

الملك لله  
ناصر الدين شاه تاجار  
السلطان بن سلطان

Seal

حسین قلی خان ایلمانی

Text  
L1

معتد الدوله عرض کرده بود که محمد حسین خان بویر احمدی بعد از قتل برادرهای خود

L2

و حبس پدرش چون خواسته او را تادیبی بسزا کند فرار آبست خاک

L3

بختیاری و غیره آمده است لازم شد این دستخط را بتو بنویسم که هر جا

L4

محمد حسین خان را سراغ بکنید باید او را گرفته نزد معتد الدوله بفرستید

L5

و ذره در این فقره کوتاهی نکنید اگر در خاک بختیاری یا جای دیگر

L6

هر جا بدانید که آنجا است او را تعاقب بکنید و حتما باید

L7

گرفتار نمائید البته موافق این حکم معمول دارید سنه ۹۴ [۱۲]

L8

Royal Dast-khaṭṭ; [12]94/1877

Seal: Dominion is God's.

Nāṣir al-Dīn Shah Qājār

The Sultān ibn Sultān.

Text: Ḥusain Qulī Khan Īlkhānī.

Muṣṭamid al-Daulah<sup>1</sup> has written that Muḥammad Ḥusain Khan Buir Aḥmadī,<sup>2</sup> after the killing of his brothers and imprisoning his father, since he wanted to administer fitting chastisement to him, came in flight toward the Bakhtiyārī etc. It has become necessary for me to write this Dast-khaṭ to you, to the effect that wherever you know Muḥammad Ḥusain Khan to be, you must seize him and send him to Muṣṭamid al-Daulah. And you must not fall short in the slightest way over this matter. If he is in the Bakhtiyārī, or elsewhere, wherever you know him to be, pursue him, and you must without any doubt seize him. Of course, you must act in accordance with this order. Year [12]94/1877.

#### I. NOTES

<sup>1</sup>Muṣṭamid al-Daulah. Farhād Mīrzā, the Shah's paternal uncle and the Governor of Fārs.

<sup>2</sup>Muḥammad Ḥusain Khan Buir Aḥmadī. Muḥammad Ḥusain was the son of Khudā Karam Khan, who was one of the leaders of the Buir Aḥmadī tribes, which were found just to the south of the Bakhtiyārī. (See Document 14 and "Kitābchah.")

## II. THE DOCUMENT (Sardār Zafar collection)

This royal letter in the Shah's own hand, dast-khatt, measures ca. 22.8 x 13.2 cm. It approximates the model for official documents: the Shah's seal is at the top, the text occupies the lower half of the page, the right margin is wider than the left, and the lines extend upwards at the left. It is, perhaps a category of the Malfūfah Farman. This document was written in shikastah by the Shah himself, and the recipient, Īlkhānī, is identified immediately below the seal. Typical of the Shah's letters, it is brief and to the point.

## III. SIGNIFICANCE

1. Buir Ahmadi raids and general instability were a continuous problem for Bakhtiyari leaders.
2. The problem had reached such proportions that the Shah himself was involved: the split between Farhad Mirza and Īlkhānī must have occurred. Farhad Mirza presumably thought that Muhammad Husain was being sheltered by Īlkhānī and would be used against him in Fars.
3. The Shah is informing Īlkhānī in no uncertain terms as to who is responsible.