

الملك لله
اعوذ بالله تعالى شأنه [؟] فرمان صایون شد

Seal

Tughra

آنکه بنا بر شفقت بینهایت شاهنشاهی درباره عده الایمان علی صالح بگ مین باشی و

Text

L1

ریش سفید بختیار

از ابتدا ده ماهه سال [؟] پارس نیل حاصل یک حجر طاحونه دیوانی واقع در

L2

قصه لنگر خام که از ملک نتیجه الخوانین العظام ابوالفتح بیگ بختیار

صبطا شده بعد معاش همه ساله مشارلیه شفقت فرمودیم که هر ساله حاصل

L3

اگر بعلامه مواجب مستمر خود باز یافت و صرف معیشت و مدار گذار خود نموده

بمواقع خدمات مقرره قیام و اقدام نماید ضابط و حال الطایر جام بنحو مقرر معمول

L4

داشته حاصل طاحونه مزبور را متعلق بهم ساله

عده الایمان مشارلیه و از حشود جمع مالیات ابواب جمعی خود موضوع دانند

L5

مستوفیان عظام کرام دیوان اعلی رقم اقدس را در دفاتر خلود

ثبت نمایند تحریر فی ۱۰ شهر جمادی الاولی سنه ۱۱۵۹

L6

Raqam, 10 Jumādā I 1159/31 May 1746

Seal: Dominion is God's

Tughra: I seek protection from God, whose grandeur is exalted. The royal command has been issued.

Text: That, in accordance with the unlimited royal compassion regarding the pre-eminent noble, 'Alī Ṣāliḥ Baig Mīnbāshī and Rīsh Safīd of the Bakhtiyārī,¹ we have granted him, from the beginning of the ten month period of the Year of the Leopard,² the revenue of the mill³ belonging to the Dīvān in the town of Langar Jām,⁴ which was taken possession of [by the Dīvān] from the property of the descendant of the great khans, Abū al-Fath Baig Bakhtiyārī,⁵ as his annual sustenance supplement, so that, collecting its revenue each year as well as his permanent wages and spending it on his sustenance and livelihood he can diligently attend to the contingencies of the duties laid down for him.

The zābit⁶ and the tax collectors of the district of Jām⁷ shall act as laid down and shall consider the revenue of the aforementioned mill as belonging to the annual grant of the aforementioned notable and shall subtract it (i.e., the revenue of the mill) from the matter making up the total of the taxes for which they are responsible.

The great and noble mustaufīs of the exalted Dīvān shall register this blessed order [raqam] in their eternal registers. Written on the 10th of the month of Jumādā I, the Year 1159/31 May 1746.

NOTES

¹ 'Alī Ṣāliḥ Baig Mīnbāshī and Rīsh Safīd of the Bakhtiyārī. (See Documents 4 & 5, and Genealogical Table) Here the title mīnbāshī, lit. "master of a thousand," probably indicates, along with rīsh safīd, lit. white beard, the

the commander of the Bakhtiyārī, or other large, tribal contingents. Later in the eighteenth century, and certainly since the late nineteenth century rīsh safīd has become an honorific for any elder. The context of this document suggests that rīsh safīd may designate an office, that of paramount tribal leader, possibly even analogous to īlkhānī.

²The Year of the Leopard. 1746, from the Turkic cycle of twelve years:

³Mill. The text does indicate whether or not the mill is powered by water or wind. Hajar (Ar. stone), the denominating word used for counting mills, as is sang (Persian, stone), precedes mill (tāhūnah).

⁴Langar Jām. Presumably stands for Turbat Jām.

⁵Abū al-Fath, Baig Bakhtiyārī. Grandson of Mīr Jahāngīr, later the Governor of Isfahan under 'Alī Mardan and Karīm Khan.

⁶Zābiṭ. Revenue collector, or bailiff.

⁷Jām. Northeāst Khurasan (See Document 2).

II. THE DOCUMENT (Sardār As'ad collection)

This Raqam measures more than 28 x 21.5 cm. The front bears Nādir's flame-shaped Lion and Sun seal, and his tuḡhrā begins the first line. The text is centered left and runs almost to the page bottom and only slightly up the left margin. The script is shikastah-nasta'liq. Seals found on the dorse are unread.

LII. SIGNIFICANCE

1. Probably issued in conjunction with Documents 4 and 5; they bear identical *tughrās*.
2. Records the high rank of the leader of the Bakhtiyārī, and links him with military service in Khurasan, and further, grants him property and a tax exemption.