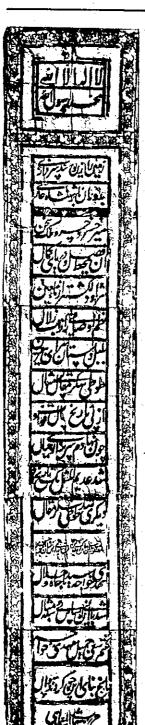
### AMEER KHUSRO'S IMPACT ON ASIAN LITERATURE AND CULTURE

May 29 - June 2, 1987 International House at the University of Chicago

# 'The Archeology and Calligraphy of Ameer Khusro's Tomb'

by Prof. Wayne Begley, University of Iowa and Dr. Ziauddin Desai, Archeological Survey of India



### TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS OF THE INSCRIPTIONS

FROM: Zafar Hasan, A <u>Guide to Nizamu-d Din (MASI</u>, No. 10), Calcutta, 1922; R. Beveridge, "Mahdi Khwaja," <u>Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica</u> 1915-16, pp. 1-9.

I.—Inscription on a marble tablet in the gallery of the tomb. Reign of Babur, 937/1530 لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله

زمین را ازین لرح شد سرفرازی بدرران بابر شهنشاه غازی

مير خسرر خسرو ملك سخن آن معيط فضل و درياي كمال (۲) نثر اردادش قراز ماء معین نظم او صانی قر از آب زلال (۳) بلبل دستان سرای بی قربن طوطی شکر مقال بی مثال از پی تاریخ سال فرت او چون فهادم سر بزانوی خیال شد عديم المثل يك تاريخ او ديگرى شد طرطي شكر مقال

> ز هوف وصل جانان ساده آمد لوج خاک من طریق ساده لرمی بس نشان عشق پاک من

(۱) مهدى خواجه سيد با جاه ر جلال شد باني اين اساس بى شبه ر مثال (۲) گفتم سعي جميل مهدي خراجه تاريخ بنای اين چر كردند سرال . حررة شهاب المعمائي الهرري

"There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is his prophet. The earth was honoured by this tablet in the reign of Babar the emperor and

- (1) "Mir Khusrau, the king of the kingdom of words (poetry), the ocean of accomplishment and sea of perfection.
- (2) His prose is more attractive than flowing water, his poetry is clearer than limpid water.
- (3) (He is) a peerless singing nightingale and an unparalleled sugar-tongued parrot.
- (4) For the date of his death, when I bowed my head above the knees of thought,
- (5) A chronogram occurred 'peerless' and another 'Sugar-tongued parrot.'" (725 A.H.=1325 A.D.)
- "The tablet of my dust is without even a word of hopes of a meeting with my beloved, simplicity is the only sign of my true love."
- (1) "Mahdī Khūāja, a Sayyid of rank and dignity, became the founder of this matchless and incomparable building.
- (2) I said 'the good efforts of Mahdī Khūāja,' when they enquired of me the date of the foundation of this building,

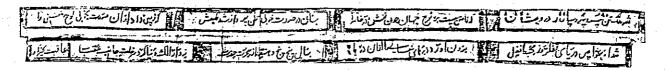
It is written by Shihāb the enigmatist of Hirāt."

897 + 40 = 937

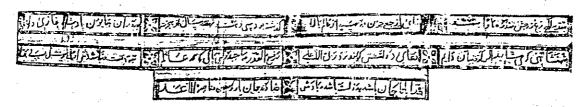
(=1530)

### II.—Inscription on the walls of the outer enclosure of Khusrau's tomb. Reign of Humayun, 938/1531-2

On the northern wall.



On the western wall,



شه ملك سخن خسرو سر و سالار درويشان كه نامش هست برلوح جهان چون نقش در خارا (۲) چنان در صورت خوبي سخن پرداز شد طبعش که زيبي داد از آن صورت بخوبي لوج معني را (۲) شد او غواص دريای تفکر رز محيط فضل بررن آورد درهای معاني را از آن دريا (۴) بسال پنج پنج و هفتصد از هجرت حضرت ز دارالملک دنیا کرد رحلت جانب عقبی عاقست بخير باد

(۲) گذشته بود سي ر هشت رنهصدسال از هجرت بدرران همايرن بادشاه غازي دانا (۷) شهنشاهی که مي شايد اگر کررديان دايم دعلی درلتش گريند نزد ربي الاعلی (۸) رمیع القدر رصاحبدرلتی پاکی که در عالم نبودست رنباشد مثل اربی مثل و بی همتا خدایا تا جهان باشد بدرلت باشد ر بادش خدارند جهان یارر معین ر ناصر الاعداد

(٥) بتقدير الهي مرغ زرحش سدره ماوا شد ندائ ارجعي چون در رسيد ازعالم بالا

(1) "Kbusrau the king of the kingdom of words and the head and chief of saints; whose name is (engraved) on the tablet of world like the mark on hard stone.

(2) He (lit. his intellect) composed verses in such an elegant style that the tablet of meaning was adorned with it.

(3) He dived into the sea of reflection and by the grace (of God) brought out the pearls of expression from it.

(4) In the year five times five (25) and seven hundred from the flight of His Holiness (Prophet) he departed from this world to the next. May his end be good.

725 (=1325)

938 (=1531-2)

(5) By the divine decree Sidra (a tree in paradise) became the residence of the bird of his soul, when the call 'Irja'i' (turn to me) reached him from the high world.

(6) Nine hundred and thirty eight-years had passed from Hijrat to the reign of Humayun, the king and champion of faith, and the wise,

(7) An emperor, so worthy, that the angels might well ever pray for his prosperity to the great God,

(8) Of high rank, wealthy, and pure, like whom there has never been nor ever will be one so peerless or matchless.

(9) O God! as long as the world exists may be ever remain in prosperity, and may the Lord of the world be his friend, helper and defender against his enemies."

### III.—Inscription on the inner walls of the tomb. Reign of Jahangir, 1014/1605-6

On the Eastern wall.

(۱) اے خسرو بی نظیر عالم با روضهٔ تو مرا نیازست

(۲) تعمــير نمــود طاهر آنوا فيض ازلى هميشه بازست

(٣) تاریخ بناش عقال گفتا با ررضه بگر که جای رازست

قائل اين كلام ر باني اين مقام طاهر معمد عماد الدين حسن ابن سلطان علي سبزواري هجرى سنه ١٠١٣ غفر الله ذنوبه ر ستر عيوبه الكاتب عبد النبي ابن ايرب

(۱) ای شربت عاشقی انجامت وز دوست زمان زمان پیامت

(٢) شد سلک فرید از تو منظوم زانست که شد لقب نظامت ر

(۳) جارید بقاست بنده خسسرو بهرن شد بهزار جان غلامت

(۱) مرا نام نیک است و خواجه عظیم در شین و در لام و دو قان و دو جیم

(۲) اگر نام یابی تر زین حرفها بدانم که هستی تر مردی نهیم

كاتب مذكور نبيرة شيخ فريد شكر كنب

(1) "O! Khusrau, peerless in the world, I am a supplicant at thy tomb.

(2) It has been built by Tähir; eternal blessing is always found here.

(3) Wisdom thus spake the date of its foundation, say "At the Joint "for it is a place of secrets.

"The composer of these lines and founder of this building is Tahir Muhammad 'Imadu-d Dîn Hasan son of Sultan 'Alī Sabzwārī, in the year 1014 Hijra (1605-6 A.D.), may God forgive his sins and conceal his faults. The scribe 'Abdu-n Nabi son of

Aīyūb."

- (1) "O thou! who hast the sweet drink of love in thy cup and receivest messages constantly from the friend.
- (2) The house of Farid is ordered by thee, hence is it that thou art entitled Nizam. (3) Immortal is the slave Khusrau, for he with his thousand lives is thy slave."
- (1) "My name is Nek (righteous) and 'Great Khūāja'; [it contains] two shīns, two lāms, two qāfs and two jīms.
- (2) If you can evolve my name from these letters I shall know thou art a wise man. Scribe the same as mentioned above ('Abdu-n Nabi son of Aiyūb) the grandson of Shaikh Farid Shakar Ganj."

 $2 \times 30 = 60$   $\sim$  (Sin). 2 lāms 2×100=200 , (Re). 2 qā/s

<u>(Kh</u>usrau).

. 2×300=600 ċ (<u>Kħ</u>e).

, (Wāo).

1014 (=1605-6)

IV.—Inscription on a marble tablet built in the northern wall, inside the tomb.

Reign of Jahangir



## نرر الدين معمد

بدور شهنشاه عالم یناه ابر المظفر بادشاه عادل جهانگسیر غازی خلد الله ملکه رسلطانه رافاض علی العالمین بره رامسانه ⊙

"In the reign of the emperor, the asylum of the world, the father of victory, the just king (named) Nūru-d Dīn Muhammad Jahāngīr, the champion of faith, may God perpetuate his kingdom and reign and extend over all the worlds his beneficence and benevolence."

