containing script being ruled in gold; the final square being occupied by a flourish in red ink. P. 16a–18a have six panels with floral designs.

491

NIHAYATUL-BAHJAT BY SHABISTARI

BEGINNING. بَلْ بُعِتْ بِسِّمِ الْهَلْامِ الْبِرِّيّةِ مِنْفِعَ الهَلْامِ منْطِقِ الوَاثِقِ السَّنِّةُ

AUTHOR. İbrahim al-Shabistari al-Naqshbandi, surnamed 'Second Șibawayh' for his works on Arabic grammar.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Nihayatu Bahjatin [sic] 'The extreme limit of Joyfulness', the title surprisingly given to a versified treatise on Arabic grammar (in Arabic). Rhymes in -t throughout. Divided into sixty-three paragraphs. Completed on 1 Muharram 900/2 October 1494 (f. 27a). F. 26b in margin: a prayer in Arabic.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 21.5 × 13 cm.; written surface 15 × 7 cm.; 19 lines; 27 folios.

BINDING. Dark-red leather, gold lines; inside, cardboard, marbled paper.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh. Cream-toned paper.

SCRIBE. DATE. 18th century A.D. (?)


ILLUMINATION. F. 1b: headpiece: coloured flowers on gold ground, blue fleurons. Text in gold rules, headings in red ink.
492

BAYṬĀR-NĀMA BY KAN'ĀN EFENDI

BEGINNING (after basmala).

...جمع سلف صالحين... ببورمشادر كه ات تريعه هر لم راغب اوله...

AUTHOR. Kan'ān Efendi, calligrapher to Sultan Ahmed (A.H. 1012-26/A.D. 1602-17) and the master of the Ḥāni‘-i sherif Mosque.

TITLE. CONTENTS. Bayṭār-nāma ‘Book of hippiatrics’. The book opens with an Arabic prayer effective in protecting the warrior’s charger from danger (ff. 2b–3b). The horse should resemble a camel, a mule, a bull, and a woman, each in three respects: like a woman it must have a soft mane, many trappings (yanîjâq), and a well-shaped belly (ff. 3b–7a). Story of Muhammad pasha who at the time of Sultan Sulaymân’s conquests built a mausoleum over the grave of his faithful charger (ff. 7a–10b). Various colours of horses and their characteristics. Glory to the fighters for the faith, &c. (ff. 13a–15b).

The ailments of horses and their treatment:

I. Colic (f. 15b).
II. Cough (17a).
III. Heart trouble (18a).
IV. Retention of urine (19a).
V. Haematuria (20a).
VI. Broken wind (21b).
VII. Foot troubles (23b).
VIII. Hoof troubles (bâgha, cf. above, p. 117, yâgha?) (36a).
IX. Scrofula (sîrâja) (37b).
X. Skin disease (âbras) (40a).
XI. Glanders (sagaghwî) (44a).
XII. Wounds (48b).
XIII. On the utility of the horse’s limbs (67b–71b).

SIZE. FOLIOS. 13 × 20 cm.; written surface 7 × 14 cm.; 15 lines; 71 folios.


SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh, in gold and red rules. Thin, cream-toned, polished paper.

SCRIBE. DATE. Said to be transcribed from the author’s original copy in A.H. 1262/ A.D. 1846. Vocalized throughout. Spellings obsolescent, some mistakes.

ILLUMINATION. Opens with decorated heading with blue leaf design on golc, blue finials, gold ‘leaf’ interlining on ff. 1b and 2a.
PRAYERS

BEGINNING (after basmala).

AUTHOR. Unknown.

SIZE. FOLIOS. 18.2 x 11.1 cm.; written surface 10.5 x 5.9 variable; 11 lines; 19 folios.

SCRIPT. PAPER. Naskh, within broad gold band. Thin, dark cream, polished, brittle paper.

BINDING. Purple leather, panel with large centre floral design and corners in two shades of gold, within broad and line rules. Inside, pale-blue shiny paper, gold centre flowers, and corners within borders of gold cords and thin rules. Flap and slip-case to design.


ILLUMINATIONS. Fol. 2b: head-piece of coloured flowers and scrolls on gold ground in Ottoman pointillé technique, in the centre the head-gear of the Maulavī dervishes (?) : tall brown bonnet with green turban twisted round it; broad gold border with turquoise lattice work and flowers; in margin, floral design of two shades of gold. Fol. 3a similarly decorated. Text within broad gold border. Rich rosettes throughout the text. Gold panels on ff. 4b, 6b, 7a, 9a, 16a, 16b, 17a, 17b, 18a. On ff. 7b–9c God’s ninety-nine epithets, each followed by a wreath, in red or green and gold, inscribed jalla jaltāhu. Fol. 19a: gold vase shape with coloured flowers. Ff. 1b, 2a, 18b are blank, except for gold borders.
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