II.

NOTE ON THE CONTENTS OF THE
TA'RIKH-I-JAHAN-GUSHA :

OR HISTORY OF THE WORLD-CONQUEROR, CHANGIZ KHAN,
BY 'ATA MALIK JUWAYNI,

*with an appreciation and comparison of some of the manuscripts
of this work, especially those belonging to the Bibliothèque
Nationale at Paris.*

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NO event since the time of the Prophet Muḥammad has, probably, so profoundly affected the history of Western Asia as the disastrous wave of Mongol Invasion which, beginning with the first conquests of Changiz Khán at the beginning of the thirteenth century of our era, culminated in the sack of Baghdad and the extinction of the Caliphate by his grandson Húlágú Khán in A.D. 1258.

D'Ohsson, in his great *Histoire des Mongols* (1834), enumerates the following five Arabic and Persian works as the most important Muḥammadan sources for the history of this period :—

1. The well-known *Ta'rikhu'l-Kámil* of Ibnu'l-Athír, who died in A.H. 630 (A.D. 1232–3), under A.H. 617 and the following years of the chronicle.

2. The *Sírat*, or Biography, of that valiant antagonist of the Mongols, Jalálu'd-Dín Mankubirtí, the last of the Khwárazmsháhs, composed by his faithful secretary Shihábu'd-Dín Muḥammad b. Aḥmad of Nasá in Khurásán. This work, inspired by Ibnu'l-Athír's narrative, comprises 108 chapters, was written in A.H. 639 (A.D. 1241–2), and is characterized by d'Ohsson as “une narration simple et naturelle.”

3. The *Ta'rikh-i-Jahán-gushá* of 'Aṭa Malik JuwaynÍ, which forms the subject of the present notice. This history

was composed in A.H. 658 (A.D. 1260), and is carried down to the death of Ruknu'd-Dín Khursháh, last Grand-Master of the Assassins of Alamút, in A.H. 655 (A.D. 1257), while a few MSS. contain an additional Appendix on the sack of Baghdad, which took place in the following year. The author, who was secretary to Húlágú Khán himself, died in A.H. 681 (A.D. 1282-3).

4. The *Kitábu Tajziyati'l-Amşár wa Tajziyati'l-A'şár* of 'Abdu'lláh b. Faḍlu'lláh, who (since he was the panegyrist of the Mongol Court) is generally called *Waşşáfu'l-Haḍrat*, whence his history is commonly known as the *Ta'rikh-i-Waşşáf*. It is professedly a continuation of the *Jahán-gushá* last mentioned (with an abstract of which it concludes), and covers the years A.H. 655-728 (A.D. 1257-1327). Undertaken for Gházán Khán, it was only completed in the time of his successor U'ljáytú, to whom the author, introduced by Rashídu'd-Dín Faḍlu'lláh (author of the history to be next mentioned), presented it. The Preface was written in A.H. 699 (A.D. 1299-1300). It is much admired in the East for (what in our eyes is a blemish) its florid and laboured style, over-charged with every species of rhetorical ornament.

5. The *Jámi'u't-Tawárikh*, or great universal history, of Rashídu'd-Dín Faḍlu'lláh, the accomplished and unfortunate Minister who was put to death on Sept. 13, A.D. 1318 (A.H. 718). It comprises three volumes, of which the *first* treats of the general history and ethnology of the Mongols, and, in greater detail, of their history from the time of Changíz Khán till the time of U'ljáytú. This volume was concluded in A.H. 702 (A.D. 1302-3). The *second* volume deals with the general history of the pre-Mongol period, while the *third* treats of Geography. The history was brought down by the author to the death of Gházán Khán, while a supplement, composed by Mas'úd b. 'Abdu'lláh in A.H. 837 (A.D. 1433-4), carries it down to A.H. 736 (A.D. 1335-6).

Of these five sources, the first two, which are both in Arabic, have been published *in extenso*, while of the last three, which are all in Persian, portions only (and in the case of the *Jahán-gushá* only a small portion, in vol. ii of

Schefer's *Chrestomathie persane*, pp. 105–169) have been published.

The *Jahán-gushá* is, then, the most neglected, though by no means the least interesting, of these five important histories; nor is it interesting only by reason of its well-informed and original account of the Mongol Invasion. This, and the Rise and Development of the Mongol power down to the destruction of the Khwárazmsháhs and of the Assassins of Alamút, form the subject of the *first* volume; while the *second* and *third* volumes deal respectively with the history of the two Dynasties last mentioned. The history of the Assassins in particular is discussed with singular fulness and authority, for the author accompanied Húlágú Khán (in his capacity of secretary) on the expedition against their chief strongholds, and was able to examine and note the contents of many rare books in their well-stocked libraries, which were immediately afterwards committed to the flames. Thus it happens that this work contains many particulars concerning the history and doctrines of this interesting sect which are not to be found elsewhere, as well as much matter throwing light on the social and literary history of the period.

The public libraries of Europe contain altogether at least some fourteen manuscripts of this important work, of which I have examined eight more or less fully, viz., the British Museum MS. (Or. 155), the India Office MS. (No. 1914 = No. 170 in Ethé's Catalogue), and six of the Paris MSS., some of which (in particular a very fine one, dated A.H. 689) are remarkably good. These I shall refer to in the remainder of this article as B.M., I.O., and P¹–P⁶. For an edition of the text, which I have long contemplated for my Persian Historical Text Series, P² (Suppl. persan, 205), the ancient MS. above mentioned, would form the proper basis, while B.M. and I.O. are both so incorrect, incomplete, and defaced by dislocations and *lacunæ*, that they might well be ignored, and I only mention them in what follows because they are most accessible to scholars in this country, and because I have myself been compelled to work chiefly at them, using the former in a transcript begun for me by a Turk named 'Árif

Bey and concluded by Mawlawí Muḥammad Barakatu'lláh, and the latter in the original, which the authorities of the India Office Library, with their usual liberality, placed at my disposal.

I now proceed to an enumeration (which makes no pretence to completeness) of the principal European MSS., adding to those of Paris a brief description, which I deem unnecessary in the case of B.M. and I.O., since descriptions of these will be found in the respective catalogues of the institutions to which they belong.

PARIS.

1. *Ancien Fonds persan* 69 (= P¹).—The MS. used by d'Ohsson, and, before him, by Quatremère in compiling his notice of the author in vol. i of *Mines de l'Orient*, pp. 220–234 (Vienna, 1809). He correctly describes it as “un petit in-folio, contenant 189 feuillets (each of 25 lines), et qu'on a achevé de copier le deuxième jour du mois de Moharrem, A.H. 938 (= August 16, A.D. 1531). L'écriture en est mauvaise, et présente un assez grand nombre de fautes de copiste.” I may add that this MS. is complete, was transcribed by one named *Ḥalwā'i*, and contains many marginal notes and collations. It is written in *nasta'liq* which I should describe as fairly good.

2. *Supplément persan* 205 (= P²).—A beautiful old MS. dated A.H. 689 (A.D. 1290), comprising ff. 176 of 27 lines. It is a large volume (measuring, if I recollect aright, about 10 × 8 inches), and is carefully written in a fine, large, archaic *naskhī* hand, which is, however, not always easy to read.

3. *Supplément persan* 206 (= P³).—This MS., dated A.H. 841 (A.D. 1437–8), contains ff. 188, is written in a good *naskhī* hand, with rubrications, and is embellished with six miniatures. I did not compare its contents throughout with the other MSS., but it is incomplete at the end, and seems to lack the whole, or at least the greater part, of vol. i. There is also a dislocation or lacuna between ff. 41 and 42.

The following MSS. belonged to the late M. Charles Schefer, whose wonderful collection of Oriental manuscripts passed entire to the Bibliothèque Nationale.

4. *Supplément persan* 1375 (= P⁴ = Pers. 68 of the Schefer Collection).—A fine old complete copy (ascribed by the cataloguer of the Schefer MSS. to the fifteenth century of our era), written in a clear and excellent *naskhî* hand, and comprising ff. 234. There is, however, between ff. 215 and 216, an extensive lacuna, corresponding with ff. 155*a*, l. 12–165*a*, l. 24, of P².

5. *Supplément persan* 1556¹ (= P⁵ = Pers. 240 of the Schefer Collection).—A moderately good MS. (ascribed to the fourteenth century of our era) containing ff. 264 (220 written). The writing is rather scratchy and illegible, and the first leaf is supplied in a modern Turkish hand.

6. *Supplément persan* 1563 (= P⁶ = Pers. 24 of the Schefer Collection).—A quite modern MS., dated A.H. 1259 (A.D. 1843–4), comprising ff. 199 of 17 ll., the text written in a good, clear *ta'liq*, the verses cited in large, clear *naskhî* and in red or blue ink. This ends early in vol. iii with the Proclamation announcing the destruction of the Assassins' stronghold of Alamût, omitting the whole account of the Isma'îlî sect which should follow this. On f. 168*a* (the end of vol. ii, here wrongly called the end of vol. i) is a colophon stating that the MS. was copied from an original dated A.H. 659 (A.D. 1261).

In point of excellence I should place these six MSS. in the following order:—P², P⁴, P¹, P⁶, P⁵, P³.

LONDON.

7. Or. 155 of the British Museum (= B.M.).—This is defective in several places, especially at the beginning of vol. i, where some nine or ten chapters are wanting, and there are also several dislocations, while the text is far from correct. It is quite modern (A.H. 1277 = A.D. 1860–1), but professes to have been copied from an original dated A.H. 658 (= A.D. 1260).

8. No. 1914 (= 170 of Ethé's Catalogue) of the India Office.—In this also five or six chapters are wanting at the beginning, three (including the conquest of Bukhárá and Samarqand and the revolt of Tárábí) a little further on, and the end of vol. ii and beginning of vol. iii. There are also several dislocations, the proper order of the existing portions being ff. 1–17 (*lacuna*), 93–180, 18–93, 180–236 (the end). It ends with Naşíru'd-Dín Túsí's Appendix (referred to on p. 28 *supra*), was transcribed in A.H. 1076 (= A.D. 1665–6), and is written in a slovenly *ta'liq*, with rubrications and some marginal notes and references.

OXFORD.

9. *Fraser* 154 (= No. 146 of Ethé's Catalogue) of the Bodleian, not dated, but described by Ethé as "a very old and good copy."

10. *Ouseley Add.* 44 (= No. 145 of Ethé's Catalogue) of the Bodleian, also not dated.

MANCHESTER.

11. No. 814 of Lord Crawford's Collection, which, formerly so generously placed at the disposal of scholars, has now passed into the hands of Mrs. Rylands, where it has hitherto proved inaccessible. It is said to date from about A.D. 1700.

GOTHA.

12. No. 33 Persian (= No. 28 of Aumer's Catalogue), dated A.H. 799 (= A.D. 1396–7), and described as written in a cursive hand.

LEYDEN.

13. Cod. 1185 Warner.—A modern copy made by a European, and partly collated by Warner, A.D. 1662.

VIENNA.

14. N.F. 217 (= 956 of Flügel's Catalogue). — This, containing only the first half of the work, is said to have been copied from a MS. in the Library of Sulṭān Báyezíd at Constantinople, in A.H. 1249 (= A.D. 1833-4).

CONSTANTINOPLE.

In the Constantinople Catalogues I have found mention of four more copies, viz., 'Amúja Ḥusayn Páshá, No. 359; As'ad Efendi, No. 2106; Ḥamídiyya Turbési (Lálá Isma'íl Efendi's bequest), No. 336; and Sulṭān Muḥammad Fátih, No. 4316.

I shall now give, in the form of a concordance, the collation of the six Paris MSS., *B.M.*, and *I.O.*, indicating alike the headings of the chapters into which the book is divided, and the place in each MS. where each chapter begins.

VOL. I: HISTORY OF THE MONGOLS.

The work opens, as usual, with a Doxology, beginning:—

سپاس و ثنا معبودی راست که واجب الوجودست الخ

This Doxology is followed by a short introductory section, headed *Fasl*, and beginning:—

بیش از عهد دولت و خروج جنگز خان الخ

After this follow the chapters into which the book is divided (here numbered for more convenient reference, but not so numbered in any of the MSS.), in all eighty-six, or thereabouts, whereof Nos. 1-40 constitute the *first* volume, Nos. 41-71 the *second*, and Nos. 71-86 the *third*. The titles of each section, with my ordinal numbers prefixed, are given to the right of the page, and the collation of the eight MSS. (so far as I had time to make it during my visit to Paris, for it is not complete) on the left.

TITLES OF CHAPTERS.									
P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.		
								۱ ' مقدمہ ' ۱	
	6b		6a					۲ ' فصل ' ۲	
	7a		6 bis a		8b			۳ ' ذکر قواعدی کی جنکز خان بعد از خروج نهاد و یاساها کہ فرمود ' ۳	
								۴ ' ذکر خروج جنکز خان و ابتدای انتقال دولت و مملکت ملوک جهان بدو و احوال آن بر سبیل ایجاز ' ۴	
12b	9b		10a		11b			۵ ' ذکر ابنای جنکز خان ' ۵	
14a	10b		11b		13a			۶ ' ذکر استخلاص بلاد ایغور و انتیاد ایدی قوت ' ۶	
15a	11b		12b	12a	14a			۷ ' ذکر تنمۂ احوال ایشان ' ۷	
	12a		13a	12b	14b			۸ ' ذکر نسب ایدی قوت و بلاد ایغور بر موجب زعم ایشان ' ۸	
17a	13b		15a	14a	16a		3b		
19b	15a		17a		18a		6b	۹ ' ذکر احوال کوچلک و توق تغان [بقای P ⁴] ' ۹	

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	TITLES OF CHAPTERS.
21b	16b		18a		20b		7b	۱۰، ذکر امام شهید علاء الدین الختئی، ۱۱، ذکر استخلاص نواحی المالیه و قیالیغ و فولاد واحوال امرای آن،
23a	17b		19b		22a		10a	
24a	18b		20b		22b		11a	۱۲، ذکر سبب قصد مملکت سلطان ^۱ ، ۱۳، ذکر توجه خان جهان کشای بممالک سلطان واستخلاص آنرا،
25a	19b		22a		24a		12b	۱۴، ذکر توجه الش [الوش] ایدی بجند واستخلاص آن حدود،
	20b		23a		25a		16b	۱۵، ذکر استخلاص فناکت و خجند و احوال تهور ملک،
27b	21b		24b		27a		14a	
28b	22b		26a		28b		4b	۱۶، ذکر استخلاص ما وراء النهر بر سیل اجمال،
29a	23a		26b		30a		5b	۱۷، ذکر استخلاص بخارا،

¹ Here begins the extract given in vol. ii (pp. 105-169) of Schefer's *Chrestomathie persane*.

TITLES OF CHAPTERS.					
P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .
					B.M. I.O.
46b	38b	47b	47b	47a	48b
					37b
					109b
49a	40b	50b	51b	51b	41b
					112b
51b	43a	53b	55a	53b	46a
					116b
52b	44a	55a	56a	54a	47b
					118a
54a	45b	56b	58a	55b	50a
					120a
63b	54b	69b	67a	67a	66a
					134b
64b	55b	71a	68b	68b	67b
					135b
65b	56b	72b	70a	73a	69b
					137b
66b	57b	73b	71a	71a	71a
					138b

۲۹، ذکر واقعه نیشابور^۱
 ۳۰، ذکر جلوس پادشاه جهان قآن در مسند خانی
 ودست جهان بانی،
 ۳۱، ذکر حرکت پادشاه جهان قآن بجانب ختای
 وفتح آن،
 ۳۲، ذکر قوریلنای دوم،
 ۳۳، ذکر صادرات افعال قان،
 ۳۴، ذکر منازل و مراحل قان،
 ۳۵، ذکر توراکینا خاتون،
 ۳۶، ذکر فاطمه خاتون،
 ۳۷، ذکر جلوس کیول خان در چهار بالش خانی،

¹ Here ends the extract given in vol. ii (pp. 105-169) of Schefer's *Chrestomathie persane*.

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	TITLES OF CHAPTERS.
69b	60b		78a		78b	77a		ذکر احوال اغول غایمش [P ⁴] و پسران او ^{۳۸}
70b	61b		79b		79b	79a	145a	ذکر توشی و احوال [P ⁴] و جلوس باتو بموضع او ^{۳۹}
71a	62a		80a	77a	80b	80a	146a	ذکر استخلاص بلغار و حدود آن و روس ^{۴۰}
71b	62a		80b		80b	80b	146a	ذکر خیل کلار باشغرد ^{۴۱}
71b	62b		81a			81a	147a	ذکر چغتای ^{۴۲}
Nobreak.	63b		82b	79b	Nobreak.		148b	<i>End of Vol. I.</i>

VOL. II : HISTORY OF THE KHWARAZM SHAHS.

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	TITLES OF CHAPTERS.
72a	64b		83a		83a	83a	148b	ذکر مبداء دولت سلاطین خوارزم انار الله براهینهم ^{۴۳}

TITLES OF CHAPTERS.

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	
84a	74b		96b		96a	102a	164b	٤٤ ذکر جلوس سلطان علاء [قطب P ⁴] الدین محمد بن خوارزمشاه'
88a	77b		101a	96b		108a	170a	٤٥ ذکر مستلم شدن ملوک سلاطین غور سلطان محمدرا'
89b	78b		103a		102a	110b	172a	٤٦ ذکر احوال خرمیل بعد از مراجعت سلطان'
90b	79b		104a		103a	112a	173b	٤٧ ذکر کنلی [کرلی P ⁴] و عاقبت کار او'
91b	80b		105b		104b	114a	175b	٤٨ ذکر استخلاص مازندران و کرمان'
92a	81a		106a		105a	114b	175b	٤٩ ذکر استخلاص ما وراء النهر'
94a	83a		109a		107b	118a	179a	٥٠ ذکر مراجعت سلطان بار دوم بجنگت کورخان'
95a	83b		110a		108b	119b	180a	٥١ ذکر استخلاص فیروز کوه و غزنین'
95b	84b		110b	105a	109a	120b	18a	٥٢ ذکر خانان قراختای و احوال خروج و استئصال ایشان'

TITLES OF CHAPTERS.							
P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.
97b	87a		113a		111b	124a	۵۳، ذکر بقیة احوال سلطان سعید محمد و اختلال کار او
104b	94a	52b	123a	115b			۵۴، ذکر موجبات وحشتی که سلطان معتدرا با امیر المؤمنین الناصر لدین الله ابو العباس احمد افتاده بود
	94b		124a	116a		136a	
	95a	54b	125b				۵۵، ذکر استئصال سلطان سلاطین و سبب آن
110a	99b	60a	131a	122	122a	137a	32b
						139a	34a
1110a							۵۶، ذکر سلطان جلال الدین
1112b	101b	63b	134b		125a	146a	39b
							۵۷، ذکر احوال او در هندوستان
1113b	102b	65b	136b		126b	150a	42b
							۵۸، ذکر حرکت سلطان جلال الدین بجانب بغداد
1116a	105b	70a	140a		130b	152a	44a
							۵۹، ذکر احوال سلطان و گرجیان و قمع ایشان
1117b	106b	71b	142a		132a	156b	47b
							۶۰، ذکر مراجعت سلطان با گرجستان
1119a	108a	74a	144a		134a	158b	49a
							۶۱، ذکر حرکت سلطان باخلاط و فتح آن
						161a	51a
							۶۲، ذکر حرکت سلطان بحرب سلطان روم

TITLES OF CHAPTERS.								
P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	
								ذکر یمین [امین P ⁴] ملک و اغراں و عاقبت کار ایشان ، ۱۳۳
121b	108b	78b	148b	136b	138a	166b		ذکر والدۀ سلطان ترکان خاتون ، ۶۴
122b	112a	80b	150a		139b	168b	56b	ذکر احوال سلطان غیاث الدین ، ۶۵
123b	112b		151b		140b	170a	57b	ذکر استخلاص نواحی کرمان [و احوال براق حاجب P ⁴] ، ۶۶
125b	114b		154b		143b	173a	60b	ذکر جنتمور و تولبت او خراسان و مارندران را ، ۶۷
127a	116b		157b		145b	176b	63a	ذکر نورسل ، ۶۸
128b	118a		159b		147b	179b		ذکر کورکوز [کورکور P ⁴] ، ۶۹
129a	118a		159b		148a	179b	65a	ذکر و صول کورکوز بخراسان و احوال او ، ۷۰
132a	121b		164b			185b	69b	ذکر احوال امیر ارغون ، ۷۱
133b	122b		166b		154a	188a	71a	ذکر توجه امیر ارغون بقوریلتای بزرگ ، ۷۲
135b	125a		170a		157a	192a	74a	ذکر احوال شرف الدین خوارزمی ، ۷۳
138b	128a		174b			197b	78b	
	133b		182b			168a		End of Vol. II.

VOL. III: HISTORY OF THE ASSASSINS.

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	TITLES OF CHAPTERS.
	[135 <i>b</i>] ¹		185 <i>b</i>			208 <i>b</i>		‘ ذکر احوال حسن و استئصال او ’، ٧٤
146 <i>b</i>	[136 <i>a</i>]		186 <i>a</i>		[172 <i>a</i>]	209 <i>b</i>	183 <i>a</i>	‘ ذکر جلوس منکو قان ’، ٧٥
								‘ ذکر نموداری از محاسن ذات منکو قان بعد از استقرار او بر سریر ملک ’، ٧٦
157 <i>b</i>	147 <i>a</i>		203 <i>a</i>		[187 <i>b</i>]	228 <i>b</i>	? 182 <i>a</i>	‘ ذکر اوکان خان ’، ٧٧
158 <i>a</i>	[147 <i>b</i>]		203 <i>b</i>			229 <i>b</i>		‘ ذکر تعیین کردن پادشاه زادگان بممالک عالم (P ²) ’، ٧٨
	148 <i>a</i>		205 <i>a</i>					{ ‘ ذکر حرکت پادشاه جهان هولاکو ببالا غربی (P ⁴) ’، ”
[161 <i>b</i>]	150 <i>b</i>		205 <i>b</i>		[192 <i>a</i>]	230 <i>b</i>	184 <i>a</i>	‘ ذکر حرکت پادشاه جهان هولاکو بفتح قلعه ملاحده ’، ٧٩
[162 <i>b</i>]	151 <i>b</i>		210 <i>b</i>				190 <i>a</i>	‘ ذکر فتح نامه الموت ’، ٨٠
								‘ ذکر تقریر مذاهب باطنیان و اسماعیلیان ’، ٨١
167 <i>a</i>	156 <i>a</i>		Lacuna		End of MS.	244 <i>b</i>	197 <i>b</i>	و احوال جماعت مذکور ’

¹ In what follows, the brackets in which certain numbers are enclosed indicate that the section begins on that page, but has no separate title in the manuscript referred to.

P ¹ .	P ² .	P ³ .	P ⁴ .	P ⁵ .	P ⁶ .	B.M.	I.O.	TITLES OF CHAPTERS.
171b	160a		Lacuna			252a	204b	ذکر مختصر مهدی مقدوح ، ۸۲
173b	161b		"			255a	207b	ذکر نسب حسن صباح واحوال او ، ۸۳
178b	166b		218b					ذکر ولادت حسن بن محمد بزرگ امید (P ²) ، ۸۴
								ذکر احوال پسر حسن بجای پدرش و رفع تکالیف " شریعت اسلام (P ⁴)
186a	[173b]		228b			271a		ذکر احوال رکن الدین خورشاه بعد از وفات پدرش ، ۸۵
187a	[175a]		230b					ذکر قلاع رکن الدین بعد از نزول او (P ⁴) ، ۸۶
	[176a]		232a					ذکر احوال رکن الدین و انتهای کار ایشان (P ⁴) ، ۸۷
189a	176b							End of Vol. III.
								—236a APPENDIX ON SACK OF BAGHDAD IN I.O.

The concluding words of the text (not regarding the Appendix) are:—

‘ که بسته شد ، وذلک ذکرى للذاکرين و کذلک یفعل الله بالظالمين ’

The number and titles of chapters vary considerably in the different MSS. Except when otherwise indicated, I have chiefly followed the oldest MS., P².