

هو [۴]

Invocation

Text  
L1

عالی جهاان رفیع جھایگاھان عزت همراه حسن خان و جعفر قلی خان بسلامت

باشند بعد مشہود میدازد کہ در این وقت

حسب فرمان قضا جرایان مطامع عالمیان مطیع مبارک محال پشت کوه بتیول

L2

عالیجاہ رفیع جاہیگاہ عزت و سعادت

و جدت همراه زبده الخوانین الیاس خان مرحمت رفت کہ مختص عالی جاہ مشارالیم

L3

بودہ احدی دخل و تصرف

نمایذ میباید بحسب حکم محکم قضائیم ہمایون محال مزبور را بتیول ابدی عالی جاہ

L4

مشارالیم دانستہ بہ هیچ وجہہ من الوجوہ رجوع

محال مزبور ندارند و مطلقا دخل و تصرف نکنند و همچنین سکنای عالیجاہان نیز

L5

در محال پشت کوه موجب خرابی

آنجاست قرار مسکن و نشیمن خود را در یقا خود دهند و بہ هیچ وجه متعرض

L6

نگردیرہ بہ هیچ وجه رجوع ندارند [و] پیوستہ مطالب

و مهماتی که داشته باشند به قلمی و ارسال دارند که به عون الله فیصل پذیر

L7

الباقی و سلام

گردد

Hukm, [1230/1814-1815?<sup>1</sup>]

Invocation: He [, Who is] [?]

Text: May those of lofty status and high rank, the companions of esteem, Hasan Khan<sup>2</sup> and Ja<sup>c</sup>far Qulī Khan,<sup>3</sup> be in good health. It is brought to attention at this time, in accordance with the blessed command, as sure as fate which is obeyed by the people of the world, the districts of Pusht Kūh<sup>4</sup> have been granted in tuyūl to him who is of high rank and lofty status, the companion of power, felicity, and glory, the select of khans, Ilyās Khan, which having been especially appropriated to the aforementioned of high rank, no one may interfere or assert possession over them.

In accord with the firm, royal Hukm, possessing the qualities of fate, they must consider the aforesaid districts to be his eternal tuyūl, and not make any resort to the aforesaid districts, and make absolutely no intrusion into them or take possession of them. Similarly, the residence of those [two] exalted ones in the districts of Pusht Kūh is a cause of the ruin of those districts. Let them arrange to establish their residence and abode in Chaqākhūr,<sup>5</sup> and not interfere in any way or intrude in any way.

Let them write down and transmit any matters and affairs they have, so that with the help of God they may be settled. For the rest, farewell.

## I. NOTES

<sup>1</sup>This Hukm is not dated, but it relates to Document 2 and follows it so closely in style that it must have been issued then or shortly after. It also relates to Document 1, in which Ilyās Khan had been granted the tuyūl of Pusht Kūh by Fath <sup>c</sup>Alī Shah, and presumably Hasan and Ja<sup>c</sup>far Qulī Khans have continued to challenge Ilyās Khan.

<sup>2</sup>Hasan Khan. Second son of Farajallah Khan, who was Abdāl Khan's second son. (See Genealogical Table.)

<sup>3</sup>Ja<sup>c</sup>far Qulī Khan. Son of Habīballah Khan and father of Husain Qulī Khan Īlkhānī. Ja<sup>c</sup>far died ca. 1252/1836.

<sup>4</sup>Pusht Kūh. The Bakhtiyārī adjacent to Mizdij's western border.

<sup>5</sup>Chaqākhūr. The extensive, well-watered plain just south of Chahār Mahāll, and the center of the Durakī yailāq.

## II. DOCUMENT (Sardar As<sup>c</sup>ad collection)

This Hukm measures ca. 33 x 19 cm. The text is beautifully balanced with the right margin twice the width of the left, with the text filling the lower two-thirds of the page. The lines of the text are written in shishdāng-nasta<sup>c</sup>līq. This is a rather curious document for there is no invocation--but possibly for a barely decipherable Hu [He, Who is] at the top--no ṭughrā, and no seal at the end. Not even a date. The dorse, however, bears one seal that is identical to that at the end of the text of the preceding Document 2. The script of Document 3, as well as its subject matter, is the same as Document 2; therefore, they were probably issued at the same time or shortly after.

This document has some features of a letter rather than a decree, although the opening is decree-like. Like Document 2, it is probably issued by the Governor of the province, presumatly Nizām al-Daulah.

## III. SIGNIFICANCE

1. See Documents 1 and 2 and Note 1, above.