





















Specimens of Writing: See the Catalogue of Sir William Ouseley's MSS. Preface Page VIII.



## CATALOGUE

OF

SEVERAL HUNDRED

# MANUSCRIPT WORKS

IN VARIOUS

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES,

COLLECTED BY

SIR WILLIAM OUSELEY, LL.D. &c.

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1831



# CATALOGUE

SEVERAL HUNDRED

MANUSCRIPT WORKS



SIR WILLIAM OUSELEY, LLD

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# PREFACE.

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OF many hundred Manuscripts which this Catalogue enumerates, the intended Sale was announced last year by a printed notice, stating that in consequence of quotations thickly scattered through the Account of my Travels, considerable sums had been offered for the whole or for separate portions of the Collection; but that I had resolved not to accept any proposal for a division of it.\* In a Catalogue begun above twenty years ago, it was my first object to describe every work; quoting the first and last line, noticing its title, the author's name, age, and country (where such particulars could be ascertained); the subject, whether prose or verse; the number of chapters or sections; and giving occasionally some interesting extracts from Mss. of remarkable value or rarity. Next I undertook to describe every volume; its size and condition, hand-writing, number of pages, pictures, style of illumination or ornaments, mentioning the time and place of transcription, if any dates afforded a statement of those circumstances. Thus, while my description of every work might serve as the foundation for a general "Bibliotheca Orientalis," (and would at least be applicable to all Arabic and Persian libraries,) the account of every volume refers merely to Mss. in my own collection. From minute details, such as the enumeration of pages and pictures, and from various matters in which the first volume might not agree with the second, third, or other portions of a work, I found it necessary, towards the accomplishment of my plan, to mark each with a distinct number; and as the following Catalogue is little more than an index to the "Bibliotheca," (for which I prepared voluminous materials,) the same mode of enumeration has been observed.

There was another reason for assigning a separate number to every volume as well as to every work. All collectors of Eastern Mss. (and particularly of Persian) must have remarked that several compositions, totally unconnected with each other, are frequently bound together and form but one book; thus the works of Nizámi: and we sometimes find a long poem transcribed in the margins of a prose essay. But a volume is not always filled with the writings of one author: a single Mss. often contains three or four compositions of different persons; in subject, hand-wri-

\* The notice announced my intention of selling, (with or without the MSS.) several hundred medals and gems (including Babylonian cylinders), many sculptured marbles from the ruins of Persepolis, bricks with inscriptions from Babylon, Egyptian writings on Papyrus, and other interesting remnants of antiquity; besides weapons, musical instruments, idols, extraordinary pictures, some curious mineralogical specimens, and a variety of uncommon articles collected in different countries by myself. Also about 1300 printed books, in Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Italian, French, English, Arabic, Persian, &c. on History, Geography, Philology, Numismatics, &c.



iv PREFACE.

ting, and date, wholly distinct one from another, and each claiming peculiar notice as a work in itself. Hence it arises that while the Mss. of this collection, counted one by one, large and small, bound and unbound, rolls and portfolios, do not quite amount, although nearly, to Six hundred, they comprise the number of Seven hundred and twenty-five works; to which, if we add some hereafter noticed, the total will be Seven hundred and thirty-one.

Those engaged in accumulating Oriental Mss. may be gratified by a few anecdotes of this collection. When I began to form it early in life, and long before my Persian Travels, London alone furnished so many Mss. that a short time rendered me owner of all those quoted throughout the "Persian Miscellanies," published in 1795. (as that work declares, Introd. p. xxv.) Two years after, the number had increased to nearly four hundred (see Oriental Collect., Vol. I. p. 300. 1797), of which several were described in a catalogue prefixed to an "Epitome of the ancient History of Persia" (1799). During the subsequent lapse of two-and-thirty years, many hundred more have been in my possession; but of those I rejected, perhaps too fastidiously, considerable numbers, often exchanging eight or ten volumes of Indian writing, (duplicates or inaccurate transcripts,) for one handsome, rare, or curious Ms. of real Persian execution. The following pages will evince that I have been fortunate in acquiring many books of this class—works transcribed during the best ages of penmanship, and when brilliant illumination and miniature painting had, like caligraphy, attained in Persia the utmost perfection of Eastern art; from which, within the last two centuries, they have most lamentably fallen.\*

Besides splendid and beautiful volumes, this collection possesses numerous works, plain in appearance, but precious for their antiquity, the interesting nature of their subjects, or their extreme rarity, as of some, there is reason to believe, no second copies exist in Europe.

It was my object to collect not only the oldest and finest Persian works, but several copies of each, that by collation a perfect and accurate text might be obtained; for among various literary projects that long haunted my imagination, one was to print a complete edition of the Persian classics.+



<sup>\*</sup> The learned Reland celebrates the variety and luxuriant elegance of Eastern writing, and the wonderful fertility of Asiatic imagination in combining letters with the most graceful flourishes: "Mirari elegantem varietatem," &c.—"Sed hæ sunt orientis opes: hæ luxuriantis calami et fertilis imaginationis in gentibus Asiaticis indicia," &c. Dissert. Misc. Vol. 111. (De Gemmis Arab.) Even the Persians of Chardin's time, (the 17th century,) however degenerate in many respects, considered the art of writing as one of the most noble and important among their liberal arts; "or comme ils sont savans et qu'ils aiment fort la science, il arrive que l'art de l'ecriture est un de leurs plus nobles arts liberaux et celui dont ils font le plus de cas."—Chardin, Voyages, Tom. 111. p. 150.

<sup>†</sup> In projects of great extent, variety, and labour, it appears to me that Orientalists, of all literary men, are most prone to indulge—and life, were it even prolonged to twice the usual span, would not suffice for accomplishing half of those which my imagination has formed; almost every rare, curious, or interesting work, (however voluminous or difficult) in my own collection, I have at one time or another proposed, and in many instances begun, to translate either into English or Latin. So much, indeed, has been done that the rough materials collected with this object already fill several portfolios. Even now I do not wholly relinquish my design of publishing

PREFACE.

Besides Tabri's Great Chronicle, Firdausi's Sháh Námeh, the Rauzet al Safá, Nuzhat al Colúb, the writings of As'siúti and Ibn al Vardi, the Táríkh Guzídeh, and other works of acknowledged celebrity, those who devote their attention to Asiatic history and geography will, in this collection, find a multiplicity of most rare and useful compositions.

Among the medical treatises hereafter noticed, some are of considerable value. To these might justly be applied the words of that distinguished orientalist, Mr. Hammer, who describes a certain Ms. Dictionary of Medicines as "richissimo emporio di medicamenti, tra' quali forse non poche erbe o radici il cui uso medicinale non è ancora bastevolmente conosciuto in Europa."

The same learned writer may also be quoted respecting numerous tracts on Music preserved in this collection. Having mentioned a curious Ms. he adds—"Tratto tanto più pregevole, quanto più rari sono i libri Orientali che trattano di Musica." \*

This Catalogue notices many entertaining works of fiction unknown in Europe (as I have reason to think) beyond the narrow limits of my library. Such compositions have long been the delight of Eastern nations. An old English traveller says, concerning the Persians, "They have romances of famous heroes and their deeds, among which are pleasant rencounters, huntings, love-intrigues, banquetings, descriptions of flowers, and delightful groves, emphatically set down with cuts and pictures represented lively enough," &c.—Fryer's Travels, p. 369.

Of those "lively pictures," as the following pages will show, several Mss. in this collection exhibit a considerable variety; and if some are merely ornamental, others (by far the most numerous) may be considered extremely useful, as they not only explain difficult passages, but faithfully represent the state of many arts at the time when they were executed; for Persian painters have always delineated with scrupulous accuracy the architecture, domestic furniture, dresses, arms, musical instruments, and other objects, as they existed in their own times, although the text illustrated by their pencils may relate to kings, heroes, and princesses of the earliest ages.

Notwithstanding such anachronisms, these pictures are highly serviceable even with respect to manners and customs; they show the forms and ceremonies observed at royal courts; they represent feasts, nuptials, battles, extraordinary punishments, and other matters of which verbal descriptions could give only a faint idea. In Mss. relating to Natural History, the Persian pictures are eminently useful. Among the Zoological figures in that most curious work, the Ajáieb al Makhlucát, (No 457.) compiled in the thirteenth century by Zakaría Cazvíni, (whom we may style the Persian Pliny,) will be found some coloured drawings of animals beautifully executed, and others which would serve to illustrate the marvellous relations of Carpin, Rubru-

under some title yet to be chosen, that "Bibliotheca" above-mentioned, to which those materials would essentially contribute, and enable me to produce a work resembling in many respects, as far as Eastern literature is concerned, the French "Extraits et Notices."



<sup>\*</sup> Lettera sui Manoscritti, &c. in the Bibl. Ital. Vol. XLVII. Milano, 1827.

PREFACE.

quis, Marco Polo, and other early travellers, concerning many extraordinary creatures of distant regions; such as the "men whose heads did grow beneath their shoulders," of whom Shake-speare's Othello talks, and whom Zakaria describes as inhabitants of "certain islands in the Chinese Ocean; without heads, but having their eyes and mouths on their breasts; and I have heard," adds he, "that one of the people so formed came on an embassy to the king of the Tatars." Two very accurate portraits illustrate this description in the Ms. above quoted.

By pictures I have been enabled to ascertain the true sense of some obscure and ambiguous passages in the works of those mystical or Súfi poets who often employ the glowing language of amorous passion to express their sentiments of religious devotion. "The excesses of enthusiasm," says a learned and able writer, "have been observed in every age to lead to sensual gratifications; the same constitution that is susceptible of the former being remarkably prone to the latter."—Dr. Robertson's Hist. of Charles V. vol. II. 381.

It must be owned that the Persian Súfis offer strained explanations of the warm language they adopt; yet I have long suspected that in using it, they were not always inspired by that enthusiastic piety which they profess, but that the equivocal expressions were dictated by the grossest sensuality. Some extraordinary pictures, in two or three instances, confirm my suspicions.

The ancient Persian (Zend and Pahlavi) writings, of which I succeeded in obtaining several, may be considered equally rare as valuable.

Compared with the modern Persian Mss. of this collection, the Arabic and Turkish are not numerous; but among them will be found some very excellent. Although my original design did not include compositions in Sanscrit, Hindustáni, Bengáli, or other Indian dialects of which I am completely ignorant, yet the Catalogue enumerates several which were either given to me as precious curiosities, or purchased for the sake of Arabic or Persian works in collections which the proprietors would not consent to divide.

The Mss. hereafter noticed, like those in all large and miscellaneous collections, are of various sizes; several containing but a few leaves, others bulky to an inconvenient degree. In many instances some former possessor has, without any obvious reason, divided into two parts a work which, if bound as one volume, would not have been immoderately thick, while in other cases a single article comprises abundant materials (as to the number of leaves) for two volumes. But I

\* و بعضي جزاير بحر صين ايشان را سر نيست و چشم و دهن ايشان بر سينه است و چنين ايشان بر سينه است و چنين ايشان برين صورت برسالت آمده بود به نزد ملك تاتار Zakaría in the beginning of his work calls God to witness that he had not fabricated any story himself, but copied from other books, of which he quotes several, or derived his information from good authority. According to Dr. Johnson, Shake-speare might have seen an account of the men "whose heads did grow beneath their shoulders" in the interpolated Travels of Sir John Mandeville.



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have in general left the Mss. exactly as they came into my hands, employing the bookbinder only where his assistance was indispensable for the preservation of a work.

Respecting the value of Eastern Mss. no just opinion can be formed by those accustomed only to printed books. Of a few articles, this Catalogue states the former prices, which, perhaps, to many will seem exorbitant, and I must acknowledge my own surprise at the considerable sums demanded in various towns of Persia for splendid, rare, or curious Mss., and my still greater surprise at the sums which were refused. A magnificent offering to the triumphant Nádir Sháh comprised the vanquished prince's diadem, three hundred camels, two hundred horses, and twenty fine Persian Mss.; \* and of a single volume brought from India by General Carnac, the price was one thousand rupees (1251.)† That the beautiful Jámi (marked No. 91.) had once been estimated at a sum nearly equivalent to 140 guineas, was noticed in the "Epitome of Persian History" (1799. Pref. p. xxiii.); and for a handsome Sháh Námeh, which I examined at Isfahán in 1811, the proprietor asked 180, but subsequently accepted 120 tumáns, (between 80 and 90 pounds,) as a letter from an English gentleman informed me; yet that Ms. was not, in many respects, equally valuable as the two copies (Nos. 1 and 2) of my own collection.

It is not without some painful efforts that an enthusiast in any line of literature can relinquish those objects which have amused his youth and afforded him solace amid the troubles of mature or declining life. Several times were the names of certain books erased from my list, and again with a reluctant hand inserted as they now appear; and many of these pages had actually passed through the press before I could induce myself to offer for sale the Nuzhat Námeh Elláíy, the Súr al beldán, the Mekámát Hamídi, the Zein al Akhbár, and other rare works noticed in the latter part of this Catalogue. But the die is now cast; and they must accompany all the others. I am however consoled (for "even in our ashes live their wonted fires") by the hope that these Mss., transferred from the obscure shelves of a private collection to some great national or royal library, and rendered accessible to the public, may furnish interesting subjects for translation into various languages, and promote throughout Europe a taste for Oriental literature.

WILLIAM OUSELEY.

London, July 1831.

\* Gladwin's "Memoirs of Abdul Karím," p. 46. 1793.

+ Richardson's Dissert. p. 350. oct. Oxford, 1778. I may here observe that a copy of Nizámi's Khamseh described by the celebrated Meninski ("suo more, hoc est, ineleganter ac parum Latine,") was valued at 200 pieces of gold ("codex est pretio 200 aureorum æstimatus"), and Sir William Jones regarded another copy of the same work as more precious than any gem—"Liber iste Persicus—gemmâ quâvis est pretiosior—ejusdem possedit exemplar—Meninskius," &c. See the letter (No. xix.) in Lord Teignmouth's Life of Sir Wm. Jones, pp. 442, 443. Quarto, 1804.



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The Frontispiece (I.) represents a passage in the Zend MS. Pirámin Yesht, p. 37. See N°. 534. (II.) in the Pahlavi MS. Bundehesh, p. 32. N°. 552, a mark over the Pahlavi word Tús refers to the Arabic letters of that name in the margin. (III.) Cúfi, N°. 596. (IV.) Cúfi, N°. 598. (V.) Cúfi, N°. 601. (VI.) From a Nepál MS. of 10 pages, each page 9½ inches long, 7 lines in each page; this MS. (lately found) may be numbered 726. (VII.) Burmese, N°. 628. (VIII.) Tamul, N°. 633. (IX.) First line of the Sanscrit MS. N°. 724. (X.) From the Latin Essay of Alstedius, with the Persian version and musical notes, N°. 725.

N.B. To the 725 articles enumerated in this Catalogue, (see p. 24.) may be added 5, which for some time escaped observation. The Nepál MS. above described in the account of the Frontispiece, as N°. 726. A Portfolio containing specimens of Caligraphy, Arabic and Persian, N°. 727. The Zartusht Námeh, or History of Zoroaster, N°. 728. (See another copy, N°. 554.) A medical work of a few pages (Persian), N°. 729. And some Arabic inscriptions; a Hebrew phylactery, written on leather; a drawing of the Hindú chess-board with explanations, and other matters, N°. 730. The MS. N°. 143. should have been counted as 3 works. N°. 441. as 2, and N°. 666. as 2 vols. On the other hand, N°. 67. among the poetical works, appears again as a prose MS., N°. 397. (This mistake arose from its being partly prose and verse.) N°. 254. also appears a second time as N°. 524., from an accidental transposition of figures; and N°. 626. occurs again, through mistake, as N°. 716. Thus deducting 3 and adding 9, we bring the total number of articles to 731.



<sup>\*\*</sup> The Khusrau Shírín, N°. 86. should have been noticed with the other rare works of Hátefi in p. 7.; and for 244 pages in the splendid Háfiz, (N°. 167.) we must read 404 pages.

<sup>+++</sup> Letters respecting the purchase of these MSS. may be addressed to "SIR WILLIAM OUSELEY, Royal Asiatic Society, Grafton Street, London."

# CATALOGUE

OF

### MANUSCRIPT WORKS

IN VARIOUS ORIENTAL LANGUAGES;

COLLECTED BY

SIR WILLIAM OUSELEY, LL.D. &c.

\*\* In this Catalogue, —— signifies, another copy of the same work.—F. folio.—Q. quarto.—Sm. F. small folio.—Where the size or form is not described, octavo or duodecimo is understood.—g. l. gold lines in the margins of every page, and often between every column of verses.—il. tit. illuminated titles, heads of chapters, &c.—tr. transcribed.—p. or pp. page or pages.—In dates, the first refers to the A. H. (Anno Hejiræ) or year of the Mohammedan era; the second to the corresponding year of the Christian era.—A few Persian MSS. are in the Nishh or Nishhi hand, and described accordingly. All the other Persian MSS. are in the Taalik.

#### PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS.

#### POETRY.

1. شاه کامه فرکروسی The Shah Nameh. F. Transcribed A. H. 959 (1551). Besides illuminated titles, and gold lines in every page, this beautiful MS. contains 25 pictures: also a prose introduction, with anecdotes of the author, Firdausi, who died early in the 11th century.

2. — F. very large, 1156 pages, tr. 1010 (1601); il. tit., g.l., with 41 pictures, and prose introduction.

3. — very large F. 993 pages, in the original splendid binding, il. tit., g. l., numerous Arabesque figures drawn in gold on the various coloured margins of many leaves; dragons, lions, trees, flowers, birds, monsters, &c.

These three MSS. are equally estimable for beauty of writing, as for the multiplicity of pictures, illuminations, and other ornaments, executed in the best Persian style.

4. — F., il. tit., g. l. An excellent copy.

5. حديقة حكيم سناي Sm. F. A very extraordinary and curious work, finished by the author Senái A. H. 534 (1139).

6. انتخاب حدیقه سنای Selections from

the Hadikeh of Senái; a beautiful MS. tr. A. H. 930 (1523): il. tit., g. l.

7. ديوان ثناي This poet, Thenái (or Senái as the Persians call him), whose works are very scarce, must not be confounded with the author above mentioned.

8. ديوان خاقاني The Diván of Khácáni. F. 588 pages.

9. — thick Oct. 625 pages.

10. تحفق العراقين An account of the two provinces, Arabian and Persian  $Ir\acute{a}k$ ; by Khácáni, who lived in the 12th century of our era. This MS. contains 223 pages, many valuable marginal notes, and a prose preface of 10 pages.

11. — F. with numerous notes.

12. A poem composed on occasion of a journey to Irák. وقت روانه شدن بجانب عراق (The author unknown).

الله مالي كليم Diván of Táleb Gilím طالب

اقدسي (probably by صاحب قران نامنه) Very rare.





15 ديوان جلال اسير Diván of Jelál Asír.

16. نل و د من Romance of Nel and Demmen, an Indian story.

17. Selections from the most celebrated poets, Jámi, Háfiz, Shírgháni, Saadi, Attár, Nizámi, Emír Huseini, Sháh Cossim, &c. Folio. 28 pages, all ruled with red, blue and gold lines.

مناظرة تيغ و قلم A beautiful MS. tr. 963 (1555); il. tit., g.l. Of the "Menázereh tigh u calm," I could never procure another copy.

19. ديوان صايب Diván of Sáieb. 589 pp.

20. — Folio.

21. ديران شهرت F. 371 pages.

22. 23. 24. The works of عرفي شيرازي Ourfi of Shiráz, in 3 vols., each with an illum. title, g. l. in every page.

25. ديوان غني Díván of Ghanni, a Cashmerian.

26. کیوان صابر Divan of Saber. F.

27. aoli , is Khaver Nameh. F.

28. ديوان نظيري Diván of Naziri Nishá-

29. An abridgment in verse of Zakaria Cazvíni's great work, the Ajaïeb al makhlukát, or "Wonders of Creation." This beautiful MS. contains a multiplicity of miniature paintings, an extraordinary map of the world; g. l. &c.

30. كاسوز نامه Dilsúz Námeh, by Manuchehr el Tájeri of Tabríz, منوچهر التاجري Several miniature pict. illuminated heads of chapters, g. l. &c. A most rare MS. tr. 860 (1455).

31. موش و كربه Mush u Gurbeh, by the famous عبيد و اكاني Abid Zakani: g. l.

32. کربه و صوش Another copy of the "Cat and Mice."

33. كيوان مسعود The Diván of Masaoud. A MS. of exquisite beauty, with rich illuminations, pictures, fine handwriting, &c. 178 pp. tr. 886 (1481).

34. منزو نامه Destur Nameh: beautifully written and embellished, g. l. The author seems to have been of تون Tún or Níshápúr. A most rare MS.

35. A poem very popular in Persia, on the death of Ali, the lamentation of Sekinah, &c. g.l. This is recited at the *Muharrem*: it begins,

روایتست که چون کشت عازم میدان

36. The poem of Shirin and Ferhad, فرهائي, a work celebrated by Sir Wm. Jones, in his "Discourse on the Philosophy of the Asiatics;" and extremely rare. This beautiful little MS. was transcribed and bound at Shiraz, and the cover exhibits, on a golden ground, rose-trees, with bulbuls, or nightingales, &c.

37. Díván of *Máni* ماني finely written, g. l. tr. 944 (1537).

38 to 43. The Works of Nizami نظامي of Ganjah كنجه who flourished in the 12th century, viz. سند السرار Makhzen el asrar, مخزى الاسرار Khusrau Shirin ليلي مجنول المناد ال

44 to 49. A second copy of Nizami's works, thus arranged: Laili Majnun, Haft Peiger, Sekander Nameh Barri (مستندر ناصد بري Sekander Nameh Bahri, Makhzen el asrar and Khusrau Shirin, in a magnificent folio or rather quarto volume, tr. 841 (1437): il. tit., g. l., blanks left for pictures; finely written: a most valuable MS. The Sekander Nameh Barri, or History of Alexander's exploits by land is the Sherf Nameh Sekandery of the preceding copy; and the Sekander Nameh Bahri, or Account of Alexander's adventures by sea, is the work sometimes entitled Khryd Nameh, and much more rare than the other; but as both relate to the same hero, they are sometimes regarded as one, and the whole constitute a نام المعادلة للمعادلة للمعادلة

50. to 55. Nizámi's works, third copy, arranged as in the first. A most beautiful and splendid folio, admirably written: g. l., rich illuminations, and highly finished paintings.

56. to 61. Nizámi's works, 4th copy. Sm. F. magnificently bound in red morocco: il. tit.,

g. l., with eight beautiful paintings. One of the finest MSS. in Europe. For this I paid 19 guineas, and next day refused 30.

These four copies of Nizámi's works were all transcribed in Persia, and on collation would furnish the most accurate text, founded on the first or oldest copy.

62. 63. A beautiful MS. richly bound in red morocco, g. l., il. tit., finely written, probably 300 years ago, containing the هفت پيکر of Nizámi.

64. مىكندر نامە of Nizámi; many marginal notes.

65. \_\_\_\_\_ also with curious notes.

66. The جام جام Jám-i-Jem by Auhedi of Isfáhán, أوحدي who died in 744 (1343). A beautiful MS. on rose-coloured paper, 290 pp.: g. l., il. tit. &c. A rare work: tr. 961 (1553).

67. جواهر النقال Medical; with a prose preface, and the names of various drugs and medicines borrowed from Greek, Syriac, and other languages, and explained in Arabic or Persian. 141 pp., written in the Niskhi hand. A very curious work, and probably unique in Europe.

68. كيوان افتاب by the Emperor Sháh Aulum, who assumed the poetical surname of Aftáb. Q.

69. سرو و کل Sarv u Gul, a Romance by Taskin تسکین of Shiraz. Q. Extremely rare. 70. Poems—anon. beginning,

من آن نيم كه كنم سركش ز تيغ جفا 71. Díván of عبد الواسع جبلي Abd al Wá-

71. Diván of عبد الواسع جبلي Abd al Wásea Jebeli, who lived in the 12th century: g. l., il. tit. A fine MS.

72. 73. منهاج العراج Minhaje el Maarage, and the Jehan Nema جال نا with some short poems, describing palaces, gardens, &c. in or near Isfahan.

74. ترجه راصاین در فارسی Translation of the Indian work Ramáyín into Persian.

75. رساله منظومه في علم قيافة Poetical Essay on Physiognomy, indicating the human character, not only from the face but every other part of the body.

76. Merát el Kyáfet مرات القبانة The "Mirror of Physiognomy;" by جري The 2nd chapter relates to women. A very curious and rare work.

77. Díván of عقلخان رازي Aakil Khán, surnamed Rází. A beautiful MS., g. l., il. tit.

78. to 84. مثنوي حريس Seven different poems by Hazin of Isfáhán (whose prose memoirs have been translated by Mr. Belfour). These poems are the صغيردل مطلع الانظار These poems are the صغيردل مطلع الانظار حرابات وديعة البديعة البدي

85. Diván of Shauket شوکت g. 1.

86. Khusrau Shirin خسرو شيرين the rarity of whose works Sir Wm. Jones has noticed. A beautiful MS. on fine old Samarcand paper: il. tit., g. l., with five miniature paintings in the best Persian style. Hatifi died in 927 (1520).

87. A Collection of excellent tetrastichs.

who died about 567 (1171). A MS. of exquisite beauty, with miniature paintings on the fine old Samarcand paper; il. tit., g. l. &c. Extremely rare.

89. رباعیات حکیم عبر خیام Tetrastichs by Omar Kheyám of Nishápúr, who died 517 (1123), and by some was reckoned an atheist. A most splendid and beautiful MS.; tr. at Shiráz, 865 (1460): g. l., il. tit.

90. Tetrastichs of Afzel Káshi افضل كاشي A MS. equally beautiful as the last-mentioned, and apparently executed by the same hand: il. tit., g. l.

91. to 131. The Kuliat of Jami کلیات جای or complete body of that celebrated poet's forty works, in one magnificent volume, containing 1336 pages of large octavo or small folio size: finely written in the Niskh hand, by a scribe of Herát, A. H. 941 (1534); titles of each work richly illuminated, and every page resplendent with gold, ultramarine, &c. This precious MS. which a learned professor of Cambridge pronounced "a library in itself," appears to have cost different proprietors sums equivalent to 80 or 90 guineas. Besides the seven well-known poems of Jámi, this MS. comprises many works so rare even in Persia, that I could not procure copies of them at Shíráz or Isfáhán. A very useful Fihrist فهرست (Index or Table of Contents) has been added by some man of and a بہارستان the بنقد النصوص and a few others are prose. Of this inestimable MS.



سلسلة الذهب - شرح جامى the contents are: or فوايد-معدلت نامه نفيات الانس شواهد النبوة - سلامان و ابسال - تحفة الاحرار -سبحه الابرار-يوسف و زليخا-نقد النصوص - ليلي و مجنون- اشعة اللمعات- شرح قصيد x ميية حمزية-سكندر نامة-شرح قصيده-شرح رباعیات-لوایع-شرح بیتین مثنوی -شرح بیت خسرو دهلوي-شرح حدیث ابي عقيلي - ترجمه اربعين حديث حجوعة كة مشتبل برجيع كلمات ديوان - ترجيه كليات قدسية-رساله في تحقيق مذهب الصغوية-رساله در تحقيق-بهارستان-رساله در بیان بجا اوردن مناسك-رساله در علم قیافہ-حاشیم مشتبل بر اشعار-ایضا در بیان قواید معیا-ایضا-رساله در بیان اعیال معیا رسالة في الموسيقي-رسالة في العروض-حلية حلال ديوان دوم ديوان ثالث رباعدات-رقعامت

المسنة, constituting the Haft Aurung المناقة, a title here signifying the "Seven Stars," as a prose preface explains it. These poems are, the Selselet al Zeheb—Selámán u Absál—Tohhfet al Ahhrár—Subhhet al Abrár—Yúsef u Zelíkha and Laili Majnún, and Khryd Námeh Iskanderi. This may be regarded as a gem among Persian MSS. from the exquisite beauty of its fine Taalík writing; splendid illuminations, and superb original binding. Tr. A. H. 955(1548), by Hassan Huseini, a scribe of Shíráz. Some Persians esteemed this MS. as nearly equal in value to the Kuliát above described.

139. to 142. The Selselet al Zeheb, or "Golden Chain," by Jámi. 4 vols. Q. Splendidly illuminated, double titles, every p. ruled with blue, green, and gold lines; tr. 972 (1564). A beautiful MS.

143. Another splendid and valuable MS.

containing the Selselet al Zeheb, Yúsef Zelíkhá, and Selámán u Absál of Jámi. Q. (or large octavo,) richly bound, gilt edges, &c. il. tit., g. l.

مرسف زليخا Jami's celebrated poem on the Loves of Joseph and Zelíkhá: g. l., il. tit., and four highly finished pictures; finely written; 390 pp.; tr. 961 (1553).

145. — g. l., il. tit.: one fine miniature painting. A most beautiful MS.

146. تحفة الاحرار of Jámi: il. tit., g. l. A fine old MS.

147. سبحة الابرار of Jámi: il. tit., g. l.; tr. 952 (1545). A very fine copy.

148. ديوان جامي Jami's Díván. Sm. F. (or very large octavo,) g.l., il. tit.; tr. at Samarcand 1045 (1635) by order of a great Emír; 552 pp. This beautiful MS. once belonged to Mons. Gentil, whose seal is on the first leaf, exhibiting his name in Persian characters, and the date 1182 (1768).

149. 150. —— 2 vols. il. tit., g.l. Instead of the sentence المسم الله &c. usually prefixed to Arabic and Persian works, we find here يا علي مدد an address to Ali very frequent among Persians of the Shiah Seat. In the 2nd vol. most of the margins are filled with Turkish poetry.

151. سبحة الابرا of Jámi. F., il. tit., g.l.; 227 pp.; in the margins some miscellaneous writings in prose and verse. This valuable MS. appears to have belonged to the library of the Emperor Mohammed Sháh, whose seal it bears.

152. to 156. خسته اشرف Khamseh i Ashref. Q., il. tit., g. l, containing five poems of Ashref. The عشق رياض العا شقين منهج ابرائل العاشقين Tr. in a fine old hand, by Mikáli al Bokhári طفر نامه المخاري in 861 (1456), not long after the author's time, for he dates his Zaffer Námeh, the History of Alexander, at Herat, 848 (1444) his first poem he dates 832 (1428). A beautiful copy of works so rare, that I endeavoured without success to procure another in Persia.

of Emir Khusrau of Dehli. Q. 719 pp., g. l. Finely written on old thick paper.



158. 159. 160. Emír Khusrau's three celebrated poems, the مطلع الانوار Matliaa al Anvár; مطلع نشرين Khusrau ve Shírín; and the ششت بهشت Hesht Behisht. Q., il. tit., g. l. A fine MS. tr. 970 (1562).

161. to 165. Five beautiful vols. containing Emír Khusrau's Matliaa al Anvár, Shírín Khusrau, Hesht Behisht, Majnun Leili مجنو. and Aineh Sekanderi, اینته سکذري "Alexander's Mirror," or the History of that Conqueror: g. l., il. tit.

166. نه سپهر Nuh Sipeher, by Emír Khusrau: g. l., il. tit. Finely written on thick paper, inlaid in different coloured margins.

The Díván of Háfiz. A most splendid MS. on cream-coloured paper, admirably written; 244 pp. powdered with gold, il. tit., g. l., and numerous brilliant ornaments: with a prose عياجة or introduction, and several poems which are seldom found in other copies. This precious MS. appears to be very old, and was transcribed by the poet's fellow countryman عيد قوام بن صحيد شيرازي Abd Kavám ibn Mohammed of Shíráz.

Persian binding, over which has been put a cover of crimson silk; every page ornamented with gold, red, and blue lines, flowers, &c. the two first pp. brilliantly emblazoned; nine miniature paintings. A most valuable MS. tr. 856 (1452).

169. — A plain but excellent MS. containing verses not found in other copies of *Háfiz*, and particularly valuable for the explanation of obscure words, given at the end; 450 pp. A preface in prose of nine pp.

170. — A neatly written copy, hand-somely bound in green morocco.

171. — A most beautiful little copy of *Háfiz*, g. l., il. tit., ornamented heads to each sonnet: tr. 846 (1442).

172. — A vol. of 352 pp. neatly written; imperfect at the beginning, but highly valuable as it abounds with curious marginal notes.

173. A MS. once extremely beautiful, but perforated in a most extraordinary manner by insects, chiefly on the margins, the fine writing

in most places having escaped injury. The title-page containing the first ode is lost; the second p. (which faced the title) is richly ornamented with gold: g. l. tr. at *Herát*.

174. ديران انوري The Diván of Anveri, who died at Bálkh 547 (1152). A fine MS. il. tit., g. l., and prose preface.

175. — A very handsome copy; il. tit., g. l., covered with rose-coloured silk, and fitting in a leather case ornamented with gold, &c.

176. A plain copy, 2 vols. with marginal notes.

177. Another plain MS., wanting the first leaf and the last; fairly written, with some marginal notes. In all these four copies the poems are differently arranged, and each offers a great variety of readings.

178. to 183. Six works of امير حسن احسن احسن المعدم, dated by him in 700 (1300), and by the transcriber in 862 (1457). These are قصايد—غزليات—مقطعات—رباعيات—حكايت عاشق ناكوري and مدح شيخ نظام الدين اوليا il. tit., g. l. A most beautiful copy of works extremely rare.

The Kuliát, or كليات سعدي The Kuliát, or complete body of Saadi's 23 works, (in verse and prose), being the cylin or will be , will be -رساله دوم در پنجانه-رساله سیوم سوال-رساله چهارم عقل وعشق رساله پنجم نصحت الملوك-رساله ششم حكايت-رساله هفتم مجلس هزل-بوستان otherwise سعدى نامه-كلستان -قصاید عربی-ملهات-قصاید فارسی-ترجيع مراسي-ترجيع بند-طيبات-بدايع خواتيم-غزليات قديم-صاحبيه-مقطعات-حبیات و مطیبات-رباعیات-مفردات A finely written MS. 672 pp.; il. tit., g. l. In the last p. of the Gulistán, the transcriber styles himself ملا رجب شير زي Mula Rejeb Shirázi; and in p. A9 he dates the writing A. H. 1027 (1617). A most valuable MS.

208. ديوان سعدى The Divan of Saadi:



305 pp. neatly written. A copy very full in the "Impurities."

- A very handsome copy, in red russia, g. l. &c.

- with part of the Risaleh, and most of the Bustán: tr. 1040 (1630); neatly and accurately written.

211. بوستان The Bustán of Saadi. A very beautiful MS. finely written, g. l., il. tit.; tr. at Sabzvár (سبزوار) A. H. 936 (1529).

- Sm. F. ornamented title, heads of sections in gold letters; tr. 923 (1517). A very beautiful MS.

213. ——— This copy, tr. 1009 (1600), once belonged to the celebrated traveller Chardin, whose name is written in the title-page.

کلیات شیخ فرید الدین عطار . 234 to 234 The Kuliát, or complete body of works by Sheikh Ferid ed din Attar, who lived early in the 12th century of our era. A very thick F. beautifully written on fine paper, g. l., il. tit. containing 21 different compositions, of which the first only is in prose. These are the (32 pp.) وصلت نامة — (265 pp.) تذكرة الأوليا -(171 pp.) خشر و كل-(68 pp.) اسرار نامة -(111 pp.) لسان الغيب-(122 pp.) الهي نامة (9 pp.) بلبل نامه--(224 pp.) جواهر الزات (35 pp.) مفتاح الفتح (27 pp.) كنز الحقايت (13 pp.) هفت وادي (79 pp.) منطق الطير-- مند نامه (55 pp.) عند نامه (23 pp.) اشتر نامه - مظهر العجايب - (7 pp.) منصور نامه سر (الله بر الله (55 pp.) مصبت نامه -(41 pp.) صختار نامة - (131 pp.) ديوان رباعیات, (117 pp.) This magnificent volume has been a little injured near the end by insects; tr. A. H. 1026 (1616).

235. to 239. The Khamseh and or Five Select Poems of Attar. F., il. tit., g. l. finely written. These poems are, the Juaher el Zát, Lesán el Gháieb, Mezeher al Ajáieb, Khusrau Gul, and Weslet Nameh. A very valuable MS.

handsomely written. The Khusrau Gul, Juáher al Zat, Miftahh al Fatuhh, and Mezeher al Ajáieb.

by Attar. A most beautiful MS. richly bound in red russia leather, and gilt; 327 pp.; finely written on leaves of different colours, sprinkled with gold; il. tit., g. l. A very splendid volume.

245. كالعبد الله مناعة سلطان شاة The History of Shah Ismáiel, by Mirza Cásim of Khánsár ميزرقاسم خوانساري A fine MS. tr. A. H. 956 (1549).

246. کلشر A volume richly illuminated, g.l., every page within the gold lines sprinkled with gold, beautifully written, 130 pp. The Gulshen is probably unique in Europe.

247. A poem (anonym.) beginning-

فواغ بال که را در سراجه دنیاست

-Finely writ كليات صادق بيك افشار . 248 ten on 20 pp. of reddish-brown paper, fixed into white margins, ruled with double gold lines. Sm. F.

249. باغ دلافروز Bágh-i-dilafrúz. A poetical account of a delightful garden.

250. Poems, of which the author appears (from p. 43) to be a native of Shíráz, surnamed Merehhum.

251. Several fine poetical compositions, in various kinds of handwritings.

252. صفت وناتواني Fairly written.

253. نه ارایش Nuh Arayesh, the "Nine Decorations," exquisitely written on leaves sprinkled with gold; g. l., &c. A most beautiful MS. tr. by Mohammed Takki of Shíráz This work is, I believe, unique in Europe.

254. ديوان قدسي The Diván of Kudsi.

255. 256. The celebrated poem of اسجعال قربان Ismaïel Kurban, by Kemal Farsi قربان and the Romance of Haider Beig فارسي very popular at Shíráz : il. tit., g. l.

The Diván ديوان نعمت خان على . The 240. to 243. Four works of Attar. F. of Neaamet Khan Ali, a celebrated wit and



satirist; large oct, finely written, with a prose preface.

258. 259. The Gulgashti کلکشتی and the Díván of Mír Abú Alaaál میر ابو العال whose poetical surname was Neját نجات Very handsomely written; il. tit., g. l.

260. A small volume in the original chintz cover, one of the numerous poems on the Loves of Laili and Majnún ليلي و صحاول I have not ascertained the author; tr. in I198 (1783) at Shíráz.

261. The Loves of Laili and Majnún, by Hátefi (هاتفي) the most admired of 11 or 12 poems on the same romantic and affecting subject, as Sir Wm. Jones informs us. A neatly written MS. Hátefi died in 927 (1520).

262. — by Hátefi. A fair copy. 263. تنبور نامه Taimúr Námeh, (called also

pp. Very handsomely written, il. tit. The works of Hátefi are so scarce, that Sir Wm. Jones could never procure any but the Laili Majnún; (see his preface to the printed text of that poem, wherein he mentions this work, the Zaffer Námeh.) For the sake of those who love to collect rare MSS. I shall here notice the three other compositions that form Hátefi's Khamseh. The Shírín Khusrau شرین خسر Haft Manzer منافر نامه — and

Sekander Námeh. In Hátefi's Zaffer Námeh, we find the name of Taimúr sometimes written right Temer, and its 4500 distichs afford many curious historical and geographical illustrations of the barbarian conqueror's history by Arabsháh, and Ali Yezdi.

264. مثنوي The Masnavi of Jelál eddin Rúmi جلال الدين رومي A beautiful MS. of quarto or large oct. size, in the Niskh hand: il. tit., g. l., in the original Persian binding.

266. — F. il. tit. A good copy.

267. — F. 872 pp. besides 38 pp. of a Fihrist or table of contents: many curious marginal notes.

268. \_\_\_\_ F. with the introduction and

some additional خطبه or prefaces. This MS. contains but half the work, the first 3 (of the 6) parts or عنر with numerous marginal notes. From these copies might be obtained a very accurate text of that "astonishing" work, as Sir Wm. Jones styles the Masnavi.

# PERSIAN MSS. IN PROSE. HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

269. 270. The تاریخ کبیر or Great Chronicle of Tabri de, who was born at Amol in Tabristán A. H. 224 (838). and composed this History of Asia in the Arabic language, containing the Persian and Arabian annals from the earliest ages, the Jewish records, &c. The Arabic text is supposed to be lost, some fragments only remaining; but an admirable Persian translation made not long after the death of Tabri has preserved this important chronicle, and improved it by the insertion of much interesting matter from the oral traditions and writings of the Persian Gabrs or Fire-worshippers. This inestimable copy (of 834 pp.) tr. 850 (1446) in a fine old Niskh hand, is in two large folio vols.; a few leaves deficient near the end of the 2nd vol. may be supplied from the other copies. Some lines in gold letters in the last page, (a little injured and stained,) seem to state that this precious MS. had belonged to a royal library. I have read it twice through, and collated it with the other copies in numerous passages. To the first vol. is prefixed an index or table of contents in 9 pp.

271. 272. 273. — A copy in 3 vols. Q. Finely written in the Niskh hand, with all the uniformity of print; lettered on the back, "TARIKH TABRI:" tr. 894 (1488) on fine old Samarcand paper; g. l., il. tit.; 1106 pp. This perfect and beautiful MS. would furnish a most accurate text of the venerable Tabri's Chronicle.

274. 275. The Tarikh of Tabri in 2 vols. Sm. F. (or very large octavo,) 1571 pp. tr., 1050 (1640). Particularly valuable for a preface (of which I have never seen another copy) containing much curious historical matter, tables of the different dynasties ruled with red lines, the names and titles of sovereigns, duration of their reigns, works for which they were cele-



brated, their costume or attributes (which may have been taken from gems, pictures, or statues). These tables come down to the time of the نال بويع or family of Búiah.

276. — F. richly bound in red morocco, 811 pp. This is the latter half or 2nd vol. of the *Taríkh Tabri*, beginning with the reign of *Núshirván* and the birth of Mohammed.

277. 278. غاريج كزيدة The Tarikh Guzideh,

or "Select Chronicle," by Hamdallah Mastowfi Cazvini. 2 vols. 830 pp. Sm. F. or large oct.: il. tit. A celebrated work, dated by the author A. H. 730 (1329).

279. 280. Fathh Nameh Sahib Korani, 2 vols. Of this excellent chronicle I have never seen another copy; it is, perhaps, the valuable History of Timour, mentioned by D'Herbelot, (in "Sahib Coran,") as improved on the work of Ali Yezdi.

281. لب التواريخ هند Lubb al Tawarikh

Hind. 680 pp. il. tit. A rare and curious Ms.

282. عجايب البلدان Ajaieb al beldan.

Historical and Biographical. Another work of this title hereafter noticed is geographical.

pp. This valuable MS. I procured with much difficulty at Shíráz: it professes (in p. 1.) to be the work of Hassan ibn Isfendyár.

284. 285. اتاریخ جہاں ارا Táríkh Jehán Ará, 2 vols. From this work of the Cázi Ahmed al Ghaffári of Cazvín, who died in 975 (1567), قاضي احبد الغفاري قزويني I extracted and translated one section, and published it many years ago, as an "Epitome of the Ancient History of Persia."

286. Historical Account of Modern Transactions in Bengal. F. The names of English gentlemen make a strange appearance in this MS.

287. تاریخ سلاطین Anecdotes of the Kuttub Shah (قطب شاه) dynasty. F., beautifully written: g. l. A rare and curious work.

288. نفايس الاخبار Nefayes al Akhbar. Q. A rare and curious historical work.

289. to 291. تاریخ الفی Tarikh Alfi: Mo-

the time of Mohammed. A very elaborate and much esteemed chronicle: in three large folio vols. In the first, some curious anecdotes of the last Persian king, Yezdejerd, and the conquest of his country by the Muselmáns.

large F., containing the history of Asia, the patriarchs, ancient kings of Persia, philosophers, the prophet, and the Khalifahs, their vazírs and eminent contemporaries: particularly copious in the ancient history and romance of Persia. The author was Mohammed Sadek Isfaháni. I have never seen another copy of this valuable work.

293. 294. Two vols. F. (not bound), beautifully written in the Niskhi hand, g. l., &c.; described in the first leaf as two entire parts of the Habib as' Seyer عبيب السير the celebrated historical work by Khondemír, the son of Mírkhond. The first begins with the history of Taimúr.

or Chronicle, wanting the first 10 leaves, and a few at the end: in a fair Niskh hand; begins with the history of Feridún and Zohák.

296. کتاب اخبار برمکیان The History of the Barmekián Family, (or Barmecides,) by Zeyá Berni فیا برنی Beautifully written on leaves powdered with gold; il. tit., g. l. A rare and most valuable MS. 233 pp.

297. تواریخ عیب و غزیب Tuáríkh Ajíb u Gharíb. F., g. l. History of the Kings from Arghún Khán to Taimúr. Abounds with curious anecdotes; probably unique in Europe.

298. F. 19 pp. finely written, each page ruled with double gold lines; containing letters, documents, &c. of the sovereigns of Golconda.

299. عالىكىر نامى Aulumgir Nameh: thick Q. in red russia. History of the Emperor Aulumgir.

الع بديع Historical Anecdotes of the Taimúr race; il. tit. Rare and curious.

301. A vol. Sm. F. thus described in French, on the first leaf "Tabcat Teymouri; Abrégé historique depuis Tamerlan jusqu'à Gehanguir inclusivement; par Mohammed Barari

صحد براري امي "Omy."

302. تاریخ کشیر History of Cashmir. Q.
By an author surnamed Menaami

تاريخ قبچاق خاني Táríkh Kibchák Kháni. Q. 2 vols. History of the prophets, patriarchs, philosophers, the kings of Arabia, Persia, &c. A very curious work.

مرات العالم . Merát al Aulum, or مرات العالم . Merát al Aulum, or ترج بحتاور خاني Táríkh Bakhtáver Kháni.)
Q. 2 vols. A general history of Asia, kings, patriarchs; also an account of poets, &c. in alphabetical order, the last being يحي كاشي Of this work (as of the Kibchák Kháni) I never saw another copy.

307. A Tarikh, or Chronicle, of which the proper title does not appear: it has accordingly been marked by some proprietor, کتاب نامعارم This is an old and very excellent history of the eastern kings, &c. down to A. H. 773 (1371).

F., 328 pp. It thus begins with the history of Adam, اما بعد بدانكه حق تعالى و تقدس خواست كه تخت خلافت. ا

ابقاي خان بن and ends with the reign of البقاي خان

308. A Quarto richly bound in yellow morocco, and gilt; beautifully written on one side only of each leaf; every page ruled with gold and red lines. The proper title does not appear: it is marked من وستان or "Chronicles of India," and brings the history down to A. H. 1033 (1623).

عنو ناه Sherif ed'din Ali Yezdi. This is the History of Timour so admirably translated by Petis de la Croix. A most valuable MS. Q, tr. at Aberkúh 852 (1448), within two years of the author's death, and not far from his native place.

310. 311. — F., two volumes.

312. 313. 314. جراهر التراريخ Juáher al Tawáríkh, 3 vols. A very rare and curious work, bringing the history of Asia from Adam to A. H. 1037 (1627). In the margins are written some romances, hereafter noticed.

315. تاريخ محم Táríkh Maagem. Q. A celebrated chronicle by Fazlallah of Cazvín

who composed it, according D'Herbelôt in 654 (1256).

تاريخ نادري Táríkh Náderi. The History of Náder Sháh. This is the work which Sir Wm. Jones translated; il. tit., g. l.

of the descendants of Japhet and Turk, sons of Noah, to Changiz Khan, Taimûr, &c. F., 87 pp.; by Sådek Isfahani.

اكبر نامة Akber Nameh, by the celebrated Abu'l' Fazl ابو الفضل F., 686 pp.

319. A Q. lettered "History of Golconda," or Táríkh Kuttub-Sháhi تاریخ قطب شاهی A large and rare work.

320. Account of the Wars of Nádir Sháh, with Mohammed Sháh the Indian monarch. F., 23 pp. A curious original document.

321. تاریخ قندهار History of Candahár; by Prince Dará Shekúh, son of Sháh Jehán.

التواريج . Lubb al Tawarikh. Q., by

Mír Yahhia Seifi of Cazvín, or, as the author styles himself, Yahya ibn Abd al Latíf al Huseini. See Ienisch, de Fatis Ling.; Renaudot, Anc. Relat. des Indes; Thevenôt, Recueils, &c. This is the work which Pietro della Valle intended to translate.

323. to 330. اصفا Rauzet el Saffa.

The celebrated work of *Emir Khávend*, generally called *Mirkhond*. The seven parts and the geographical appendix (so seldom found) are comprised in 7 vols. F. (the 4th and 5th parts being bound together); all in the original magnificent and uniform binding. The value of this work is well known to all orientalists: odd volumes of it are preserved in many collections, but few possess the complete series of seven parts with the appendix.

331. — Large F., the first vol. containing the ancient history; neatly written.

غلاصة الاخبار Kheláset al Akhbár, 3 vols. Q.; by Khondemír, son of the great historian Mírkhond, whose work, the Rauzet el Saffa, is here most ingeniously abridged, and brought down to A. H. 930 (1523).

335. الأنساب Mujmaa el Ansáb. Q., 310 pp. A very interesting and rare chronicle, given to me as a valuable present at Shíráz.





336. تاریخ علي وردي خان History of Aliverdi Khán. F., 226 pp. A curious work on the Modern History of India.

337. 338. 339. عالم آراي عباسي Aulum Arái Abbási; or History of the Abbaside dynasty of Persian kings; 3 vols. F., beautifully written; il. tit., g. l. The finest copy of this excellent work that I ever saw.

340. ——— A magnificent copy, large F., in red russia, gilt, &c.

341. مجمل تواريخ خواقين ماور النهر History of the Sovereigns of Mawer el' Nahr, or Transoxania; by Sádek Isfaháni. Sm. F., 16 pp.

كتاب رقايم كرايم Rakáyím Keráym, Minutes of letters written by the Emperor Aulumgír. Q.

343. 344. تاريخ بابري Táríkh Báberi; 2 parts or vols. Q. Commentaries composed by the Emperor Báber in the Moghul language, and translated into Persian in the time of Akber. The 2nd part or vol. brings down the history from 906 (1500) to 935 (1528); and, as I have reason to think, differs considerably from other copies.

345. Historical Anecdotes of the reign of Jehángir.

by Hassan Rúmlú حسن , grandson of Emír Sultán Rúmlú. The History of Sháh Ismáiel, and his son Sháh Tahmasp; with notices of the Sovereigns of Rúmieh, the Princes of Jaghatái, Kháns of the Usbeks, learned men, vazírs, &c. that flourished in their times; from A. H. 900 (1494) to 985 (1577). A most curious and useful work, not only in history, but geography, mentioning various places, rivers, mountains, castles, &c. but little known. I have never seen another copy of this Chronicle.

347. Anecdotes of the time of Sultán Kuttub 'ed'dín سلطان قطب الدير Q.

History of تاريخ فتوح اعثم الكوفي . History of

the Conquest of Persia and other countries by the early Muselmans; composed in Arabic by Ibn Aasim of Cúfah, and translated into Persian about the year 1200 of our era. An ancient and most valuable work, abounding with curious and authentic anecdotes. 350. 351. ——— Q., 2 vols.

علاصة الانساب Kheláset el Ansáb; a genealogical history of the Afghán race from the earliest ages; by Háfiz Rehmut حافظ رحبت A very scarce and curious work, with several Afghán words.

353. 354. Two vols, lettered "Persian History," of which I have not discovered the proper title. A very good epitome, closing about the year 947 (1540).

تاریج فیروزشاهی Táríkh Firúz Sháhi, by Zeyá Berni فیا برنی A History of the kings of Dehli, dated A. H. 758 (1356).

تاريج بيهقى Táríkh Bíhakki. A very curious and entertaining work.

357. واقع خلفا عباسية History of the Abbaside Khalifahs. (These three last-mentioned works comprised in 3 vols., Q.)

358. A vol. lettered Táríkh, and marked on the inside تاريخ نظامي Táríkh Nizámi. A history of the Sovereigns of Hindustán.

of Sháhrukh, son of Taimúr; composed by Abdar'rezák عبدالرزاق of Samarcand. Q. 608 pp.; il. tit.; a fine MS., tr. 992 (1584): with 22 pp. of an index, or table of contents. From this valuable work M. Langlés gave an interesting extract in his "Collection Portative de Voyages."

360. تاریخ سلاطین F. 33 pp., g. l. A curious and rare historical work.

361. Firmán of Sháh Tahmasp, king of Persia, account of the chief nobles, &c. F. 24 pp.

362. History of the Sovereigns of Mawer el Nahr. (See No. 341.) Q.

احوال اولاد يافت . 163 History of the descendants of Japhet, son of Noah. Q.

ماحوال خروج صاحب قران Account of Taimúr's origin, &c.

احوال امراي هندوستان . 365 History of the chief nobles of India.

عرصان شاه طهاسپ Firmán of Sháh Tahmasp, king of Persia, for the reception of Humayún, whom the usurper Shír Sháh had



driven from Hindustan; the reception of Humayún in Persia, &c. Q.

367. Letter from the Persian monarch Sháh Abbás to the Emperor Jehángír, after the conquest of Candahár, and other curious documents. F., beautifully written.

368. الاصرا Tezkerret al Omrá; History of the illustrious personages who flourished in India under some of Taimúr's descendants. F.

369. Memoirs of Mohammed Ali Hazin A translation of this work by Mr. Belfour was lately published (1830).

370. رفة الاحباب Rauzet el Ahhbáb. Anecdotes of learned and eminent persons.

371. تذكرة الشعرا جهانكيرشاهي History of the Poets (many of them Persians) who flourished under the Emperor Jehángír.

عبد الكريم Part of this work has been translated by Gladwin.

373. جلال العيون Jelál al Aayún. Anecdotes of learned, pious, and distinguished persons.

374. تذكره ابوالحسن History of Poets who composed in the Hindustáni language, alphabetically arranged; by Abu' l' Hassan.

تذكرة الشعرا 375. Biography of the Persian Poets; by the celebrated Dowlet Sháh of Samarcand دولتشاه سرقندي F., beautifully written, 632 pp., g.l.; tr. by Mohammed Sabzvári, A. H. 1010 (1601). A very valuable MS.

work of Ebn Khalekán ابن خلخا who died A. H. 681 (1282), translated from Arabic into Persian by Abi Oollah bin Owis bin Mohammed al Latifi ابني الله بن اويس بن صحيد اللطيفي at the command of the Turkish Emperor, Selim, son of Baïazid (or Bajazet), 2 vols. Q.

#### GEOGRAPHY.

378. هفت اقليم Haft Aklim. The "Seven Climates," by Amin Ahhmed Rázi امين احيد Large F., 1175 pp. Containing a geo-

graphical account of places, and anecdotes of the celebrated men, especially the poets, whom they produced, with specimens of their works.

عجايب البلدان . Ajáïeb al beldán ; il. tit., g. l.; by Abd al Aly Berjendi عبد العلي A curious geographical MS.

عقيق الاعراب Tahhkík el Aaráb. Account of places, rivers, cities, &c., alphabetically arranged by Sádek Isfaháni. Q.

381. Another copy. F.

382. جايب الغرايب Ajäieb al Gheráieb, dated A. H. 977 (1569). A scarce geographical work.

تقويم البلدان Takouím al beldán; by Sádek Isfaháni. Tables of the long. and lat. of places, with short descriptions. A most valuable work, and probably unique in Europe.

N.B. Persian MSS. of which Geography constitutes only a part, (such as the Nozahat al Colúb, &c.) are noticed among the Miscellaneous Works.

#### PHILOLOGY.

نوهناك لطايف اللغات Farhang Lutayef al Loghat. A Dictionary, of 558 pp., illustrating the celebrated Masnavi.

385. فرهنك عبد الرحيم An excellent Persian Dictionary, by Abd ar'rahím.

386. منتخب اللغات Muntekheb al Loghát. F. A Dictionary of Arabic words explained in Persian, by Abd arrashíd al Huseini; who also composed a Dict. of Pers. words, generally entitled the Farhang Rashídi.

نوهناک جهانکيري Farhang Jehángíri. F., above 900 pp., wanting a few at the end. One of the most excellent Pers. Dict.

388. صراح Suráhh. F. A much esteemed Dictionary.

1200 pp.) The celebrated Dict. of Surúri, who is mentioned by Pietro della Valle, (Nov. 1622) as "autor "moderno che oggi vive in Isphahan & é dottis-"simo." A rare and valuable work.

كشف اللغات Kashf al loghát. Very large F. A beautiful copy of this fine Dictionary.



391. ميزان عربي Tract on Arab. Grammar.

392. زبدة النحو in red russia. A rare treatise on Arab. Grammar.

393. نسخه تصریف در علم صرف Grammatical Treatise on Arab. conjugations and inflexions, &c. In red russia.

394. زبدة النحو شرح ماية عامل Zubdet el nahú. A Commentary on the grammatical work entitled " Maïet aumel."

مساله درعلم صرف ، 395 A Tract on Grammar.

#### MEDICINE.

كتاب اختيارات تقويم or رساله حفظ الصحة 396. On the effects of diet; quotes Galen, Aristotle, Hippocrates, &c.

pp. prose and verse; by Ali ben Sheikh Mohammed ben Abd ar'rahman; with the names of various drugs and medicines, derived from the Greek, Syriac, and other languages, explained in Arab. and Pers. A rare and most curious work.

398. A MS. very neatly written in the Niskh hand, being the work of Muzaffer ibn Mohammed al Huseini, which Father Angelo translated into Latin, as the "Pharmacopœia Persica." This valuable MS. abounds with curious marginal notes in different hands.

قانون سكندرية Kánún Sekanderiah. F.; wants the first page. An extraordinary medical work (probably from the Greek).

400. ميزان طب by Mohammed Akber.

with gold lines, beautifully written. A most valuable Materia Medica, account of drugs, terms used in pharmacy, &c. This work differs in many respects from one published under the same title at Calcutta, by Mr. Gladwin, who, if he has added, has also omitted, as appears in the articles

Tohfet al Múmenín. A Dict. of the Materia Medica, 4 vols. F., richly bound in red russia, gilt, il. tit., &c. most beautifully and accurately written. The

first part of this celebrated work (filling 3 vols.) treats of simples: the 2nd part (in 1 vol.) of compound medicines. The arrangement is alphabetical, the terms explained marked with red ink. The author was Mohammed Mumin Huseini, an eminent physician of Tangabún in Fárs, (or Persia proper) under Sultán Suleiman, who began to reign A. H. 1077 (1666). This MS. is enriched with the following note, written by an accomplished orientalist, to whom it once belonged: "Mohammed Mumin was a "poet as well as a physician, and I have heard "some of his verses quoted with applause, which they seemed to have deserved; but "the performance which has gained him the "reputation of a great, learned, and useful "author, is the Tohfet al Múmenín, regarded "in Persia and India as an excellent account of "all the substances employed in the composition " of medicines by oriental physicians, together "with the art of compounding them. Such a "work, if accurately translated, would undoubt-"edly be very acceptable to the learned in "Europe, particularly to students in botany, "pharmacy, and physic."

406. طب فريدي Tib Feridi; by Abdallah Yezdi عبدالله يزدى A valuable MS.

See other medical works among the Arabic MSS.

#### MUSIC.

A volume described in French as Traité de Musique Persane, par Binenazore; but I find the author to be "Abd al Mumen ben Sefi ad'dín ben Azad din ben Neamet ben Cabús Vashmgír Giorgiáni," who flourished under Sultan Mahmúd of Ghazneh. A most rare MS.

عر امول خفیف comprising numerous compositions, songs, and verses, with modes of singing, expressed thus, تنفي : تن تن تن تالا &c. by various celebrated old masters. Most curious, and probably unique in Europe.

by Abd al Kåder of Maraghah عبد القادر الراغي one of the most eminent writers on music; with tables, notations, &c.; tr. 821 (1418). F. A precious copy of this very curious work.



411. مقاصد الآليان Another copy of Abdal Káder on music, with various readings.

412. Essay on Music. F.

413. دریی, Rág Derpen. On Indian Music.

414. رساله كامل خان An Essay on Music, by Kámil Khán.

415. رساله عوض در عمل بين On Indian Music.

416. تحفة الادوار Tohfat al Adouar. A very rare tract on music.

See other musical works among the Arabic and Hindustáni MSS.

#### ROMANCES, TALES, &c. IN PROSE.

417. جہار درویش Chehar Dervish, "The Four Dervishes," a beautiful story, celebrated by Sir William Jones (Disc. on the Musical Modes). The author was Mohammed Ali Maasúm.

418. منتخب شاه نامه An abridgment of Firdausi's Sháh Námeh, made by Tavakol Beig, and generally entitled Shemshir Kháni.

419. نختیار نامه Q. From this MS. was printed the text of the Bakhtyár Námeh, which I published many years ago with my translation of the work.

420. Bakhtyár Námeh, bound with the Juáher al Tawáríkh, already noticed, No. 312.

آورد ۱ اند Story beginning حکایت .421 که پادشاهي بود پسري داشت سخت عقل و مقبل

منصور و مشعر کنج , Story of Mansur یافتر

423. Story of the daughter of the king of Cashmír, and Farrakh Sháh, &c.

424. معلم Story of Hafiz and Maalem.

عكايت فضل الله Story of Fazlallah, son of the chief of Mousel, and Abúl' Hassan.

426. Story of شاه شیشیر بند Sháh Shem-shírband.

427. حكايت عزيزوزن Story of Aziz and his wife.

428. Story of Dekiánús (د قيانوس) and the Seven Sleepers.

429. کایت دله صحتار Story of Dileh and Mukhtár.—N.B. All these from No. 420, are bound with the Juáher al Tawáríkh, in 3 vols., already noticed in No. 312.

430. 431. قصد أصير حبز Kisseh Emir Hamzah, a celebrated Romance in 2 vols., lettered "Ancient Persian MS."

432. بہار دانش Behár i Dánesh. This extraordinary work was translated in 2 vols. by Dow, and in 3 vols. by Dr. Scott.

433. — A handsome copy. Sm. F. 434. لعة السراج لحضرت التاج A collection of stories founded on the Bakhtyár Námeh, but so enlarged and altered, that it may be regarded as a different work. Extremely rare.

435. طوطي نامه Túti Námeh, or "Tales of a Parrot," by Nakhshebi

436. — with some variations. 647

As9. حکایت شاهزاده تورای Story of the Prince of Túrán, and the daughter of the Emperor or Faghfúr of Chín. Q.

انوار سهيلي Anvar Soheili. In red

441. عنار , منا Dileh and Mukhtar. A very extraordinary and favourite story: after which follows the Bakhtyar Nameh. (See Nos. 419. 420). Q.

حكايت اشرف خان و سر كذشته سه 442.

The Romance of Ashref Khán, and Adventures of the Three Dervishes. Q.

443. A Romance, of which the title does not appear. Q. Beginning (after the usual formula) عبار چنین روایت اخبار چنین روایت و هیشه میکنند که پادشاهی بود فرزند نداشت و هیشه در ارزوی در ارزوی

شعله و الله Shaaleh ve Ah, composed by the Emperor Shahaulum.

الله عبار . Samakaayar. A most

extraordinary Romance, in 3 large folio vols.; written in a fine old hand, and ornamented with numerous pictures of the antique style. The author appears to have been صدقه بن ابي of Shiráz, and dates the work A. H. 585 (1189). Most rare and curious.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

448. 449. نرهت القارب Nuzhat al Colúb, 2 vols. The celebrated and most valuable work of Hamdallah Cazvíni, quoted by D'Herbelôt as the "Persian Geographer," and by the learned De Sacy in his "Mem. sur Diverses Antiq. de la Perse;" containing sections on astronomy, mineralogy, botany, zoology, &c.; besides the geographical part, which forms about one-third of the work, and relates chiefly to Irán or Persia.

450. — fairly written in the Niskh hand.

451. ——— il. tit., g. l.

مال كارستان Negáristán, by the Cázi Ahhmed al Ghaffári, author of the Jehán Ará, (see No. 284). This copy of the Negáristán, in itself an admirable work, is of peculiar value, being in the author's own hand-writing, and replete with his marginal notes. Tr. 959 (1551).

453. ——— Sm. F., 544 pp., with an excellent index or table of contents in 26 pp.

454. Negáristán, by Ali ben Taifúr Bustámi علي بن طيفور بسطامي. il. tit., g. l. A very rare and curious work.

مكال پاشا الله و الدين who is styled in a richly emblazoned ornament on the first leaf مولانا شهس الله و الدين و مفتي مهالك الحيدين كهال پاشا الرومي و مفتي مهالك Composed (as he informs us) on the plan of Sadi's Gulistán, and Jámi's Beháristán; written in the Niskh hand; il. tit. A valuable work, of which I have never seen another copy.

مرح A rare and curious commentary on the obscure passages in Khácáni's Tohfat al Irakein. (See No. 10).

عجايب المخلوقات . 457. عجايب المخلوقات . Ajáïeb al Makhlucát, or "Wonders of Creation," by Zakaria Cazvíni ذكريا قزويني F., 660 pp., il. tit., g. l.; with a multiplicity of pictures, and an index of 9 pp. For beautiful writing, paper, splendid illuminations, and numbers of exquisitely painted miniatures, this is one of the finest MSS. in Europe.

458. — F., 567 pp., with numerous pictures, illustrating astronomy, botany, zoology, extraordinary accounts of monsters, &c. A poetical abridgment of Zakaria's most curious work has been already noticed (No. 29).

or نزهت العاشق or مستور العاشقين Anecdotes of the power of love.

460. A volume marked LOUAHH; being entitled (in p. 3) لوائح در بيان معارف و معاني prose and verse; il. tit., g. l.

461. کچکول ابو الفضل The Katchkúl of Abu'l' Fazl.

written; g. l.: several pictures; marked in a Turkish hand حيل في صنايع العبل عبد الجاني علا ً The author seems to be الحيل الكيمان

in 15 sections. A burlesque on the decisions of Muselmán lawyers in conjugal and amorous cases; with some extraordinary opinions of eminent female casuists.

مونس الاحباب Munis al Ahhbáb; a beautiful little MS. il. tit., g. l.; dated by the transcriber Yusef ben Mohammed Marvi, يوسف بن صحيد مروي A. H. 920 (1514).

On the beauties and qualities of women in an amorous sense.

Treating on various stimulants by which sensual gratification may be increased.

\*\*\* These two extraordinary works are in one vol.

appears from p. 34) the دستور نامه کسروي or more properly (as appears from p. 34) the دستور نامه کسروي Destúr Námeh Kesrúi, by Mirza Jelálái Tobbá Tobái ميرزا جلاي طباي a descendant of the Arabian princes, styled Tobbá Tobái: 378 pp.; containing regulations, orders, forms, ceremonies, modes of collecting revenues, anecdotes, questions from King Nushirván (Chosroes) to his ministers, &c. A most curious work, given to me as unique.

468. Miscellanies, in prose and verse, on 12 leaves.

469. A beautiful MS. lettered MOA-MAI, (معايي) by Hassan ibn Mohammed al Huseini, 100 pp., richly il. tit.; g. l.; tr. 920 (1514).

470. ينت التواريخ Zeinet al Tawarikh. An extraordinary chronological work in verse.

عراهر نامه Juáher Námeh. A very curious treatise on precious stones, by Ahmed ibn Abdalaziz.

472. شرح معها رکني Interpretation of enigmas by *Rukeni*; 318 pp.

اخلاق ناصري Akhlák Násri. A celebrated work, by Náser ad dín Túsi, who died 651 (1253). F., il. tit. A fine copy.

474. — a thick Quarto.

مال المالي الما

476. A vol. marked على and but appears to be with some variations the Siáset, by Nizám al Mulk, above mentioned: a date (of the author) occurs near the end, A. H. 485 (1092).

بيهقي Táj al Mesáder; by تاج المصادر Bihakki. Sm. F. 512 pp.

478. جالس البومنين Mejáles al Múmenín; by Núrallah of Shúshter نورالك شوشتري

F., finely written in the Niskh hand. 640 pp., all ruled with gold lines; il. tit. A work abounding with most curious matter, historical, geographical, biographical, &c.

479. — F. 1100 pp., il. tit., g. l. Fine MS.

480. سراکبر Sir e Akber, "Secrets of the Most High;" large Q. splendidly bound in red morocco, gilt, and finely written: in many pp. Sanscrit notes or words added.

481. 482. — Q. 2 vols. A handsome copy.

483. نخيرة البارك Rules for the conduct of life, with appropriate anecdotes. 407 pp.

484. — pp. ruled with gold lines.

485. An extraordinary Miscellany, prose and verse.

486. A beautiful little vol., containing several short articles in prose and verse; il. tit., g.l. Given to me at Shiraz as a valuable curiosity, having belonged to Nadir Shah, whose name على appears in the illuminated title. A prose story in this MS. is dated A. H. 870 (1465).

487. A F., containing some tracts on philosophy, &c., of which the first is شرح رسالة الطير pp. ruled with blue lines.

488. A F. of 22 pp., being a translation from the Hindi work اکر ساکر Aggir Ságir.

489. An Almanack, with curious calculations, &c.; finely written in black and red ink.

490. Another, differing in many respects. Q.

491. A vol. marked, "Translations from the Greek Philosophers;" every page ruled with gold lines: beginning بنام ایزد بخشاینده Most rare and curious.

492. A volume of 33 pp. folio size, very closely written, all ruled with gold lines; contains some extraordinary diagrams: this rare and probably unique MS. on geometry, mathematics, philosophy, &c., quotes many Greek authors.

493. روایت A Raváyet, or historical narrative, by Abu'l Fazl ibn Mubárek.

494. A few pages, F., neatly written, containing some indelicate poems or *impurities*, of the celebrated Saadi.

ماز و پرایه شاهای Sáz u peráyeh Sháhán. F., very closely written; g. l. Curious, and probably unique.

496. Affecting account of the martyrdom of the sons of Ali. Q.; handsomely written.

497. اخلاق پادشاهي Akhlák Pádsháhi. Q.

498. 499. A mythological tale or romance, said to be translated from the Sanscrit. 2 vols.

folio vols., splendidly bound in red russia leather, richly gilt; il. tit., &c., containing a Persian translation of the Mahábhárut, originally composed in Sanscrit. A most valuable and com-



plete copy of this celebrated work. For another copy of the Persian translation, General Carnac paid 1000 rupees (about 120 guineas), as he informed Dr. Guise. (See the printed Catalogue of Dr. Guise's MSS., p. 4.)

504. سرى كرشى Translated from Sanscrit:

معدن المعاني Maaden al Maani. Traditions, extraordinary cases, anecdotes, &c. in 40 sections; composed between 749 and 751 (1348 and 1350).

- 506. بدة الشعر, Zubdet el Shaar; an admirable work on Persian poetry. Q., finely written in the Niskh hand.

507. An "Essay on Love." F.

قعات عالىكىر, Rukaat Aulumgir, F., richly bound in red russia, containing various articles.

509. Miscellanies in prose and verse, and different kinds of hand-writings. F., 39 pp. all doubly ruled with gold lines.

510. تاج القصس Táj al Kissus, by Nasír al Bokhari, نصير البخاري Very thick oct., finely written in Niskh; il. tit., g. l., bound in red russia, gilt, &c.

511. A very useful collection of dialogues and familiar phrases common among the Persians, written at my request by Mirzá Sálehh of Shiraz. Q.

512. رساله في معرفة النفس A rare philosophical essay.

513. alla, Another Essay; 183 pp., neatly written in Niskh.

معارج النبوة Maarejal Nebut. A splendid work in 3 vols. F., il. tit., g. l.; tr. by Báki Mohammed ibn Mír Mohammed, ibn Mír Mohammed, Andekhúdi, (اندخودى) A. H. 1020 (1611). These magnificent vols. abound with curious marginal notes, and bear the seal of a royal library.

ابراب الجنان . Abuáb al Jenán. Sm. F.; by Mírza Mohammed Rafiaa Wáez.

518. Six pages of Poems by Jámi, Khusrau, Kátebi, Selmán, &c.; finely written on thick Samarcand paper, sprinkled with gold.

The Gulistán of Saadi. This MS. belonged to the celebrated Chardin, who has written his name in the title-page, and inserted many valuable notes and explanations in French and Latin.

520. — with many excellent notes.
521. — Sm. F., il. tit., transcribed by Agha Hassan Ali of Shiráz, and embellished with 8 pictures.

522. كىياى سعادت Kimiái Saadet, Sm. F., 596 pp. Of this curious work, see D'Herbelôt (in Kimia assaadet.)

523. Extracts from the works of ظہیر Zoheir, on 8 pp., beautifully written, and ruled with double gold lines.

524. ديوان قدسي Divan of the poet Kudsi.

تاریج نادری . History of Nádir Sháh, by Mirzá Mahdi; the work translated by Jones.

526. كدا , الله Sháh u Gadá, by Heláli, هالي; in verse; il. tit., g. l., tr. 947 (1540). every page sprinkled with gold. A beautiful

The loves of Shirin and شيرين خسرو . 527. Khusrau; a poem, of which the author's name does not appear.

528. A medical work, beautifully written on English paper, of large folio size. 133 pp., wanting the first sheet.

529. to 531. شاه نامه The first, second, and fourth volumes of the Shah Nameh, the third having been unfortunately lost. A very valuable copy in the Niskh hand, neatly bound in russia leather.

العالي عامع المحالي عليات . 532 عامع الحكايات . 532 a celebrated collection of historical anecdotes, composed A. H. 625 (1227), neatly written in the Niskhi hand. F., 568 pp., wanting 9 leaves at the beginning, and some at the end. The fourth chapter (of 100 pp.) contains a most excellent history of Persia, from the earliest ages to the overthrow of the Sassanian dynasty by the Muselmans. Of this chapter, (which is in itself a complete work,) I translated a considerable part some years ago with a design of publication.



MSS. IN ZEND, PAZEND, PAHLAVI, AND MODERN PERSIAN, RELATING TO THE RELIGION, LANGUAGE, AND LITERATURE OF THE ANCIENT PERSIANS.

Some of these works are probably unique in Europe; the rarity and value of others will appear from Anquetil du Perron's "Zendavesta."

533. Vendidád Sadé, in the Zend character, finely written; original binding. A precious MS.

Zend, with interlineary modern Persian in fine Taalik. This MS. is marked پيرامون Pirámún Yesht, and described as the Lesser Avesta in Pahlavi, with a Persian translation. The explanation of ancient Persian in the modern language would be of the utmost importance to students of Zend and Pahlavi.

535. Vocabulary, (41 pp.) Zend and Pahlavi.

536. Dictionary of Zend and Pázend words, explained in modern Persian (the last two pp. *Pahlavi*).

537. Pahlavi work in modern Persian character, beginning

translated by Mihrbán Destúr Ardeshír. This eurious MS. I procured from a learned Gabr or Fire-worshipper at Shíráz.

538. مار نامه Már Námeh. This comprises but 64 lines, yet is said to be extremely rare.

Eshm ve hú, and علي اسلام Eulmaï Islám.
This latter, so celebrated by Anquetil du Perron, begins (p. 21); then follow some curious articles relative to the ancient history and religion of the Fire-worshippers, the discovery of King Núshirván's tomb, &c. A most valuable MS.

قصة بانو كشسپ Kisseh i Bánú Gushasp. A poem extremely rare, on the history of some ancient Persian heroes.

542. — with a few variations.

543. شايست و ناشايست Sháïest u Ná-Sháïest: much esteemed by the Gabrs of Persia and Parsis of India, on the subject of their ancient worship. 544. A vol. opening at the narrow end (of 17 large folio pp.), closely written in Taalik, each page ruled with lines of gold and blue, containing a treatise on the religion, history, and philosophy of the ancient Persians. The author فريثوء Azerpezhuh says he was of Isfahán, descended from the Sassanian kings, &c. A most precious MS., and probably unique.

545. منارنكهاچة Chengrenghacheh

Nameh. Q.; begins بنام پاک یزه ای 546. A very curious work, in modern Persian, on the ancient rites, religion, opinions, and customs of the Fire-worshippers. It begins as usual in their books with the invocation

بنام ایزد بخشاینده

547. A vol. Q., handsomely written in the Pahlavi character, marked فرهناك اوسنا or "Dictionary of the Avesta;" between the lines in different pages, certain terms are explained in modern Persian.

548. A work in the ancient Pahlavi language, but neatly written in Taalik, (except the first three lines, which are Pahlavi). It is entitled "بان بشت "Abán Yesht." A MS. most useful in deciphering the original Pahlavi of the Abán Yesht.

فرهناک روایت دینی Farhang i Raváyet Díni. A vocabulary of ancient explained in modern Persian, neatly written in Taalík. The first word explained is ایزه, the last ایزه. A most precious MS.

مينورام يشت Minuram Yesht. In the ancient language but modern character of the Persians.

os Sadder. Of this work the learned Dr. Hyde, of Oxford, published a Latin translation in his treatise " De Religione Veterum Persarum."

hesh), well written in the Pahlavi language and character. A translation of this rare and extraordinary work is given in the Zendavesta of M. Anquetil, and I have verified many passages in the MS. by a reference to the French work. (Some of these passages I have marked in the margins). In several pages the explanations of various words are given in modern Persian.



553. A Dictionary of Zend and Pázend words explained in modern Persian; handsomely written in Taalík. Most valuable.

554. درتشت نامه Zartusht Námeh. The History of Zartusht or Zoroaster. Q.

the Zend, or more properly of the Pahlavi, which I copied from a rare MS.; many of the words are explained in modern Persian letters, and others (by myself) in English.

556. 557. Two works (in one vol.) of the Gabrs or Parsis; the 1st in verse, beginning

سخن كفتم أول بنام خدا

کسي را که برشنوم the 2nd in prose, beginning

558. بواج سروش Baváje Serúsh. A very rare work of the Fire-worshippers.

559. One of the old Raváyets, or traditions preserved by Jamasp جامسپ the celebrated philosopher who had been a pupil of Zartusht or Zoroaster, respecting that prophet and his doctrines; with much curious historical matter: begins احکام جامسپ که از دین به مازدیسنای

Hence it appears that this work is a translation from the Pahlavi. Most rare.

560. ارداي ويراف نامه Ardái Víráf Námeh.

کرده است از زفان پهلوی نقل کرده

A favorite work among the Fire-worshippers.

561. 562. 563. Three short works in one vol. The first begins,

بنام داد ار اورمزد رايومند خورهند هايردان the 2nd,

مدت دنیا دوازده هزار سال the 3rd.

اورمنشني من که تکبري کردم زمنشني

Octavo, well written in Taalík, abounding in curious particulars on the chronology, the festivals of the Persians, and other interesting matter. A work of which I never saw a second copy.

565. A vocabulary. Q., 75 pp., very neatly written; in each p. 12 lines; Pahlavi, Zend, and modern Persian. This work proved so useful in my study of the ancient Persic dialect, that I once designed to publish a lithographic fac simile of the MS., adding an explanation of each word in English or Latin, with remarks.

Placed here last in its class, this volume would probably be ranked among the most precious MSS. of the whole collection by the student of Persian philology and antiquities.

#### ARABIC.

تاب ياقوت Kitáb Yakút. Sm. F., beautifully written with accents, &c.; il. tit., g.l.

567. A vol. imperfect at the beginning and end; 206 pp. Q., containing many curious historical anecdotes, tales, traditions, &c.

568. Passages in verse and prose from celebrated authors, on 14 pp. with accents; most beautifully written by that eminent penman, Mohammed Kázem Tabrizi صحيد كاظم التبريزي

569. The Gospel of St. Matthew, well written. F.

570. A work of 24 pp. in the Mauritanic hand; procured at Timbuctoo by Mr. Bowdich the African traveller. A very curious and ancient specimen of Maghrebi Arabic, with Mr. Bowdich's letter respecting it.

though the name of *Ibn al Vardi* does not appear, I have reason to regard this work as his celebrated geographical treatise. F. 165 pp.

Q., brown russia, gilt edges, &c., 549 pp. In many respects this work agrees with the last-mentioned; but it is nearly twice as large, different in its arrangement, and interspersed with poetry not found in the other; it is, perhaps, that precious geographical treatise of Ebn Athir al Gezeri, described by D'Herbelôt as the "Tohfat al Agiaib u Thorfat al Garaïb."

573. شرح الرجيبة Commentary on the Rejebiah.

574. شرح الأجرومية Commentary on the Ajerumiah, by Sheikh Kháled Alazeheri.

تاريخ الحلفا السيوطي Chronicle of the Khalifahs, by Assiúti; finely written. A valuable MS.

576. An Essay في علم حساب on Arithmetic. Q.

577. The first vol. of the celebrated tales, "The Thousand and One Nights." Finely written; 390 pp.

578. A work very finely written, on 160 long folio pp.; il. tit., g. l., (some leaves in-



jured). This valuable MS. quotes many ancient Greek authors, Plato, Theophrastus, Porphyry, Aristotle, &c.

579. A beautiful little work on Persian Grammar, 92 pp.: tr. by Husein ben Suleimán.

580. A vol. in green morocco, gilt and lettered HARIRI; being a perfect and most accurate copy of the *Mekâmât* of that celebrated author (حريري); finely written, il. tit.,

g. l.: all the vowel accents properly expressed, and the sentences divided by circular marks. This MS. was brought to England by the late Edward W. Montague, and valued at 25 guineas.

581. A work by Abd al Salám ibn Ibrahím al Máleki; explanations of words, &c.

rare and curious Treatise on Music, by Sheikh Shamséddin Mohammed ibn Shamsáddin Mohammed al Seidávi (الصيداوي). Q., neatly written, with a table of the different modes arranged under the zodiacal signs, and a tree representing the ramifications of musical divisions, &c.: tr. 987 (1579).

كتاب في علم الموسيقي و معرفة الانغام .583 A Treatise on Music by Aljeziri Ibn A'ssebáhh الجزيري ابن الصباح A rare and valuable MS. Q. 584. في اباحت غنا و .584 مزامير Tracts on Music.

م كتاب فنون البنور في الوبا . 585 A Treatise on the plague, by Imam Yusuf ben Hassan. Q. 586. رساله الشفاء لاوداء الوباء Remedies for the plague, by Sheikh Zein el Hakk. Q.

587. صنة الهدي, Beautifully written with all the accents; 13 pp. ruled with gold, red, and blue lines.

588. A vol. (not yet bound,) F., finely written, g. l., containing tracts on the Grecian philosophy of Plato, Aristotle, &c. Most valuable, and probably unique.

589. كتاب عقايد التوحيد Q., neatly half bound.

590. A Quarto wanting the first page; tr. 997 (1588); explanations of words and passages. (These are in red ink).

591. Anecdotes of the Prophet's birth, &c.; 60 pp., finely written, with all the accents.

592. Miscellanies, in prose and verse.

by the Imám Sa- رسالة في الاسقارات by the Imám Sa-

594. خطبه شيح الريس F., finely written ;

595. كتاب اعراب A grammatical work. Q.

596. Specimen of the ancient Arabic, or Cúfi writing; 6 pp. of the Korán, each 15 inches by 11; letters of considerable size; finely written in black ink on vellum or parchment; 7 lines in each p.; red marks between the sentences; ornaments of green and gilding, &c.

597. — 14 pp., each 9 inches by 6; on vellum; 15 lines in each p.; red marks and gilt ornaments.

598. — 6 pp., each above 8 inches by 5; in each page 7 lines; gold ornaments.

599. — 6 pp., 5 lines in each p.; red marks and gold stops; each p.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches by  $5\frac{1}{2}$ .

600. ———— 16 pp.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 5; in each p. 9 lines; red and gold marks, &c.

16 pp., above 6 inches by 4; in each p.15 lines; gold heads of chapters, and stops of sentences, &c. To these six specimens of Cúsi writing (all fragments of the Korán) an antiquity of six or seven hundred years may reasonably be assigned. The Persians from whom they were procured regarded them as older by some centuries.

#### TURKISH.

602. One of the most beautiful MSS. in this or in any collection; being Attar's celebrated Persian poem the منطق الطير translated into the pure original dialect of Jaghatai, from which the corrupt Turkish of Constantinople has been derived. This is a Q. vol., written in the finest Taalik hand, on pages powdered with gold; the 4 first pp. splendidly ornamented with gold, ultramarine, &c.; every page ruled with gold and blue lines; heads of chapters richly illuminated; some pictures in the best style of eastern execution; King Solomon, Balkis the Queen of Sheba, with angels, demons, peries and dives attending; a prince and his vazirs, This exquisite MS., tr. 937 (1530), is bound in the finest Persian manner, richly gilt, and stamped with ornamental devices on the outside and inside of the covers.



603. الصفات الصلبت by Mohammed ibn Bir Ali Effendi. All vowel accents marked.

604. Miscellaneous Poems, in different hands.

605. كان المسين Jámasp Námeh. Q., 302 pp., wants the first leaf. A very rare work.

#### HINDUSTANI.

606. منت كليك نسخة Kalileh Dimneh; large Q., in red russia; gilt edges, &c.

607. A F., handsomely written, beginning شروع کرتاهوں میں اس کتاب کوخدا

608. Various Tales. Q., fairly written.

609. كلستان Gulistán, from the Persian.

610. A Poem, finely written, beginning خالق باری سرجی هار

111. قصة بدماوت Romance of Pudmá-wut; il. tit., ornamented binding, &c.

612. سري كنيش Sm. F., 194 pp.; il. tit.

613. قصة سندر سنكار Romance of Sunder Singár. Sm. F., splendidly bound in red morocco, g. l., &c.

"کل مصدر دوقسم کي" F.

615. قصة چهار درويش Story of "The Four Dervishes," in verse; russia, gilt.

616. — Another version of the fine old Persian romance, "The Four Dervishes," (in the Rikhteh dialect, بربان ريخت Q.

617. ديوان ميرزا رفيح سودا The Diván of Mirzá Rafiaa Sauda. F., 410 pp.; splendidly bound in red russia, richly gilt, &c.

618. Historical fragment, respecting the Sultáns Ghayath ad dín and Moaz ad dín.

619. کتاب هزار دهر پدایک بخشو A rare and very curious tract on Indian music.

620. Essay on Indian music (the Rágs راك), by Jáná Bígum جانا بيكم most rare.

# SANSCRIT, BENGALI, TAMUL, AND OTHER EASTERN DIALECTS.

621. A Sanscrit work on the 24 Jain pontiffs, with 24 illuminated portraits, &c. Sent from Bengal by Col. Francklin.

622. Sunder Shringar, in Nagari characters, and in a Bháshá, or Hinduvi dialect.

623. Some portions of the Mahabharat; translated into Hindustani, in Nagari and Persian characters, with a list of 124 Rajahs who have reigned in Hindustán. F. Prefixed are some pages containing a curious extract from a French MS. of M. Gentil.

624. Part of the Mahabhárat, Sanscrit and Hindustani. F.

625. Siddhanta Muktaváli, 76 pp. Sans. on the terms of philosophy according to the Nyáya system of the Gotama school. Ancient and valuable.

Being myself perfectly ignorant of the Sanscrit language, I am indebted to two learned professors, Mr. Haughton and Dr. Rosen, for their opinion of this MS.

626. Four pages of a Bhásha MS.

627. Potees, an Assam MS in Bengali characters. The covers appear to be the bark of a tree.

628. A large work in the Burmán language, written on leaves, with covers of wood, brought from Rangoon.

629. to 631. Three similar MSS., one of 140 pp., one of 60 pp., and one of 40 pp.

632. A leaf of the palm, beautifully painted, embossed, and illuminated, being a Burmese MS. in the Pali language and Kammuwa character, written on both sides.

633. A Tamul MS. F.

#### WORKS ILLUSTRATING THE

## ALPHABETS, GRAMMARS, &c. OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES.

634. A large F., marked "Indian Alphabets," abounding with curious tables of alphabets explained in English; grammatical remarks on the Hindustáni as spoken at various places; Hindy Nagry; words similar in sound but of different meaning; Tibet numerals; Mug characters used in Aracan; characters of Tibet and Bootan; Deva Nagri, Mahajenka Nagri, or merchant's running hand, &c., all expressed in English and Persian letters. A most valuable compilation.

635. Arabic and Persian alphabets, accents, specimens of writing, &c.; 14 pp. F.

636. A large Q. English and Persian dialogues, forms of letter-writing, &c.

637. Declensions and conjugations of Persian nouns and verbs; select phrases; vocabulary, &c. Persian and English, with some Hindustani terms. Q.

638. Hindustáni Grammar, in English. Q.

639. A large thin F., entitled "Rudiments of the Hindostan language;" prepared by some English gentleman whose death in Bengal prevented its publication; the Hindustani words handsomely written in the Persian *Taalik* hand. A very curious and useful work.

640. A large F., entitled "Collection of Persian and Indostan words, 1766;" prefixed to this very copious vocabulary are some pages of an Hindustani grammar, with remarks, in English.

مرال اور جواب كي باتين Sawal aur Jawabkey Batein, colloquial Hindustani phrases expressed in English, Hindustani, Nagri, and Persian characters in different columns, with English notes, &c. A very valuable MS. F.

642. Conjugation of Persian and Hindustani verbs, with some poems in Hindustani and Bengáli writing. F.

643. Seven leaves F., finely written; Persian alphabet; accents; specimen of accented Persian writing; some words explained in English.

644. Grammatical Remarks (in English) on Persian, Hindustani, &c., with examples, &c. Q.

645. Rudiments of the Arabic language. Persian exercises, &c., explained in English. F.

646. Adighebja Alif-Beija, or the Circassian alphabet, by Shora Gha Beg Mirzá, a Kabardian chief; 20 pp. Q.

# WORKS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS IN SEVERAL LANGUAGES.

647. Original letters, in Persian, chiefly written by men of note in Bengal to English gentlemen; some ornamented with gold, many of the writers' seals, Persian, Bengáli, &c. The letters are pasted into a large F.

648. A similar collection, with seals, &c. F.

649. Persian letters, &c.; the correspondence of a Mr. Andrews in India, from whose widow they were purchased with several Persian MSS. F.

650. A large paper roll, 15 feet 6 inches long; fairly written (in English), being the "Pedigree of the Afgháns, from Abraham to the compiler, Hafiz Rehmut, who commanded the Rohilla army against the English, and was killed gallantly fighting: he left eleven sons, who, after a long confinement, were liberated by the English." A MS. considered extremely valuable.

651. A paper roll, 32 feet 9 inches long, 8 inches broad; a deed or law paper relating to the affairs of some great man in Bengal. This is written in Persian, with official seals, &c.

regulations, tables, &c. of the different expenses of the Emperor Aurungzib Aulumguir, arranged under different districts—Lahore, Cashmire, Gujerát, Ajmír, Burhánpour, Telingáneh, Allahabád, Dekhan, Candahár, Oujein, Multán, Tahtah, Patnah, &c. The various establishments of lamps, candles, and torches, perfumery, horses, camels, cows, lions, bows and arrows, fire-arms, swords, armour, medicine, paintings, dogs, palankíns and carriages, saddles, &c. A very curious MS.

653. A pasteboard case, containing miscellaneous papers in Arabic, Persian, Bengali, &c. on long leaves fastened together; some very curious.

written in the Turkish manner, ruled with blue and gold lines. In each p. 8 or 9 short Arabic sentences, to each of which is annexed a Persian distich (ending in the letter \*).

The Gulistán of Saadi in the original Persian, finely written, with all the vowel accents, and a Hindustani translation in red ink between the lines. F., in red russia. This MS. cost a large sum at Calcutta.

656. Specimens of beautiful writing, Arabic and Persian, on 12 leaves of pasteboard; large folio; ornamented margins, gilt edges, &c.

657. Extracts copied from two rare MSS., Arabic and Malayan. F., with a cover of the original paper.

658. Original Persian letters, with many seals.

659. Miscellaneous papers in Arabic, Persian, Sanscrit, Bengáli, Tamul, Hindustani, &c. Very curious.

660. A paper roll, closely written in Persian, 20 feet long by 6 inches; a law deed, with the seal of Seid Hassan Khán Ali, a judge.



661. Fragments of MSS., original letters, and other miscellanies, in Persian, Arabic, Turkish, &c. Sm. F.

662. Collection of original Persian letters, some ornamented with gold; specimens of Sanscrit and other miscellanies; with 21 original seals. F.

663. Leaves of books, fragments of Arabic, Persian, Hindustáni, Sanscrit, Turkish, Cúfi, &c. A very curious collection. F.

664. A beautiful MS. Q., red morocco, gilt edges, &c., with the arms of some cardinal on the cover, marked "Missæ Sacrûm Beatorum Apostolorum ritus Chaldaicus." In two columns, Syriac and Latin.

#### APPENDIX.

Persian Works which, through accidental omission, were not inserted in the preceding Sections; and other MSS, which, on account of their extreme rarity and value, I had hitherto intended to reserve as literary curiosities, or as subjects for translation.

one of Jami's celebrated poems; a beautiful MS.; il. tit., g. l.

تاریخ هشت بهشت Hesht Behisht. 2 vols. F. A most valuable work on Turkish history by Bedlisi.

667. A large octavo, containing Persian poems by above 170 different authors.

668. Persian poems, (35 pp.) fairly written.

669. A thick 12mo, beautifully written on paper sprinkled with gold: il. tit., g. l., and six miniature paintings finely executed: it is marked as the صحيفة عشق of Emír Khusrau.

670. قصة حاتم طاي Story of Hátem Tái; a favorite romance. Q.

قاصد اسير 671. Kúsed Asír, or the "Captive Messenger;" by the poet Asír. Rare.

672. Romance, in Persian, from the Sanscrit; oct. 119 pp.

673. Gulistán; imperfect; fairly written.

674. روض الرياحين, Anecdotes of eminent men.

or "Influences of the Moon;" a highly-esteemed Treatise on Astronomy and Astrology. Very rare.

676. An oct. vol. of 16 pp., being a Catalogue of the best Arabic and Persian Histories. Compiled for an English gentleman by a learned Muselmán.

677. كنز الرصوز in verse, by Huseiny.

Bahr al Juáher; or, "The Ocean of Gems." A rare and valuable Dictionary, Arabic and Persian.

انشاء جامع القوانين. Forms of epistolary composition.

680. A curious tract on philosophy and metaphysics.

681. شرح ديوان انوري Explanation of passages in the Diván of Anveri.

182. بدايع الانشا Bedáyaa al Inshá, by Mulána Yusufi. Forms of letter-writing; a handsome MS.

683. مطلع الانوار (in prose), Curious historical anecdotes of the early Muselmans.

a Persian allegory, by Fetáhhy Nishápúri: one of the finest MSS. in this collection. Tr. in 897 (1491) on the thick old paper of Termez or Samarcand; 72 pp., g. l., il. tit., &c.

685. Commentary on practical devotion, by *Mulána Sherif ad'din*; composed in the year 693 from the death of Mohammed (1326).

celebrated history of Persia and other regions of the East, from Adam to Abáká Khán, son of Hulácú Khán; by the famous Cázi Beizávi, who flourished in the 13th century of our era.

Mohammed Sáleh of Shíráz, who accompanied the English embassy under Sir Gore Ouseley from Isfahán to Teherán, describing the different towns and stages on that journey. Q. 78 pp., in his own handwriting, and probably unique.

688. A large octavo vol., 414 pp., containing an extraordinary romance translated from the Sanscrit into Persian; beginning

راویان اخبار هندوستان در کتب خود

689. Persian poems, fairly written, 35 pp.

مراه حیاد عداری Hamleh Haidery, a poetical history of the early Muselmans: a large work in folio. A Persian note in the first page shows that a considerable price was



paid for this volume; and some English proprietor mentions (on a slip of paper interleaved) that "The Mahometans set a great value on this work; they say it is only a few families who have copies of it, and that they never sell it to Europeans."

691. قران السعدين Korán assádein, by Emír Khusrau: a very rare MS.

692. ديوان واعظ Diván of the celebrated

693. An Indian romance, translated into Persian. Wants the first page.

694. The sixth vol. of Mirkhond's Rauzet al Safá; handsomely written. F.

695. A poem beginning خاك اكر برسر بود 36 pp.

696. Account of the "Delightful Province of Cashmir:"

#### در تعریف کشمیر دلپزیر

697. 698. The "Anvár Soheily," 2 vols. A handsome copy, with an autograph letter concerning it from the learned Ockley, author of the "History of the Saracens."

699. Poems by the Sháhzádeh (or king's son) who governed at Sári in Hyrcania, where I procured them; probably unique in Europe. This prince assumed the poetical surname of Khusravi خسردی.

700. History of Persia under خاقان منصور the Khácán Mansúr. Sm. F. 120 pp.

701. Controversial Essay on the Jewish, Christian, and Mohammedan religions; probably unique.

702. The celebrated work Tohfet al Múmenín. (See No. 402.) In one very large vol. Q. 703. رامتی و عذر Wámek u Oozrá. This

romance I procured at Shíráz, hoping from the title that it was the poem of Fessihhi, so rare even in the time of Dowlet Sháh, that this inquisitive bibliographer had only seen it in a mutilated condition. Fessihhi grounded his work on an old Pahlavi romance; but the poem here mentioned is, I fear, a modern composition, although it was described as extremely rare.

704. Zein al Akhbár زين الأخبار Sm. F., 527 pp. A most valuable work in illustrating the history and antiquities of Asia, the early Persian kings, the khalifahs, and other Mohammedan sovereigns; the Jewish, Magian, Chris-

tian, and Hindu religious ceremonies; the manners and customs of different nations; with a variety of curious geographical and chronological matter. Of this excellent work I have never seen a second copy.

2 vols. "Ce precieux ouvrage est de l'an 655 de l'Hegire, de J. C. 1257," as we learn from Anquetil du Perron, (Mem. de l'Acad. des Inscript. tome 31, p. 379,) who describes it as an abridgment of Universal History to the middle of the 13th century. An admirable work.

707. Mekámát Hamídi مقامات حيدي Q. 207 pp., containing 25 delightful stories composed in the 12th century of our era, by Hamídi of Balkh, on the plan of Haríri's celebrated Arabic work. The Persian stories are so replete with curious and interesting matter, that to translate and properly illustrate them with historical, geographical, and philological notes, was one among my numerous literary projects. I have never seen or heard of another copy.

i نوهت نامه علايي Nuzhat Elláíy, or نوهت نامه علايي Nuzhat Námeh Elláíy. F.,344 pp., il. tit.; finely written above 5 centuries ago, in the Nishki hand, on the thick old paper of Samarcand or Termez; and comprising such a variety of subjects that it may be styled an Eastern Encyclopedia. The author, Sehemad'din, lived in the 11th century, and mentions many Pahlavi and Arabic works which probably have long since been lost. Besides much original information on history and romance, geography, philology, and antiquities, this inestimable volume treats of mineralogy and alchymy; zoology, botany, and other branches of natural history; also medicine, astronomy and astrology, physiognomy, interpretation of dreams, formation of talismanic seals, &c. This MS., which I procured at Isfahan, was reckoned unique: and it is doubtful whether even Hadji Khalfa, the great Oriental bibliographer, had ever seen it; for, without any mention of the author's name or age, he merely describes the Nuzhat al Elláiy as "a large Persian work on miscellaneous subjects."

نزهت العلايي فارسي مجلد كبير في فنون شتي

مور البلدان Súr al beldán. A vol. of large folio size, although of a square form; 319 pp.; in the Niskhi hand, on fine old paper, with 16 coloured maps. Of this MS., so important in Oriental geography, it seems yet undecided whether, as I once supposed, Ebn



Haukal (a traveller of the 10th century) was the author, or, as the ingenious M. Uylenbroek believes, it is the work of *Ibn Khordadbeh*, or *Abou Ishak al Farsi*, from whom Ebn Haukal may have borrowed much. (See the "Specim. Geogr. Historicum," Leyd. 1822, pp. 7, 51, 55, 73, &c.) Respecting this most valuable MS., which has attracted the notice of so many learned Orientalists and Geographers, I have offered some remarks in the account of my Travels, vol. 111. p. 554.

710. The Sad-der. A fine copy. (See No. 551.)

711. Sháiest u Nasháiest. Zend and modern Persian.

712. Another rare work of the Fire-wor-shippers, in Zend and modern Persian.

713. Potees from Assam. (See No. 627.)

714. A beautiful roll of Sanscrit writing, 17 inches long, illuminated with pictures of divinities, &c.

715. Extraordinary figures (painted on leaves resembling thin pieces of wood), explained in Sanscrit. 34 pp.

716. Four pages of a work in Bhasha.

717. A palm leaf (1 foot 9 inches long), with writing on one side only, in the *Pali* language (See No. 632.); but richly gilt, and ornamented on both sides.

718. Miscellaneous Papers, Persian, Arabic, Bengáli, &c.; in a parcel.

719. Persian letters, some splendidly ornamented; 22 original seals, &c.

720. Portfolio of Persian pictures, fine portraits of Sultan Sanjer, Sháh Ismaaïl, Háfiz, Saadi, ladies, dancing girls, &c., with one Indian mythological painting; very curious.

721. درد و قاضي The Thief and the Magistrate.

722. Notes of a Journey from Shíráz to Isfahán; by Mírzá Ján, in 1811.

723. Sixty most curious alphabets of the old Egyptians, Greeks, Indians, Fire-worshippers, (the Persepolitan,) &c. 30 pp. Q.

724. 725. Rágavibódha (Sanscrit); large 8vo.; 37 pp.; finely written in black and red ink. "The most valuable work," says Sir William Jones, (in 1784,) "that I have seen, and per-

haps the most valuable that exists on the subject of Indian musick." A MS. so rare, that the learned Pandits of Bengal did not know of its being extant: a literary treasure, which, adds he, "the zeal of Colonel Polier has brought into light, and perhaps has preserved from destruction." It appears that Col. P. had purchased a volume containing several tracts in Arabic, Persian, and Hindi, besides "A short Essay in Latin by Alstedius, with an interlineary Persian translation, in which the passages quoted from Lucretius and Virgil made a singular appearance. the brightest gem in the string was the Rágavibódha, which the Col. permitted my Nágari writer to transcribe. — It seems a very ancient composition," &c. (Disc. on the Musical Modes, Asiat. Researches, vol. 111.) How this rare MS., which I purchased with some others many years ago, found its way to London, can only be conjectured. Col. P. mentions, in a letter quoted by Professor Wahl, that he had sold his Arabic and Persian library before he left India, reserving a few curious and useful MSS. for himself.\* The Rágavibódha may have been one which he brought to Europe, or he may have given it away or lost it in India. The volume has been cut or torn in two, as the state of its cover sufficiently proves: the Arabic, Persian, and Hindi tracts have been taken out, but the precious Sanscrit work fortunately remains perfect; likewise the Latin Essay of Alstedius, with the interlineary Persian translation. It may gratify the reader to see one of those extraordinary quotations to which Sir Wm. Jones alludes-

"et effectus naturæ. Hac de re lucretius (lib. 5)

باب در این طبیعت معلول نیز"

"At liquidas avium voces imitarier ore

بدهن تقلید کردن اواز پرندکان جاری اما"

"Ante fuit multo.

"بسیار بود پیش"

\* "Comme j'ai vendu en bloc à mon depart de l'Inde ma bibliotheque Persanne et Arabe,—je n'ai gardé que fort peu de livres et seulement ceux qui etoient curieux par quelque côté ou qui pouvoient m'être utiles."—Wahl's "Altes und Neues Vorder und Mittel Asien," p. 149.—Leipsig, 1795.

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