THE TEXTS IN THE MISCELLANY

A. Texts in the central part of each page.

Khamsah. Five poems by Nizāmī, the fifth being divided into two parts.
3v-27v. Makhzan al-asrār.
28v-90r. Khusraw va Shīrīn.
90v-138r. Laylā va Majnūn.
138v-190r. Haft paykar.
190v-259r. Iskandarnāmah, Part 1: Sharaf-nāmah-'i Iskandarī.
259v-294r. Iskandarnāmah, Part 2: Iqbāl-nāma-'i Iskandarī.

Shāhnāmah. Three episodes from the epic poem by Firdawsī (and begun by Daqīqī).

294v-296r. Siyāvush and Sūdābah.

296r-298r. Bīzhan and Manīzhah.

298r-299v. Rustam goes to Sīstān to rescue Bīzhan.

299v-301r. Two episodes from *Humāy va Humāyūn*, an allegorical romantic poem by Khwājū Kirmānī (see our blog '<u>An illustrated 14th century Khamsah by Khvaju Kirmani</u>').

299v-300v. Humāy kills the sorcerer demon $(d\bar{v})$.

300v-301r. Humāy liberates Parī-zād from sorcery.

301v-306r. *Qaşīdah*s (odes) in praise of the Prophet and the Imāms of the Shī'a. The authors included are Anvarī, Sūzanī, Shufurva, 'Irāqī, Nāşir Bajja'ī, Kisā'ī, Hamza-'i Kūchik, and Futūhī.

306r-308v. Ornate *Qaşīdah* poems, so contrived as to illustrate numerous poetical figures of speech. Authors: Rashīd al-Dīn Vaţvāţ (306r-v), Shihāb al-Dīn (306v-308v).

308v-309r. A *tarjī* (stanzaic poem) by Shihāb al-Dīn.

309v-313r. *Mafātī h al-kalām fī madā'i h al-kirām*. A *Qaşīdah* containing couplets written in all of the main metres employed in classical Persian poetry. By Qivām al-Dīn <u>Z</u>ū l-Fiqār Shīrvānī.

314r. Poems by Jamāl al-Dīn Sharaf (above), and Makhsadī (?) Jurjānī (below) written inside a cone and a circle respectively.

307v-309v. Tarjī' (stanza) poem by Fakhr al-Dīn 'Irāqī (or 'Arāqī).

314v-340r. Anthology. A selection of about two hundred lyric poems in ghazal form, by numerous poets. Those with the most substantial contributions are Sa'dī, 'Irāqī, Nāşir-i Bukhārī, Nizārī-'i Quhistānī, Salmān-i Sāvajī, 'Imād-i Faqīh, Amīr-i Kirmānī, Shāh Ni'mat Allāh, Sayyid Jalāl-i Yazdī, Hāfiz, Amīr Khusraw, and Hasan-i Dihlavī.

340v-342v. *Mukhtaşar dar 'ilm-i hay'at*. A brief manual of astronomy. Composed for Iskandar Sultān by Ghiyā*s* al-Dīn Jamshīd. This text is now incomplete and breaks off in the sixth of the twenty chapters. There are probably six folios missing from the original manuscript at this point (the catchword on 342v proves there is a lacuna).

343r-344r. *Mukhtasar dar 'ilm-i Uqlīdis*. Elements of geometry: a few theorems from the first book of Euclid, including diagrams.

344r-345r. *Risālah-'i Kibrīt-i aḥmar*. 'Red Sulphur': an alchemical tract composed for Iskandar Sultān, the patron for whom this manuscript was made.

345v-348r. *Fiqh dar ma<u>z</u>hab-i Shī'ah*. A brief summary of Ja'farī, or Shī'a, Islamic jurisprudence.

348r-364v. Brief guide to sacred law (*sharī'ah*) pertaining to religious obligations. Attributed to Abū Ḥanīfa, founder of the Ḥanafī juristic school (*madhhab*), but written in Persian.

365r-372v. *Ma'rifat-i taqvīm va usturlāb*. Treatise on the computation of calendars and the use of the astrolabe.

372v-542v. *Rawzat al-munajjimīn*. An early comprehensive treatise on astrology.

B. Texts in the margins of the folios

3r-112v. Ilāhī-nāmah. A mystical didactic poem. By 'Attār.

113r-142r. *Manțiq al-țayr*. "Discourse of the Birds", a renowned and highly influential verse allegory of the mystic path. By Farīd al-Dīn 'Ațțār. *Maqālah* (Discourse) 1 only.

142v-287r. Anthology. A selection, arranged by subject, theme, genre or metre, of verses by more than three hundred different authors. These include Firdawsī, Kisā'ī, Asadī, Farrukhī, 'Asjadī, Manūchihrī, Khayyām, Nāşir-i Khusraw, Azraqī, Salmān-i Sāvajī, Kamāl-i Khujandī, Sayyid Jalāl al-Dīn 'Azud, 'Atīqī, Jalāl al-Dīn Khwāfī, Jalāl-i Ṭabīb, Ḥāfiz, Nizārī-'i Quhistānī, 'Imād-i Faqīh, Amīr Khusraw, 'Irāqī, Nāşir-i Bukhārī, Ibn Yamīn, and Bisātī.

294r-302r. *Nizām al-tavārīkh*. An abridgement and continuation of this short history of Persia from earliest times down to 674 AH/AD 1275 by 'Abd Allāh al-Bayzāvī.

302v-332r. *Tuhfat al-gharā'ib*. The twenty-eight chapters in this work deal with a variety of occult sciences and describe a number of recipes and

ingenious devices, some being designed for amusement rather than practical use. The author's identity is unknown.

332v-338r. *Madkhal-i manzūm*. A primer of astronomy, in verse. Author unknown.

345r-396r. *Khafī-'i 'Alā'ī*. An abridgement of the same author's classic medical treatise <u>Zakhīra-'i Khwārazmshāhī</u>. By Amīr Sayyid Ismā'īl Jurjānī.

396v-398r. *Mukhtaşarī dar 'ilm-i bayțarah*. A brief tract, in nine sections, on the care of horses and the treatment of their ailments. Author unknown.

398r-403r. *A'īnah'-i Sikandarī*. A treatise on alchemy. Compiled by Ghiyās Kirmānī by order of Iskandar Sultān, the patron for whom this manuscript was made and for whom this text is named.

420v-504r. *Jām-i Jam*. A poem on ethics and the mystical way of life. By Awhadī.

504v-539r. *Sa'ādatnāmah*. Three chapters of a treatise in verse on Sunnī theology and refutation of heretical doctrines, including comments from a mystical perspective. By the famous Sufi metaphysician and poet Mahmūd Shabistarī.