PART II

TURKISH MANUSCRIPTS IN OTHER COLLECTIONS
(ARABIC, CHETHAM, GASTER AND PERSIAN)

Arabic 798

A miscellany

The late 18th-century manuscript, contains a collection of chapters from the Koran (cf. Mingana 778A) and three works in Turkish.

Catalogue entry: Mingana 778.

B ff. 41b–88b

A grammar of the Persian language

The work—no title is given—is preceded by an introduction (41b–42a), in which the unnamed author points out that the grammar with the title Qawā’d Furs wa mafātiḥ darīya, written in Arabic (possibly Kemâl Paşa-zâde’s Qawā’id al-Furs, cf. Storey III/I, p. 123), left too many questions unanswered, obviating the need for the general public (ʿāmm) of a translation. The grammar itself consists of three chapters (bāb) discussing (1) the noun (ism) (42b–57b); (2) the verb (fiʿl) (57b–73b) and (3) the particles which influence meaning (ḥurūf-i maʿānī) (73b–87a). It ends in a section (fal) on numerals and a concluding poem (nam) of seven distichs by the translator. The last beyt is a chronogram which results in the year 958/1551.

Begins (41b):

الحمد لله الذي علمنا ما لمنعلم وعالمنا من علمه ما لم نفهم... بعده غالب
السائر الهده برحک زبان فارسي اوزره متجهامائمقدن ناشي لسان فارسينك
تعلى اهم...
Ends (88b):

ذَهَفَ جَوَاهِرَ الْجَلَِّةِ تَارِیْخُ ذَوْاهِرَ ایْلَهَ خَتَاوْلَسَ مَعْلَهُ

C ff. 90b–158b

Kānūn-nāme-i āl-i ʿOsmān

The general code of law of the Ottoman Empire. The work consists of brief introduction (90b–91a) and three chapters (bāb), in turn divided into, respectively, four, seven and seven sections (fal).

Begins (90b):

الحمد لله الملك الحق الى يأمر العدل والاحسان و ينهى عن الفحشا والمنكر ...

و بعد ابن قواعد جهابتاني و قوانين عرفية عثمانى كه مدار صلاح عالى ومدار نظام ...

أمور جمهور ...

Ends (158a–b):

قانون تحته و اعاج و دلاك و سرك و شراب ... آكر سركي يمين بالله ايدوب

كندرن درت الهيه الدم ديو مدرسین بش اقیه صئانه تمام

See for a similar work and references under MS No. 145(1), above.

D ff. 160b–185a

A history of the conquest of Rumelia by Süleymān Paşa, son of Sultan Orḥan, in 760–1 (1358–9).

The work—no title is given—commences with an introduction (160b–162b) in which the unnamed author explains that the work, indicated as tevârîhi şerîf in the heading on f. 161b, was written in commission for Sultan Ahmed—there is no specification which of the three Ahêmeds—on the basis of a number of ‘history books’ in commemoration of Prince Süleymān Paşa; the text was then written on a piece of silk and hung over the entrance of the martyr’s tomb (türbe) in Bolayır during a special ceremony attended by the sultan, the the