

NOTES ON SOME PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC
LIBRARIES IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST
CONTAINING PERSIAN
AND OTHER MOSLEM MANUSCRIPTS

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The following notes are intended to be a complement to, and to some extent, a compilation of information on collections of Moslem (especially Persian) manuscripts in the Near and Middle East given in handbooks and other printed works. Most of the material has been collected through visits to public and semi-public libraries, 41 in number, situated in fourteen cities, during journeys in 1965¹ and 1968. Although changes certainly have occurred since then, I believe most of what is written below still holds true, and I hope it will prove to be of some value to the interested student.

Of general works on Oriental bibliography the following will be frequently referred to: J. A. Dagher, *Répertoire des bibliothèques du Proche et du Moyen-Orient*, Paris (UNESCO) 1951 (quoted "Dagher"); Ī. Afšār, *Kitābšīnāsī-yi fihristhāy-i nusṣahāy-i aqāfi-yi fārsī dar kitābxānahhāy-i dunyā* (Bibliographie des catalogues des catalogues des manuscrits persans), Tehran 1337/1958 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tihrān*, 485; quoted "Afšār, *Kitābš.*"); G. Vajda, *Répertoire des catalogues et inventaires de manuscrits arabes*, Paris 1949 (quoted "Vajda"); F. Sezgin, *Bibliotheken und Sammlungen arabischer Handschriften*, being a chapter (p. 706-769) in his recent: *Geschichte des arabischen*

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Schriftums, Band I, Leiden 1967 (quoted "Sezgin"); A. J. W. Huisman, *Les manuscrits arabes dans le monde, une bibliographie des catalogues*, Leiden 1967 (quoted "Huisman"). As for Turkey and Iran respectively, cf. the two library lists: Türkiye Kütüphaneleri rehberi, Ankara 1957 (Milli Kütüphane Bibliografya Enstitüsü yayımları; quoted "Türkiye") and İ. Afşar, *Kitābānahhāy-i İrān, guzāriši dar bārah-yi kitābānahhāy-i 'umūmī va madāris (mustaxraj az majallah-yi Yağmā, sāl-i hif-dahum)*, Tehran 1343 (quoted "Afşar, Kitābæ.>").

I. ISTANBUL

The small but comprehensive guide-book by M. Gökman: *İstanbul kütüphaneleri rehberi* (Guide to the libraries of Istanbul), İlaveli 5. Bası, İstanbul 1965, is still valid for the essentials. The main change of later years is that further collections/foundations (*evkâf*) have been incorporated in the already dominating Süleymaniye library. Thus, Fatih Camii Kütüphanesi, in 1956, and Hüsrev Paşa Kütüphanesi, in 1957, have been transferred in their entirety to Süleymaniye,² as also some collections earlier kept in the three libraries: Millet (including Veliyüddin Carullah), Ragıp Paşa and Selim Ağa. It should be noted that already before 1954 Veliyüddin Efendi Kütüphanesi had been transferred to Beyazıt Umumi Kütüphanesi and some collections earlier in Murat Molla Kütüphanesi to Süleymaniye.

Below follows a survey of thirteen libraries in Istanbul containing substantial collections of manuscripts.³ The numbers of MSS that are given are based on those in Gökman and revised according to my own observations.⁴ The old and very imperfect catalogues that were printed during the years 1285–1312 A.H. will not be quoted for each case; they are easily found in many bibliographical works.⁵

² Cf. Türkiye, pp. 64, 68.

³ Türkiye, p. 71, also lists a considerable amount of MSS (192 Pers., 478 Arab., 949 Turk.) in the *Arkeoloji Müzesi Kütüphanesi*; Sezgin, p. 752, lists c. 200 MSS for this library and Gökman, p. 19, 1677 Mss.

⁴ Türkiye often gives higher numbers, possibly because old prints have been included or some of the "collection volumes" (*mecmua*) divided; Dagher also gives higher numbers, while those of Sezgin differ in both directions.

⁵ E.g. Vajda, p. 13–15, or G. Gabrieli, *Manuale di bibliografia musulmana*, Rome 1916, p. 201 f.

1. *Atıf Efendi Kütüphanesi.*

(Şehzadebaşı, Vefa Cad. No. 44)

2,585 MSS, only a few of which are Persian; old printed catalogue (1310 A.H.); no accessible card-index.⁶

2. *Ayasofya Kütüphanesi.*

(in the Ayasofya Museum)

C. 5,150 MSS, of which c. 1,000 Persian; old printed catalogue (1304 A.H.); hand-written *defterler*; somewhat incomplete card-indices (authors and titles).⁷

3. *Belediye Kütüphanesi.*

(The Municipal Library, Beyazıt Meydanı)

1,453 MSS, all of which are reported to be Turkish; hand-written *defterler*; card-index.

4. *Beyazıt Umumî (or Devlet) Kütüphanesi.*

(Beyazıt Imaret Cad. No. 18)

Beyazıt including Veliyüddin Efendi Kütüphanesi: 11,238 MSS, of which only c. 350 Persian; old printed catalogues; no accessible card-index.

(*Fatih Camii Kütüphanesi*, see *Süleymaniye*)

(*Hüsrev Paşa Kütüphanesi*, see *Süleymaniye*)

5. *Köprülü Kütüphanesi.*

(Divanyolu Cad. No. 131)

2,579 MSS; old printed catalogue (1303 A.H.); fairly reliable card-indices (authors and titles).⁸

⁶ Cf. also F. Sezgin, *Atıf Efendi kütüphanesinin Vakfıyesi*, *Türk Dili ve Edebiyatı Dergisi* 6 (1955), p. 132-144.

⁷ Cf. also O. Rescher, *Über arabische Handschriften der Aja Sofja*, *Wiener Z. für die Kunde des Morgenlandes* 26 (1912), p. 63-95; H. Ritter, *Ayasofya Kütüphanesinde tefsir ilmine ait yazmalar*, *Türkiyat mecmuası* 7-8 (1945), p. 1-93.

⁸ Cf. also O. Rescher, *Arabische Handschriften der Köprülü-Bibliothek*, and *Weitere arabische Handschriften der Köprülü-Bibliothek nebst anderen der Jeni Ğâmi' und Nür-i 'oġmâniye*, *Mitteilungen des Seminars für orientalische Sprachen zu Berlin*, 14 (1911), p. 163-168, 15 (1912), p. 1-29.

6. *Millet (İl Halk) Kütüphanesi.*

(Fatih, Macar Kardeşler No. 85)

The four collections Reşid Efendi, Veliyüddin Carullah, Pertev Paşa and Hekimoğlu Ali Paşa have been removed to Süleymaniye. The two remaining collections, Feyzullah Efendi and Ali Emiri Efendi, contain 5.693 MSS; for Feyzullah Ef. old printed catalogue (1310 A.H.); hand-written *defterler* (for Ali Emiri Ef. a separate *defter* for Persian MSS); card-index.⁹

7. *Murat Molla Kütüphanesi.*

(Fatih, Tevkiicafer Mh., Muratmolla Cad. No. 14)

The collections Mehmed Arif, Hamidiye (1. Hamit), Lala İsmail Ef., Hafız Murat, Gelibolu Tahir and Darülnesnevi Murat have been removed to Süleymaniye. Only the original Murat Molla collection remains, containing 1.831 MSS; old printed catalogue (1311 A.H.); good type-written *defter*; no accessible card-index.^{9a}

8. *Nuruosmaniye Kütüphanesi.*

(In the courtyard of the Nuruosmaniye Camii)

4.931 MSS (N.B. two parallel series of numbers are in use); old printed catalogue (1303 A.H.); fairly reliable card-indices (authors and titles). For MSS of Persian poetry, see the recent catalogue: A. Ates, *İstanbul kütüphanelerinde farsça manzum eserler, I* (Üniversite ve Nuruosmaniye kütüphaneleri), İstanbul 1968 (description of c. 250 MSS from this library).¹⁰

9. *Ragıp Paşa Kütüphanesi.*

(Lâleli, Ordu Cad. No. 225)

The collections Tevfik Yahya Medresesi, Musalla Medresesi and Yeni Medrese have been removed to Süleymaniye. Only the

⁹ Cf. also V. A. Gordlevskij, *Nacional'naja biblioteka v Stambule osnovannaja Ali Emiri*, *Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR*, ser. B (1929): 10, p. 181-187 (also in Gordlevskij, *Izbrannye sočinenija III*, Moskva 1962, p. 458-463); O. Rescher, *Kütübhané-i Felzîjé (in der Nähe der Fâtih-Moschee) und 'Ašîr Efendi I. II. III* (Nachtrag), *ZDMG* 68 (1914), p. 377-391.

^{9a} Cf. also M. Gökman, *Murat Molla, hayatı, kütüphanesi ve eserleri*, İstanbul 1943 (repr. without description of works, İstanbul 1958).

¹⁰ Cf. also supra n. 8, O. Rescher.

original Ragıp Paşa collection remains, containing 1.355 MSS, of which only a few Persian; old printed catalogue (1285 and 1310 A. H.); a good card-index.¹¹

10. *Selim Ağa Kütüphanesi.*

(Üsküdar, Atlatataşı Cad. No. 21)

The collections Haşım Paşa, İhsan Mahfi, Hüseyin Kâzım, Gülnüş Valide Sultan and Haydar Efganî have been removed to Süleymaniye. Five collections remain, Hacı Selim Ağa, Hüdai Efendi, Kemankeş Emir Hoca, Nurubanu Sultan and Yakub Ağa, containing 3.017 MSS; old printed catalogues (Hacı Selim Ağa 1310 A. H., Kemankeş Emir Hoca n.d.); hand-written *defter* for Hüdai Efendi; no accessible card-index.¹²

11. *Süleymaniye Genel (or Umumî) Kütüphanesi.*

(Süleymaniye, Elmaruf Mah., Ayşe Kadın Sok. No. 35)

As already mentioned, several collections have been transferred to this library during the last years. In many cases it is difficult to trace these various "foundations" (*evkâf*), especially as some of them are known under more than one name. The old names, however, retain their importance, because the transferred manuscripts are not renumbered but catalogued under their old name and number. The internal list of the catalogues (printed and unprinted) of the library ("*Fihristler listesi*") gives a good survey of the collections kept there and is quoted below in extenso.¹³ The number to the left refers in each case to the catalogue-volume where the collection in question is included. Some of these catalogues are printed (of the old type) but most of them are hand-written or type-written. Some of the collections occur under alternative names.

No. *Kütüphane Adı*

1. Abdülğani Ağa
2. Amca Hüseyin Paşa

No. *Kütüphane Adı*

38. Aşır Efendi
4. Bağdatlı Vehbi

¹¹ Cf. also, A. Türek, Ragıp Paşa Kütüphanesi'nde bilinmeyen bazı arapça yazmalar, Şarkiyat mecmuası 2 (1957), p. 91-103.

¹² Cf. also O. Rescher, ZDMG 68 (1914), p. 56-59 (article quoted infra n. 25).

¹³ Most of these names are also to be found in the survey of Sezgin, p. 752-761.

No. <i>Kütüphane Adı</i>	No. <i>Kütüphane Adı</i>
5. Beşir Ağa	50. Hüsrev Paşa
50. Beşir Ağa (Eyüp)	13. İbrahim Efendi
6. Çelebi Abdullah Ef.	23. İd Mehmed Efendi
7. Çorlulu Ali Paşa	24. İhsan Mahvi
8. Damat İbrahim Paşa	51. İsmihan Sultan
9. Darülmescnevi (Şeyh Mehmed Murad)	25. İzmirli İsmail Hakkı
10. Düşümlü Baba	31. İzmirli Mustafa Ef.
3. Efgani Şeyh Ali Haydar Ef.	26. Kadızade Burhanettin
11. Esad Efendi	44. Kadızade Mehmed
50. Eyüp Camii (Hazret-i Halid)	27, 44. Karaçelebizade Hüsamettin
13. Fatih	28. Kasıdecizade Süleyman Sırrı
14. Feyzullah Paşa (Dr.)	29. Kılıç Ali Paşa
32. Gelibolulu Tahir Ef.	18. Lala İsmail
19. Giresun Yazmaları	30. Laleli
3. Gülnüş Valide Sultan	31. Mahmut Paşa
15. Hacı Mahmud Ef. (Yahya Ef. Dergahı)	12. Mehmet Ağa Camii
16. Hacı Reşid Bey	32. M. Murad – M. Arif
33. Hafız Ahmet Paşa	34. Mesih Paşa
38. Hafid Ef. ve İlavesi	51. Mihrişah Sultan
17. Halet Ef. ve İlavesi	33. Molla Çelebi
18. Hamidiye	21. Murat Buhari (Tekke)
19. Harput Yazmaları	36. Nafiz Paşa
20. Hasan Hayri ve Abdullah Ef.	37. Pertevniyal Sutan (Valide Ca.)
49. Hasan Hüsnü Paşa	38. Reisülküttab Mustafa Ef.
21. Hasib Ef. Tekkesi	31. Rüstem Paşa
3. Haşim Paşa	39. Saliha Hatun
50. Hazret-i Halid (Eyüp Camii)	40. Serez
33. Hidiv İsmail Paşa	41. Servili
39. Hoca Seyyid Ef. – Hacı İsmail	2. Seyyid Nazif Ef.
22. Hüseyin Kazım Bey	34(-108). Sultan Ahmed I
	42. Süleymaniye
	21. Şazeli Tekkesi
	43. Şehit Ali Paşa
	44. Şehzade Mehmed

No. <i>Kütüphane Adı</i>	No. <i>Kütüphane Adı</i>
9. Şeyh Mehmed Murad (Darülmecnevi)	37. Valide Camii (Pertevniyal Sul.)
12. Şeyhülislam Esad Ef. Medresesi	15. Yahya Ef. (Hacı Mahmud Ef.)
45. Tahir Ağa Tekkesi	48. Yeni Cami
47. Turnovalı	19. Yozgat Yazmaları
48. Turhan Valide Sultan	31. Yusuf Ağa
21. Uşşakî Tekkesi	36. Zühtü Bey

(In 1965 manuscripts belonging to the above-mentioned *evkâf* had been incorporated in the big central card-indices, while the following four collections, recently transferred from the Millet library, had not yet been put on cards:)

- 52. Carullah Ef. (hand-written *defter*; Mikrofilm Arşivi 1235)
- 53. Hekimoğlu Ali Paşa (old printed catalogue, 1311 A.H.)
- 54. Pertev Paşa /Selimiye/ (old printed catalogue, 1311 A.H.)
- 55. Reşid Ef. (hand-written *defter*; Mikrofilm Arşivi 1234)

(In 1968 the following names had been added to the list:)

- 60. Musalla Medresesi
- 62. Nureddin Ağa
- 86. Yahya Tevfik
- 87. Yazma Bağışlar
- 79. Yeni Medrese

The total number of MSS kept in the Süleymaniye library was c. 57.000 in 1968 (Gökman: 56.317). There are well-ordered card-indices (authors and titles) that give a reasonable possibility to view this enormous material.¹⁴ To this library is attached the central photo-reproduction department which effectuates orders for copies of MSS from all public libraries in Istanbul.¹⁵

¹⁴ Cf. also O. Rescher, Über einige arabische Manuskripte der Hamidiye-Bibliothek, Z. für Assyriologie 27 (1912), p. 147-158; O. Rescher, Über arabische Manuskripte der Laleli-Moschee (nebst einigen andern, noch unbeschriebenen arabischen Codices), Le Monde Oriental 7 (1913), p. 97-136; on Yeni Cami by the same, v. supra n. 8; H. W. Duda, Die persischen Dichterhandschriften der Sammlung Es'ad Efendi zu Istanbul, Der Islam 39 (1964), p. 38-70.

¹⁵ Orders should be sent to: Süleymaniye Kütüphanesi Müdürlük, Istanbul.

12. *Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi Kütüphanesi.*

(In the Seraglio, Topkapı Sarayı)

17.802 MSS; card-indices (partly only titles, partly authors and titles); parts of the collections are described in modern printed catalogues (with indices): F. E. Karatay, Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi Kütüphanesi farsça yazmalar kataloğu, No. 1-940, İstanbul 1961 (= Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi yayınları No. 12); F. E. Karatay, Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi Kütüphanesi arapça yazmalar kataloğu, I, Kur'an, Kur'an ilimler, tefsirler, No. 1-2171; II (by F. E. Karatay and O. Reşer), Hadis ve fiqh, No. 2172-4679; III (by F. E. Karatay), Akaid, tasavvuf, mecalis, ed'iye, tarih, siyer, terâcim, bilimler, No. 4680-7487; IV, Filoloji, edebiyat, mecmualar, No. 7488-9043, İstanbul 1963-69 (= Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi yayınları No. 15); F. E. Karatay, Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi Kütüphanesi türkçe yazmalar kataloğu, I (No. 1-1985) - II (No. 1986-3088), İstanbul 1961 (= Topkapı Sarayı Müzesi yayınları No. 11).¹⁶

(*Türk ve İslâm Eserleri Müzesi*: The museum of Turkish and Islamic art permanently exhibits a selection of interesting MSS¹⁷ borrowed from various İstanbul libraries, but these are catalogued together with the collections from which they originate.)¹⁸

13. *Üniversite Kütüphanesi.*

(The University library, Beyazıt, Süleymaniye Cad. No. 15)

23.598 MSS; the original collections (Yıldız, Halis Ef., Rıza Paşa and Sahib Molla) have been renumbered in three series: FY = Farsça Yazmaları, AY = Arapça Yazmaları and TY = Türkçe Yazmaları; fairly reliable card-indices (authors and titles); handwritten *defterler*; printed catalogue (describing a part of the Arabic MSS); F. E. Karatay, İstanbul Üniversitesi Kütüphanesi arapça

¹⁶ Cf. also O. Reşer, Arabische Handschriften des Top Kapu Seraj, Rivista degli studi orientali 4 (1911-12), p. 695-733.

¹⁷ At present c. 500 nos. according to Sezgin, p. 760.

¹⁸ Cf. also K. Çığ, Türk ve İslâm Eserleri Müzesi'ndeki minyatürlü kitapların kataloğu, Şarkiyat mecmuası 3 (1959), p. 51-90, pl. 1-26 (12 nos. Turk., 31 nos. Pers.); further refs., v. Huisman, p. 77-78.

yazmalar kataloğu, C. I, fask. 1-2, İstanbul 1951-53 (= İstanbul Üniversitesi yayımları No. 489); recent printed catalogue (describing c. 400 MSS of Persian poetry): A. Ateş, İstanbul kütüphanelerinde farsça manzum eserler, I (Üniversite ve Nuruosmaniye kütüphaneleri), İstanbul 1968.¹⁹

The total number of Moslem MSS kept in the libraries of İstanbul thus amounts to about 140,000. The proportions of the three main languages in this number could tentatively be estimated to 8% Persian, 69% Arabic and 23% Turkish, using the separate numbers given in Dagher²⁰ and Türkiye.²¹ A remaining uncertainty, however, depends on the treatment of collection volumes ("*mecmua*") which, at times being of considerable size, also may mix works in two or more languages.

The bibliographical treatment of this material seems such a vast task that we can hardly except descriptions or even lists of its full contents to be available in print within the reasonably near future. As for existing works on İstanbul MSS (apart from catalogues etc. cited above, a number of monographs treating certain topics, authors or the like) comprehensive lists are found in the bibliographical surveys; for Arabic see Vajda, p. 38-40, Sezgin, p. 750-752, and Huisman, p. 70-78; for Persian see Afšār, *Kitābš.*, p. 33-34.²²

¹⁹ Cf. also O. Rescher, *Neuerwerbungen der Universitätsbibliothek von Constantinopel*, *Z. für Semitistik* 3 (1924), p. 247-253; F. Edhem-Bey [Karatay] & I. Stehoukine, *Les manuscrits orientaux illustrés de la Bibliothèque de l'Université de Stamboul*, Paris 1933 (= *Mém. de l'Institut français d'archéologie de Stamboul*, 1).

²⁰ Dagher, p. 126-159, does not list all libraries in question.

²¹ If the numbers for the different libraries given in Türkiye are summed up, it gives the following result: 137,326 MSS in all, of which 10,311 Pers., 93,763 Arab., and 33,252 Turk.

²² These lists, however, are somewhat incomplete (especially as regards works on Persian MSS); a few observations and additions: H. Ritter's fundamental "Philologica" articles have been published thus: I-II, *Der Islam* 17 (1928), pp. 15-23, 249-257; III-V, *ibid.* 18 (1929), pp. 34-55, 55-59, 196-199; VI, *ibid.* 19 (1931), p. 1-17; VII, *ibid.* 21 (1933), p. 84-109; VIII, *ibid.* 22 (1934-35), p. 89-105; IX, *ibid.* 24 (1937), p. 270-286, 25 (1938-39), p. 35-86; X, *ibid.* 25 (1938-39), p. 134-173; XI, *ibid.* 26 (1940-42), pp. 116-158, 221-249; XII, *Oriens* 1 (1948), p. 237-247; XIII, *ibid.* 2 (1949), p. 236-314, 3 (1950), p. 31-107; XIV, *ibid.* 11

II. BURSA

The various collections are now kept in one place, *Orhan ve Haraççioğlu Kütüphanesi* in the Orhan mosque. Unfortunately the hand-written *defterler*, which constitute the only accessible registration, don't separate MSS from prints. These *defterler* carry the names of the original collections:

1. *Ulu Cami*, 3.615 nos.
2. *Haraççioğlu*, 2.036 nos.
3. *Hüseyin Çelebi*, 1.200 nos.
4. *Genel* (earlier *Umumî*), 4.470 nos.²³
5. *Orhan*, 3.966 nos.
6. *Kurşunluoğlu*, 232 nos.

(1958), p. 1-76; XV, *ibid.* 12 (1959), p. 1-88; XVI, *ibid.* 13-14 (1960-61), p. 195-239 (VII-XI and XIV-XVI have special bearing on Persian studies); recently published by H. Ritter are: Autographs in Turkish libraries, *Oriens* 6 (1953), p. 63-90 (+ 23 pl.); Litteratur über die türkischen Bibliotheken, *Oriens* 13-14 (1961), p. 336-339. The complete ref. to F. Tauer, Les manuscrits persans historiques des bibliothèques de Stamboul (*Afsâr, Kitâbş.*, no. 104) is: *Archiv Orientalní* 3 (1931), pp. 87-118, 303-326, 462-491; 4 (1932), pp. 92-107, 193-207. On the occasion of the XXII International Congress of Orientalists and the exhibitions then held a number of lists of MSS were published, e.g. İstanbul Umumî Kütüphaneleri Yazmaları Sergisi, 15-22. IX. 1951, İstanbul 1951 (889 nos.); cf. also *infra* under Bursa and Manisa. Some further refs.: L. Forrer, Handschriften osmanischer Historiker in Istanbul, *Der Islam* 26 (1940-42), p. 173-220; P. Horn, Persische Handschriften in Constantinopel *ZDMG* 54 (1900), pp. 275-332, 475-509; İstanbul kütüphaneleri tarih-coğrafya yazmaları katalogları, 1-, İstanbul 1943-; İstanbul kitaplıkları (c. 3-4: kütüphaneleri) türkçe yazma divanlar katalogu, 1-4:1, İstanbul 1947-69; F. Meier, Stambuler Handschriften dreier persischer Mystiker: 'Ayn al-quḍāt al-Hamadāni, Nağm ad-dīn al-Kubrā, Nağm ad-dīn ad-Dāja, *Der Islam* 24 (1937), p. 1-39; M. Minuvi, *Az xazâyin-i Turkiyah*, 1-3, *Majallah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabiyāt, Tihrān*, 4:2 (1335), p. 42-75; 4:3 (1336), p. 53-89; 8:3 (1340), p. 1-29; C. Türkay, İstanbul kütüphanelerinde Osmanlı'lar devrine ald türkçe-arapça-farsça yazma ve basma coğrafya eserleri bibliografyası, İstanbul 1958; O. Yahya, Mission en Turquie, recherches sur les manuscrits du soufisme, *Revue des études islamiques* 26 (1958), p. 11-64; cf. also the İstanbul journal *Şarkiyat mecmuası* (vol. 1-6/1956-66/) for many articles concerning İstanbul MSS (Persian and others).

²³ For the names of the *evkâf* included in this collection, see J. Schacht, Von den Bibliotheken in Stambul und Umgegend, *Z. für Semitistik und verwandte Gebiete* 5 (1927), p. 288-294.

i.e. 11,553 vols. registered altogether, of which approximately 7,000 are MSS. Dagher (p. 141-142), listing four libraries (nos. 212-215), gives the total sums: 283 Persian, 5,016 Arabic, 693 Turkish.²⁴ The numbers seem somewhat low, but the proportions between the languages are likely. It should be noticed that some works have been struck from the lists with the annotation that they have been transferred to the Beyazıt library in Istanbul.²⁵

III. MANISA

The main library is the *Genel Kitaplık*, a rather new building in the lower part of the town. "Old works" (MSS and prints) are listed in three carefully hand-written catalogues ("*Eski Eserler Demirbaş Defteri*"):

- 1: nos. 1-2,981/15 (almost exclusively MSS);
 - 2: nos. 2,981/16-6,847/3 (c. 70% MSS);
 - 3: nos. 6,847/4-8,593 (c. 10% MSS);
- i.e. approximately 5,500 MSS.²⁶ There are also card-indices (authors and titles).²⁷

IV. IZMIR

1. *Millî Kütüphane*.

(Bulvar İnönü No. 39, near the Konak tower)

The only accessible registration of the manuscript collection is a hand-written (*ruq'a*) *defter* without consecutive numbering (a

²⁴ Sezgin, p. 749: 7,500 Arab., Pers., Turk. MSS; Türkiye, p. 123-124: 349 Pers., 5,723 Arab., 1,015 Turk. MSS.

²⁵ Cf. also Une liste des manuscrits choisis parmi les bibliothèques de Bursa, publiée à l'occasion du XXII Congrès International des Orientalistes, Istanbul 1951 (80 pp., 811 nos.); O. Rescher, Notizen über einige arabische Handschriften aus Brussaer Bibliotheken, nebst Manuskripten der Selim Ağâ (Skutari) etc., ZDMG 68 (1914), p. 47-63; H. Ritter, Philologica XIII, cf. supra n. 22; V. A. Gordlevskij, Rukopisnye biblioteki goroda Bursy, Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, ser. B (1929): 2, p. 23-26 (also in Gordlevskij, Izbrannye sočinenija III, Moskva 1962, p. 464-467).

²⁶ Sezgin, p. 762: 1,700 Arab., Pers., Turk. MSS; Türkiye, p. 169-170: 267 Pers., 4,130 Arab., 673 Turk. MSS.

²⁷ Cf. also Une liste des manuscrits choisis parmi les bibliothèques de Manisa, Akhisar, publ. à l'occasion du XXII Congrès International des Orientalistes,

first number refers to the bookcase in question, a second to the position within the bookcase).²⁸ The total number of MSS seems to be c. 3,000, although Dagher (p. 128, no. 188) and Türkiye (p. 152–159) unanimously give the lower numbers: 1 Persian, 1,253 Arabic, 340 Turkish. At least the number of Persian MSS (one!) is far from correct.

2. Atatürk Kütüphanesi.

(In the Atatürk Müzesi at Birinci Kordon)

Earlier three collections, Hisar Camii, Ahmed Efendi and Salepçioğlu Camii, were kept in this library, but according to what was stated during my visit there in 1965, all MSS had been transferred to the Süleymaniye library in Istanbul. Only a type-written list of transferred MSS remained.²⁹

V. RHODES

In the city of Rhodes on the island of the same name there is a small "Turkish library". The official name is *τουρκική βιβλιοθήκη* /Bibliothèque turque/, and according to an inscription above the door it was established by Hāfiẓ Aḥmad Āġā in 1208 A.H. (= 1793 A.D.). No catalogue or list of the MSS kept there was available on my visit in 1965. According to the guardian of the place, which is arranged like a small museum, there is a hand-written catalogue in the keeping of the director, Rufat Muhettin. This catalogue was said to list about 3,000 MSS (?), although I could not see more than c. 100 vols.³⁰

Istanbul 1951 (31 pp., 352 nos.); İ. Parmaksızoğlu, *Manisa Genel Kütüphanesi tarih-coğrafya yazmaları kataloğu*, I. Türkçe yazma tarihler, Istanbul 1952 (48 pp., 64 nos.); Huisman, p. 79.

²⁸ The *defters* has obviously been microfilmed; a note refers to "Mikrofilm Arşivi no. 1273" (seemingly of the archives of the Süleymaniye library in Istanbul).

²⁹ According to Türkiye, p. 156–157, the numbers of MSS in Atatürk Kütüphanesi were: 45 Pers., 541 Arab., 335 Turk.; Dagher, p. 151, has about the same numbers listed for the library of "Hisar Salepçioğlu"; it is open to doubt if all these MSS have been removed to Istanbul. Perhaps a part of them has been moved only to the above-mentioned Milli Kütüphane of İzmir?

³⁰ Of Persian MSS I noticed: a few *Divān-i Hāfiẓ*, *Būstān* and *Gulistān* of Sa'ādī, and a fine comprehensive *Divān-i Şā'ib*.

VI. DAMASCUS

1. *Dār al-kutub az-Zāhirīya al-ahlīya (or al-waṭanīya) bi-Dimašq.*
(Bibliothèque National al-Zahiryéh, Damas)

C. 10.000 Arabic MSS; card-indices; printed catalogues: Y. al-'Ušš, *Fihris maḥfūḫāt Dār al-kutub az-Zāhirīya, al-ta'rīḫ wa-mulḥaqātuhu*, Damascus 1366/1947; 'I. Ḥasan. id., *'ulūm al-Qur'ān*, Damascus 1962; 'I. Ḥasan, id., *aš-šī'r*, Damascus 1384/1964; 'A. ad-Daqr, id., *al-fiqh aš-šāfi'ī*, Damascus (*al-Mağma' al-'ilmī al-'arabī*) 1383/1963; S. Ḥ. Ḥamārna, id., *aḫ-ḫibb wa'š-šaidala*, Damascus 1969; I. Ḥūrī, id., *'ilm al-ḫai'a wa-mulḥaqāt*, Damascus 1969; I. Ḥūrī, id., *'ilm al-ḡuḡrāfiya wa-mulḥaqāt*, Damascus 1970.³¹ At the time of my visit in 1965 there were only three Persian MSS in the library,³² namely:

aš-šī'r 17: *Dīvān-i Ḥāfiẓ* (careless *ta'līq*);

taṣawwuf 49: "*Dīvān-i Maḥnavī*" (of Jalāl ud-dīn Rūmī; 389 foll., fine *nash*, 866 A. H.);

taṣawwuf 50: "*Dīvān-i Maḥnavī*" (of Jalāl ud-dīn Rūmī; beautiful *ta'līq*).

VII. TEHRAN

(Of the more or less unsurveyable number of public, semi-public and private libraries in Iran that contain manuscript material these notes will deal only with a few of the most important in Tehran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Tabriz and Mashhad. Naturally, it is a difficult matter of definition what manuscript material should be considered to be of primary philological importance. No attempt of classification will be made here; the numbers given are totals. For a comprehensive list of libraries in Iran, giving also numbers of books, printed and manuscript, see Afšār, *Kitābxānahhāy-i Irān . . .* (cf. supra p. 170). Dagher, p. 105-112, gives information on nine major libraries (nos. 160-162, 164-169) and refs. to literature on some minor ones (no. 170). Huisman, p. 39-43, mentions 21 libraries together with bibliographical refs. (articles

³¹ For further refs., see Dagher, p. 114-115; Sezgin, p. 746; Huisman, p. 67.

³² According to the director of the library, Dr. 'Izzat Ḥasan.

in Arabic listed by him are not repeated here). A great number of articles on manuscript collections in Iran have been published in the work: *Našriyah-yi Kitābxānah-yi Markazī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tihṛān, (dar bārah-yi) nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī*, I-VI (editors: M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh and Ī. Afšār), Tehran 1339/1961–1348/(1969) (= *Inti-šārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tihṛān*, 677, 774, 880, 1039, 1039/5, 1039/6; here quoted “*Našriyah I-VI*”).³³

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Madrasah-yi ‘Ālī-yi Sipahsālār.*

(Library of the Sipahsālār Madrasah, in the Sipahsālār Mosque; open 8.00–11.30 A.M., not Thursday and Friday)

C. 6.000 MSS (4.400 according to Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 16); somewhat unmanageable card-indices mixing MSS and prints (authors and titles); printed catalogues: Ibn Yūsuf Širāzī, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Madrasah-yi ‘Ālī-yi Sipahsālār, jild-i avval, kutub-i xaḡḡī-yi fārsī va ‘arabī; jild-i duvvum, kutub-i xaḡḡī-yi fārsī va ‘arabī va turkī*, Tehran 1313–1318 (1295 nos. Persian and Arabic; a few Turkish); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh and ‘A. Munzavī, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Sipahsālār, baxš-i sūvvum, kutub-i xaḡḡī ā - l*, Tehran 1340/1962; *baxš-i šahārum, kutub-i xaḡḡī j - d*, Tehran 1346/1967 (= *Anjuman-i irānī-yi falsafah va ‘ulūm-i insānī, našriyah-yi šumārah-yi 2, 4*) – these catalogues list and describe the works in alphabetical order (titles), including also the MSS already described in the two volumes by Ibn Yūsuf; a third volume (*r - l*, “part 5”, counting also the two vols. by Ibn Yūsuf) is in the press, and a fourth volume (“part 6”) is planned to complete the series (“parts 3 and 4” describe 1,576 works, mainly Persian and Arabic, a few Turkish).³⁴

2. *Kitābxānah-yi Majlis-i Šūrāy-i Millī.*

(Library of the National Consultative Assembly, adjacent to the Assembly, Maidān-i Bahāristān; open daily; closed one month in the summer)

³³ Some short notes on the situation at the libraries of Tehran are found in: R. N. Frye, Report on a trip to Iran in the summer of 1948, *Oriens* 2 (1949), p. 206–207; see also Sezgin, p. 729–733.

³⁴ See also Huisman, p. 43.

C. 12.000 MSS after recent acquisitions (6.000 according to Dagher, no. 161; 6.500 according to Afšār, *Kitābā.*, p. 14); the card-index in the reading-room includes only printed works, but there is an incomplete card-index of the MSS in the office of the librarian; printed catalogues: *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Majlis-i Šūrāy-i Millī*, Tehran 1305/(1926)-: Vol. 1 by Y. I'tišāmī, 1305 (prints and 216 nos. MSS); vol. 2 by Y. I'tišāmī, 1311 (216/the same as in vol. 1/+ 788 nos. MSS, Persian and Arabic); vol. 3 by Ibn Yūsuf Širāzī, 1321 (nos. 789-1205, Persian MSS; indices); vol. 4 by 'A. Ḥā'irī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, 'arabī, 1344 (nos. 1206-1684); vol. 5 by 'A. Ḥā'irī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī va 'arabī, 1345/1965 (nos. 1685-2000); vol. 6 by S. Nafīsī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī, 1344 (nos. 2001-2316); vol. 7 by 'A. Ḥā'irī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī va 'arabī, (*majmū'ah-yi ihdā'i-yi Imām-i Jum'ah-yi Xū'r*), 1346/1967 (260 nos.); vol. 8 by F. Rāstkār, 1347 (564 pp., poetical works); vol. 9:1-2 by 'A. Ḥā'irī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī va 'arabī, 1346-47 (nos. 2701-2780; bibliographical additions to nos. 1685-2000); vol. 10:1-3 by A. Ḥā'irī, *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī va 'arabī, 1347-48 (part 1: nos. 2781-2848; part 2-3: nos. ?); vols. 11-15 by Aḥmad Munzavī (under the supervision of Ī. Afšār, M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh and 'Alī-Naqī Munzavī), *kutub-i xaḥḥī*, fārsī va 'arabī, 1345-47 (nos. 4001-4305; 4305-4607; 4608-4870; 4871-5034; 5035-5182); vols. 16-17(?); vol. 18 by F. Rāstkār, *kutub-i ihdā'i-yi Rahī-yi Mu'ayyirī*, 1348 (prints and 23 MSS).³⁵

The library has facilities for photographic reproduction, and orders from abroad are filled.

3. *Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Malik.*

(The National Malik Library, in the Bāzār-i Ḥalabī-sāzhā; open 8.00-12.00 A. M., not Friday)

³⁵ Cf. also 'A. Zaryāb-Xū'i, *Kitābxānah-yi Majlis-i Šūrāy-i Millī*, *Majallah-yi Dāniš* (Tehran) 1 (1328), pp. 25-27, 92-93, 132-135 (26 MSS, Pers. and Arab.); A. Gulčīn-Ma'ānī, *Fihrist-i ʿand majmū'ah-yi Kitāb-xānah-yi Majlis-i Šūrāy-i Millī*, *Našriyāh* V (1346), p. 153-203 (the contents of c. 200 MSS are listed); see also Huisman, p. 42. The Library of the Senate, *Kitābxānah-yi Majlis-i Sūdā*, also contains a collection of MSS, which are listed (in alphabetical order after the titles) by M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh in *Našriyāh* II (Tehran 1341), p. 219-257 (nos. 1-78), and *Našriyāh* VI (1348), p. 427-587 (nos. 79-376).

C. 7.000 MSS (6.332 according to Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 15). There is a hand-written register in two volumes and a workable card-index (only titles).^{35a}

4. *Kitābxānah-yi Markazī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān.*

(The Central Library of the University of Tehran)

Contains c. 7.000 original MSS and c. 3.500 in photographic reproduction.³⁶ The greater part of this collection is described in printed catalogues: 'A. Munzavī, *Fihrist-i kitābxānah-yi ihdā'ī-yi Āqāy-i Sayyid Muḥammad-i Miškāt bih Kitābxānah-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, vol. 1–2, Tehran 1330–32 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 123, 168); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, id., vol. 3–7 (also numbered III: 1–5), Tehran 1332–38 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 169, 181, 299, 303, 533); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Markazī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, vol. 8–15 (numbers continued from above), Tehran 1339–45 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 665, 669, 678, 691, 693, 699, 722, 1096).³⁷ The collection of photocopies of MSS is described in: M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i mīkrūfīlmhāy-i Kitābxānah-yi Markazī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, Tehran 1348 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 1259).

Apart from the manuscript collection of the Central library there are also minor collections in the libraries of the various faculties of the University of Tehran, cf. the catalogues: Ḥ. Rah-Āvard, *Fihrist-i kutub-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Piziškī*, Tehran 1333 (313 nos., Persian and Arabic); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Iḡḡilā'ātī dar bārah-yi barxī az nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Piziškī, Našrīyah III* (Tehran 1342), p. 297–386 (titles in alphabetical order with refs. to Rah-Āvard); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi*

^{35a} A first vol. of a printed catalogue is under preparation; see also Huisman, p. 43 (*Kitābxānah-yi Ḥusain Āqā Mallk*).

³⁶ According to Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 15: 5.422 vols. original MSS and 5.036 + 2.172 (?) in reproduction.

³⁷ Vol. 1–7 describe nos. 1–2403 (corresponding to MSS nos. 1–1320), Pers. and Arab.; vol. 6 contains indices for vol. 1–6; vol. 7 (suppl.) has separate indices; vol. 8–15 describe nos. 1321–2120, 2121–2629, 2630–3062, 3063–3496, 3497–4013, 4014–4579, 4580–4944 and 4945–5400; the volumes 8–14 lack indices, but vol. 15 contains indices for these volumes (titles and authors).

Dāniškadah-yi Huqūq va 'Ulūm-i siyāsī va iqtisādī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān, Tehran 1339 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 652; 136 MSS, Persian and Arabic); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i nusxah-hāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabīyāt, Majallah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabīyāt* 8 (1339): 1, p. 3–682 (145 MSS, Persian and Arabic); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabīyāt, majmū'ah-yi vagfī-yi Jināb Āqāy-i 'Alī Ašjar-i Hikmat*, Tehran 1341 (= *Ḍamīmah-yi sāl-i dahum-i Majallah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabīyāt*); M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabīyāt, majmū'ah-yi Imām-i Jum'ah-yi Kirmān, ihdā'i-yi Āqāy-i Aḡmad-i Javādī*, Tehran 1344; M. Bāqir-Ḥujjati and M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Ilāhīyāt va Ma'ārif-i Islāmī-yi Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, Tehran 1345 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 1082; 1611 nos.); M. Bāqir-Ḥujjati, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī va 'aksī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Ilāhīyāt va Ma'ārif-i Islāmī*, Tehran 1348 (= *Intišārāt-i Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān*, 1082/2; description of c. 1500 MSS, Persian and Arabic).

The department of photographic reproduction at the University of Tehran accepts orders for copies of manuscripts.³⁸

5. *Kitābxānah-yi Millī*.

(The National Library, behind the Īrān-Bāstān Museum)

C. 2.750 Persian MSS and c. 1.700 Arabic MSS;³⁹ incomplete card-index (generally not accessible); printed catalogues: 'A. Javāhir-Kalām, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi 'Umūmī-yi Ma'ārif*, jild 1–2, Tehran 1313–14 (348 MSS, Persian and Arabic); 'A. Anvār, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Millī, kutub-i fārsī, jild 1–2*, Tehran 1344/1965–1347/1968 (nos. 1–500, 501–1000).⁴⁰

³⁸ Address: *Dānišgāh-i Tīhrān, Idārah-yi Ravābīt-i 'Umūmī, Dā'irah-yi Fil-mālik*.

³⁹ Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 14: 4.544 MSS; Dagher, p. 105 (no. 160): 4.080 MSS.

⁴⁰ See also: M. Muḡaqqiq, *Muntaxabī az kitābhāy-i fārsī-yi xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Farhang, Našriyah I*, p. 51–61 (155 nos.); M. Bayānī, *Fihrist-i qismatī az kitābhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi fārsī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Tīhrān, Našriyah IV*, p. 139–

6. *Kitābxānah-yi Salṭanatī.*

(The Imperial Library, in the Gulistān Palace)

In the summer of 1965 this library seemed to be open only occasionally. According to Afšār (*Kitābx.*, p. 14) it contains 2.637 MSS. Parts of the collection have been described in the following works: M. Bayānī, *Fihrist-i namūnah-yi xufūf-i xvaš-i Kitābxānah-yi Šāhinšāhī-yi Irān*, Tehran 1329 (359 pp.); M. Bayānī, *Rāhnamāy-i numāyišgāh-i xufūf-i xvaš-i Kitābxānah-yi Salṭanatī*, [Tehran] 1339 (56 nos.); ‘A. Iqbāl (ed. M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh), *Vaṣf-i nusaxāi čand az Kitābxānah-yi Gulistān, Našriyah I*, p. 154–204.

VIII. ISFAHAN

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabiyāt-i Iṣfahān.*

(Library of the Faculty of Letters of Isfahan)

C. 700 MSS (about half of which Persian, the rest Arabic). Recently 100 MSS from this collection were described by M. Taimūri, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaṭṭī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabiyāt-i Iṣfahān, Našriyah-yi Dāniškadah-yi Adabiyāt-i Iṣfahān 1* (1343/1965), p. 310–328; id., *majmū‘ah-yi Šadr-i Hāšimī*, ibid. 2–3 (1345/1966), p. 123–162, 7 pll.⁴¹

2. *Kitābxānah-yi Farhang.*

(The Farhang Library, in the Madrasah of Chahār-Bāgh)

A hand-written *fihrist* lists 872 MSS (Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 19: 972), Persian and Arabic.⁴²

281 (238 nos. concerning c. 110 MSS), and *Našriyah VI*, p. 118–326 (nos. 239–348); M. Bayānī, *Fihrist-i numāyišgāh-i xufūf-i xvaš-i Kitābxānah-yi Millī*, Tehran 1328 (166 pp., 42 pll.).

⁴¹ See also M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i kitābxānahhāy-i šahristānhā (Tabrīz, Kāšān, Yazd, Iṣfahān), Našriyah IV*, p. 283–480, where the author (p. 475–480) lists 34 MSS of this library and gives 180 as the total number of the MSS kept there; the same author, *Kitābxānahhāy-i ‘umūmī va xušāši-yi Iṣfahān, Našriyah V* (1346), p. 298–325, gives a list of additional MSS from this library (p. 298–307; 48 nos.). ‘A. Rauḡātī, *Fihrist-i kutub-i xaṭṭī-yi kitābxānahhāy-i Iṣfahān, Jild-i awal*, Isfahan 1341 (mentioned by Sezgin, p. 729, and Hulsman, p. 40) so far only describes MSS in the private library of the author (399 pp., 8 pll., 80 nos.).

⁴² Dāniš-Pažūh, on p. 473–474 in his article in *Našriyah IV* lists 15 MSS from this library and *Našriyah V*, p. 315–322, 46 MSS.

3. *Kitābxānah-yi Šahrdārī (or 'Umūmī).*

(The Municipal or Public Library, behind the Municipality)

The few manuscripts are not registered separately and thus difficult to find and count; in 1965 they were said to be about 100.⁴³

4. *Kitābxānah-yi xušūšī-yi Duktur Kārū Mināsiyān.*

(Private library of Dr. Karo Minasian)

This is an entirely private collection. It is mentioned here only because it is comparatively comprehensive and important and also, by the courtesy of Dr. Minasian, to some extent open to visiting scholars. The collection contains c. 2,500 MSS, c. 1,500 of which are registered in a hand-written "hand-list" (situation as of summer 1965).

IX. SHIRAZ

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Fārs.*

(The National Library of Fārs, in Khiyābān-i Karīm-Khān-i Zand)

Contains 750 MSS (Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 24: 753), Persian and (more than the half) Arabic; exact and reliable card-indices (authors, titles and subjects).^{43a}

2. *Kitābxānah-yi Xāniqāh-i Aḥmadī.*

(Library of the Aḥmadī Convent, Khiyābān-i Aḥmadī, Kūchah-yi Sar-i bāgh)

This library, which belongs to a Šūfi order, is only about ten years old. In 1965 it had 330 MSS (Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 24: 305); a catalogue was said to be under preparation.^{43b}

⁴³ Dāniš-Pažūh, *Našriyah* IV, p. 470-472, lists 7 MSS and *Našriyah* V, p. 308-314, 26 MSS.

^{43a} Cf. M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i kitābxānahhāy-i 'umūmī va xušūšī-yi Šīrāz*, *Našriyah* V, p. 205-297, where the author (p. 245-257) lists 74 MSS of this library.

^{43b} Dāniš-Pažūh, *Našriyah* V, p. 209-229, lists 176 MSS.

X. TABRIZ

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Daulatī-yi Tarbiyat.*

(Khiyābān-i Khāqānī, adjacent to the Dānishsarāy-i pisarān)

273 MSS (Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 20), in 1968 not accessible because of repairs of the building of the library; printed catalogue: M. Naxjavānī, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Daulatī-yi Tarbiyat-i Tabrīz, kutub-i xaḡḡī*, Tabrīz 1329 (8, 319 pp.; 268 nos., Persian and Arabic; 2 indices); see also Sezgin, p. 730, and Huisman, p. 41.

2. *Kitābxānah-yi Millī.*

(Khiyābān-i Pahlavī)

1.251 MSS, of which 811 Persian, 359 Arabic, 77 Turkish and 4 others; card-indices (authors and titles, both finished only to the letter *l*); a printed hand-list, mentioning 456 MSS, is found in: M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh, *Fihrist-i kitābxānahhāy-i šahristānhā, Našrīyah* IV p. 285–322; a number of the MSS are also described in: H. Naxjavānī, *Muḥammad-i Naxjavānī va šarḥ-i ba'dī az kutub-i xaḡḡī va āḡār-i vai, Našrīyah-yi maxṣūš-i Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Tabrīz* 6 (1341), p. 47–54 (7 MSS); M. S. Vajdi, *Fihrist-i nusxahhāy-i xaḡḡī-yi kitābxānah-yi Naxjavānī, Našrīyah-yi Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Tabrīz* 8 (1343), p. 33–58 (25 MSS, Persian, Arabic and Turkish); a printed catalogue is under preparation by M. V. Sayyid-Yūnisī, vol. 1 of which was recently printed: *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Millī-yi Tabrīz, jild-i avval, kutub-i xaḡḡī-yi ihdā'ī-yi Marḥūm-i Ḥājj Muḥammad-i Naxjavānī, šāmil-i 405 jild az alif-ā*, Tabrīz 1348.

XI. MASHHAD

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡlavī.*

(Library of the Holy Shrine of Imām Riḡā, in the same house as the museum)

The library has existed for about 600 years and has important collections of books. The manuscripts number 9.995 vols.,⁴⁴

⁴⁴ Afšār, *Kitābx.*, p. 27: 9.323 MSS; Dagher, p. 110 (no. 169): "7.198 vol., et plus de 5.000 Corans".

of which 3.192 Persian and 6.736 Arabic, 25 Turkish, 2 Urdu, and in addition 4.457 Korans. They are registered in numerical order in a hand-written catalogue, and there are two card-indices (titles and subjects). Printed catalogues: Üktā'ī, *Fihrist-i kutub-i Kitābxānah-yi Mubārahah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡavī*, jild 1-5, Mashhad 1305-29 (prints and MSS mixed; of the latter 4.679 nos. are described); Üktā'ī, *Fihrist-i Kitābxānah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡavī*, jild-i šišum, Mashhad 1344 (10, 735 pp.; prints and MSS mixed; of the latter 1.796 nos.); A. Gulčīn-Ma'ānī, *Fihrist-i kutub-i xaḡḡī-yi Kitābxānah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡavī*, jild-i haf-tum, [1]-2, Mashhad 1346 (1.015 pp. in two parts; [36] pll.; 1068 nos.; 4 indices); A. Gulčīn-Ma'ānī, *Rāhnamāy-i Ganjīnah-yi Qur'ān-i Kitābxānah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡavī*, Mashhad 1347 (214 nos.); Üktā'ī, *Fihrist-i kutub-i Kitābxānah-yi Madrasah-yi Fāḡḡīyah*, Mashhad 1305 (prints and MSS mixed; 466 nos. of the latter; this collection is now preserved in the Kitābxānah-yi Āstān-i Quds-i Raḡavī).⁴⁵

The library has facilities for photographic reproduction at its disposal, but orders from abroad are generally not effectuated.

XII. HERAT

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Mūziqum-i Harāt*.

(Library of the Museum of Herat, temporarily in the Mudīriyat-i Ma'ārif or "Cultural Directorate", near the Sulḡān Lyceum)

Somewhat more than 100 MSS, mainly Persian and Arabic, not kept in any discernible order. Most of these MSS are described in: S. de Laugier de Beaucueil, *Manuscripts d'Afghanistan*, Le Caire 1964 (= Publications de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire, Recherches d'archéologie, de philologie et d'histoire, 26), p. 313-331 (102 nos.: 44 Arabic, 51 Persian, 1 Pashto, 6 *majmū'āt*).⁴⁶

⁴⁵ Cf. also W. Iwanow, A notice on the library attached to the Shrine of Imam Rizā at Meshhed, *JRAS* (1920), p. 535-563, errata *JRAS* (1921), p. 248-250; O. Spies, *Über wichtige Handschriften in Meshhed*, *Orientalische Studien* Enno Littmann überreicht (Leiden 1935), p. 89-100; see also Hulsman, p. 40.

⁴⁶ This part of de Beaucueil's book (as well as two of the other chapters) has earlier been published in *Mélanges de l'Institut Dominicain d'études orientales* (MIDEO), Le Caire, 3 (1956), p. 75-206.

2. *Kitābxānah-yi 'Āmmah-yi Harāt.*

(Pār-k-i Nādir-Pušhtūn)

This is a new library in Herat, established some years ago; c. 100 MSS, mainly Arabic (few Persian), handwritten lists mixing MSS and prints.

XIII. KABUL

1. *Kitābxānah-yi Fākūllah-yi Adabīyāt.*

(Library of the Faculty of Letters)

The manuscript collection of this library, said to comprise c. 100 vols., was not accessible in the summer of 1965 due to reorganisation.^{46a} It was reported that the MSS were to be transferred to the central library of the university. A number of these MSS are described in de Beaurecueil, op. cit., p. 333–343 (49 nos.: 4 Arabic, 36 Persian, 5 Pashto, 4 *majmū'āt*).

2. *Kitābxānah-yi Mūziyūm-i Kābul.*

(Library of the Kabul Museum, in a separate building situated in the garden behind the museum)

This comparatively rich collection of MSS is probably growing rather fast, as new items are frequently bought and good MSS are still current on the Afghanistan market. In 1965 the MSS numbered c. 1,000 vols., mainly in Persian and Arabic, but a few also in Pashto and Turkish. Unfortunately, they are not arranged according to a single numbered series, and it is difficult to find even identified MSS (the numbers de Beaurecueil has given them in his catalogue, cf. *infra*, is of no help, as the MSS are neither marked with them nor kept in that order). There is a very unclear hand-written *fihrist* and an incomplete card-index. The greater part of the collection, however, is described in de Beaurecueil, op. cit., p. 69–220 (711 nos.: 167 Arabic, 444 Persian, 9 Pashto, 2 Turkish, 89 *majmū'āt*).

There are no facilities for photographic reproduction.

^{46a} In 1968 the situation was about the same; c. 25 MSS had been transferred to the central university library.

3. *Kitābẖānah-yi Vizārat-i Ma'ārif (Kitābẖānah-yi 'Āmmah-yi Kābul).*

(Library of the Ministry of Culture /The Public Library of Kabul/)

After a reorganisation only 33 Persian and 18 Arabic MSS remain in this library. The rest has been transferred to the Kabul Museum. There is a hand-written *fihrist*, and de Beaucueuil, *op. cit.*, p. 297-312,⁴⁷ describes 88 MSS (45 Arabic, 35 Persian, 3 Pashto, 1 Urdu, 3 *majmū'āt*), of which the majority now are found in the Kabul Museum.

4. *Kitābẖānah-yi Vizārat-i Maḡbū'āt va Iršād.*

(Library of the Ministry of Publication and Instruction, adjacent to Spinzar Hotel)

C. 500 MSS (c. 200 Persian, c. 150 Arabic, c. 150 Pashto, and a few Urdu and Turkish); hand-written *fihrist*. De Beaucueuil, *op. cit.*, p. 221-296,⁴⁷ describes 361 MSS (71 Arabic, 178 Persian, 53 Pashto, 8 Urdu, 2 Turkish, 49 *majmū'āt*).

5. *Kitābẖānah-yi 'Āmmah-yi Kābul, šu'bah-yi nusax-i xaḡḡī.*

(In the building of the Vizārat-i Iḡtilā'āt va kultūr, 5th floor; adjacent to Spinzar Hotel)

In 1968 the three former libraries of the Kabul Museum, of the Ministry of Culture and of the Ministry of Publication and Instruction had been brought together to create this central library of MSS, containing c. 1,800 vols; the MSS had still not been given consecutive numbers and were somewhat difficult to find; supplementary notes to de Beaucueuil's catalogue have been published by M. T. Dāniš-Pažūh in the article: *Čand nusxah-yi xaḡḡī-yi kitābẖānahāy-i Afġānistān, Rāhnamāy-i Kitāb* 10 (1346): 5, p. 520-529; 10 (1346): 6, p. 627-637 (124 nos.).

XIV. LAHORE

1. *Panjab University Library.*

C. 8,500 MSS, of which c. 6,000 are Persian, c. 1,500 Arabic, and a number in Urdu, Panjabi and other languages. Prints and

⁴⁷ See n. 46.

MSS are registered in the same card-indices, but only about half of the manuscript collection was said to be on cards in 1965. Printed catalogues: M. Abdullah, *A descriptive catalogue of Persian, Urdu and Arabic manuscripts in the Panjab University Library*, vol. 1: Persian manuscripts, fasc. 1: History; fasc. 2: Persian poetry, Lahore 1942-48 (nos. 1-188 and 189-899 respectively).⁴⁸ A hand-list of the remaining Persian MSS was said to be under preparation (to be published in 1967?), as well as one for the Arabic MSS (to be published in 1966?).

Orders for photo-copies of MSS are effectuated and should be sent to: The Librarian, Panjab University Library, Lahore.

⁴⁸ Parts of this work seem to have been published earlier in: *The Oriental College Magazine*, Lahore, (1926), p. 55-70; (1926): August, p. 45-60; (1927): February, p. 73-80; (1927): May, p. 63-73 (ref. Sezgin, p. 741, Huisman, p. 61-62, and Afšār, *Kitābs*, p. 58-59); cf. also A. C. Woolner, *Collections of Oriental manuscripts in Lahore*, *Proc. of the Indian Historical Records Commission* 8 (1925), p. 32-38.