

LIST OF THE TURKISH GOVERNORS AND HIGH JUDGES OF ALEPPO FROM THE OTTOMAN CONQUEST TO A.D. 1747.

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Foreword.

THE following pages contain two complete lists of the Turkish Governors (*Pashas*) and High Judges (*Mawāh*) of the city of Aleppo, in North Syria. The list of the Governors begins from A.H. 1002, and that of the High Judges from the year of the Ottoman conquest of Syria by Salīm "the Grim," or from A.H. 922.

Both lists were probably taken from the official archives of the city by an author who died in A.H. 1157 (A.D. 1744). The reason for this assumption lies in the fact that this date is the last one mentioned at the end of each of the two lists, and that the lists (as translated below) are found in the Arabic MS. numbered 122 (ff. 38*b*-45*a*) of the Bland collection of the John Rylands Library, which although undated may safely be ascribed to the same year. A few more names are added to the lists after this date, but these, as we have said *in loc.*, are by a later hand.

We could hardly question the usefulness of these lists for the history of the Turkish domination over the country stretching below the Taurus range, and even for the history of all the Asiatic and African possessions of the old Ottoman Empire during the best two centuries and a half of its existence. A Pasha (or a maula), before his appointment to Aleppo, was generally the Pasha (or the maula) of many other important cities, and the case would be similar on the expiry of his term of office when he would certainly be transferred to some other equally important post. Now the present lists, by giving the name and the exact date of the appointment of a Pasha (or a maula), enables us to trace him in any other part of the Empire

in which he is mentioned either in historical happenings or in official records, and to fix an approximate (and often a precise) date for many events the occurrence of which would otherwise be difficult to determine chronologically. The lists have proved very valuable to me in this respect in the work of cataloguing the Turkish MSS. preserved in our Library, and also for checking the different dates mentioned in connection with some Turkish authors. Three examples will be sufficient here for our purpose :

(a) Rieu (*Catalogue of the Turkish Manuscripts in the British Museum*, p. 200) is undecided about A.H. 1117 as the date of the appointment of Ibrāhīm to the governorship of Aleppo. Our list i., No. 93 renders this date certain.

(b) According to Rieu (*ibid.*, p. 127) the famous Turkish writer Ḳāḍī Zādah died on the 26th of Rabi' ii., 1045. This date cannot apparently be considered as absolutely certain, because according to our list ii., No. 85, Ḳāḍī Zādah was appointed on the 14th of Shawwāl of the same year as a maula of the city of Aleppo.

(c) Rieu (*ibid.*, p. 98) writes that 'Abd al-Karīm b. Sinān was appointed Ḳāḍī of Aleppo in 1028. Our list ii., No. 67, informs us that this appointment took place in 1026. In 1028 Aleppo had another maula called Riyāḍī. See list ii., No. 69.

This chronological difficulty may possibly be removed in some cases by the fact that our authorities use alternately the Hijrah year or the *mulki* year, *i.e.*, the Turkish official year, and there are about two years of difference between the two computations.

What strikes a historian in his perusal of these lists is the short duration of the governorship and judgeship of a city in the old Ottoman Empire ; to my knowledge such short appointments, extending over a period of about two centuries and a half, beat all previous records. From 922 to 1157 (or during 235 years) Aleppo had no less than 190 mawāli, and from 1002 to 1157 (or during 155 years) no less than 131 Pashas took an active part in its government. Most of the governors held office for one year only. If we consider the time required in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries to travel from Constantinople (or from any other remote town) to Aleppo, and if we take into account the long delays that almost always occurred from the time a Governor was appointed to that when he took actual charge of affairs, we shall not be far below the boundaries of truth

were we to assume that no Governor resided in the city more than ten months on the average: a time hardly sufficient to get a satisfactory glimpse of the inner workings of—to use more modern administrative terms—the headliwās, and of the *Ḳaṣabāhs*, *Cazas*, and *Nāhiyahs* which depended on them.

Those interested in Turkish onomastic science will find the lists particularly useful. In list i. the names of the following numbers are worth mentioning: 11, 17, 30, 33, 42, 46, 53, 57, 59, 63, 69, 80, 91, 102, 103, 121, 126, 131, while in list ii. one might refer to Nos. 4, 14, 17, 42, 45, 55, 56, 57, 59, 64, 101, 115, 117, 124, 125, 137, 164, 187, 18. It is also useful to remark that Shaikh al-Islāms and sons of Shaikh al-Islāms figure in list ii.: Nos. 175, 177, 181, while list i. contains wazīrs: Nos. 123, 125.

To facilitate references to the lists we have divided them into list i., and list ii., and have numbered all the names they contain. As to spelling we have adopted the method that appeared to us more convenient, although the Turkish final *Chī* has sometimes been superseded by *Jī* as a special consideration for Arabic orthography. In list i. the years of the Hijrah precede those of the duration of the governorship. We have placed these last years between parentheses and omitted the repetition of the unnecessary verb *haḳama*, "he governed," which, in the MS., is invariably written over them.

LIST I.

The Pashas of the Ottoman Dynasty who governed Aleppo from the year 1002.

[The word "Pasha" found after each name is not reproduced in the translation.]

¹ Ibrāhīm, 1002 (2). ² *Ḳūzaṭ*, 1005 (1). ³ Wazīr Muṣṭafa, 1006 (1). ⁴ Ḥājī Ibrāhīm, 1007 (1). ⁵ Ḥarāmi Aḥmad, 1008 (1). ⁶ Ganj-Wahān 'Alī, 1009 (1). ⁷ Abshīr, 1010 (1). ⁸ Alwand 'Alī, 1011 (1). ⁹ Naṣūḥ, 1012 (1). ¹⁰ Janbalāṭ Oghli Ḥusain, 1013 (1).* ¹¹ Dast-Bilk Ḥusain, 1017 (1). ¹² Sinān, 1018 (1). ¹³ Dast-Bilk Ḥusain (for the second time), 1019 (1). ¹⁴ Sinān (for the second time), 1020 (1). ¹⁵ *Ḳurād-Dhawwād*, 1021 (1). ¹⁶ Akmakjī

* Either Aleppo remained without governor for three years, or this figure should be (4).

Oghli Aḥmad, 1022 (4). ¹⁷ Kara-Kāsh Muḥammad, 1026 (2).
¹⁸ Bustānji Ḥusain, 1028 (1). ¹⁹ Ibānat Muḥammad, 1029 (1).
²⁰ Kalāwun Yūsuf, 1030 (1). ²¹ Muḥammad, 1031 (1). ²² Kūсах
Murād, 1032 (2). ²³ Wazīr Ṭiyāt Mustāfa, 1034 (1). ²⁴ Yagan
Mustāfa, 1035 (1). ²⁵ Nūghāi Muḥammad, 1036 (1). ²⁶ Sulaimān,
1037 (1). ²⁷ Nūghāi Muḥammad (for the second time), 1038 (2).
²⁸ Sūrji Aḥmad, 1040 (5). ²⁹ Dāli Ḥusain, 1045 (1). ³⁰ Büyuni-
Ağri Muḥammad, 1046 (1). ³¹ Malik Aḥmad, 1047 (4). ³² Naṣūḥ
Oghli Ḥusain, 1051 (1). ³³ Siya-Ghūsh, 1052 (1). ³⁴ Jiftli 'Uthmān,
1053 (1). ³⁵ Darwish Aḥmad, 1054 (1). ³⁶ Chalabi Ibrāhīm, 1055
(1). ³⁷ Carji Muḥammad, 1056.* ³⁸ Chalabi Ibrāhīm (for the
second time), 1056 (1). ³⁹ Juwālji Ḥasan, 1057 (1). ⁴⁰ Dabbāgh
Muḥammad, 1058 (1).* ⁴¹ Muṣṭarifi (uncertain reading of *fi*)
Muṣṭafa, 1058 (1). ⁴² Nūnāni Oghli Arslān, 1059 (1). ⁴³ Muṣṭarifi
Muṣṭafa (for the second time), 1060 (1). ⁴⁴ Shāṭir Ḥusain, 1061.*
⁴⁵ Ja'far, 1061 (1). ⁴⁶ Ābshir Mustāfa, 1062 (3). ⁴⁷ Ṭayyār Oghli
Muṣṭafa, 1065 (1). ⁴⁸ Qarāri Muṣṭafa, 1066.* ⁴⁹ Sayid Aḥmad,
1066 (1). ⁵⁰ Murtaza, 1067 (1). ⁵¹ Ibānat Ḥasan, 1067 (1).
⁵² Maḥmūd, 1068 (2). ⁵³ Ṭūtsāk 'Ali, 1070.* ⁵⁴ Khaski Muḥammad,
1070 (1). ⁵⁵ Amīr Yakhwar (*sic* with R) Yūsuf, 1071 (1).
⁵⁶ Wazīr Katkhūdāi Muḥammad, 1072 (1). ⁵⁷ Šārī Ḥusain, 1073
(3). ⁵⁸ Ibrāhīm; a few days only. ⁵⁹ Faṭḥ gerid, 1076 (4).
⁶⁰ Silāḥdār Ḥusain, 1080 (1). ⁶¹ Šārī Ḥusain (for the second time),
1081 (1). ⁶² Khalil, 1082 (1). ⁶³ Qaplan Muṣṭafa, 1083.*
⁶⁴ Ibrāhīm, 1083 (2). ⁶⁵ Kara Muḥammad 1085 (1). ⁶⁶ Kara
Muḥammad (for the second time), 1086 (5). ⁶⁷ Kara Akbar, 1093
(1). ⁶⁸ Charkaz Aḥmad, 1094 (1). ⁶⁹ Bagcheri Katkhūdāi Muṣṭafa,
1096 (1). ⁷⁰ Maḥmūd, 1091 (2).† ⁷¹ Ibrāhīm, 1097.* ⁷² 'Abdi,
1097 (1). ⁷³ Aḥmad, 1098 (2). ⁷⁴ Shāwish, 1098 (1). ⁷⁵ Khaz-
nadār Ḥasan, 1099 (1). ⁷⁶ Yagan 'Uthmān, 1100.* ⁷⁷ Khaznadār
Ḥasan (for the second time), 1100.* ⁷⁸ 'Arab Rajab, 1100 (1).
⁷⁹ Khalil, 1101 (1). ⁸⁰ Ṭupāl Ḥusain, 1102 (2). ⁸¹ Ja'far, 1104
(1). ⁸² Darsūn Muḥammad, 1105 (1). ⁸³ Ja'far (for the second
time), 1106 (1). ⁸⁴ Silāḥdār 'Uthmān, 1107 (1). ⁸⁵ Ḥasan, 1108
(1). ⁸⁶ Chalabi Ḥasan, 1109 (1). ⁸⁷ Šūfi 'Ali, 1110 (1). ⁸⁸ Charkaz
Muḥammad, 1111 (1). ⁸⁹ Chalabi Yūsuf, 1112 (2). ⁹⁰ Charkaz
Muḥammad (for the second time), 1114 (1). ⁹¹ Ḥasan abū Kāwuk,
1115 (1). ⁹² Sulaimān, 1116 (1). ⁹³ Ibrāhīm, 1117 (1). ⁹⁴ 'Abd

* Evidently a governorship of a few months only.

† Evidently an error for 1097.

1118 (1). ⁹⁵ Wazîr Muḥammad, 1119 (2). ⁹⁶ İbrâhîm (for the second time), 1121 (2). ⁹⁷ İsmâ'îl, 1123 (1). ⁹⁸ Charkaz Muḥammad (for the third time), 1124 (1). ⁹⁹ Kûsah Khalîl, 1125 (1). ¹⁰⁰ Kara İlân Oghli 'Ali, 1126.* ¹⁰¹ Tûpâli Yûsuf, 1126 (1). ¹⁰² Kaptân İbrâhîm, 1127 (1). ¹⁰³ Maktûl Oghli 'Ali, 1127 (1). ¹⁰⁴ 'Abdar-Rahmân, 1128.* ¹⁰⁵ Hâjj Muştafa, 1128 (1). ¹⁰⁶ Kaptân İbrâhîm (for the second time), 1129.* ¹⁰⁷ Charkaz Muḥammad (for the fourth time), 1129.* ¹⁰⁸ 'Abdallah, 1129 (1). ¹⁰⁹ 'Uthmân Katkhudâi Yûsuf, 1130 (2).* ¹¹⁰ Mürli 'Ali, 1130 (2). ¹¹¹ Hâjj Rajab, 1131 (1). ¹¹² 'Arîk (*sic.* perhaps 'Arif) Aḥmad, 1132 (1). ¹¹³ Aḥmad son of Hasan, 1133 (1). ¹¹⁴ Hâjj Rajab (for the second time), 1134 (2). ¹¹⁵ Sayid İbrâhîm, 1136 (1). ¹¹⁶ Hâkim Bâshi Oghli 'Ali, 1137 (1). ¹¹⁷ Muḥammad, 1138.* ¹¹⁸ 'Arîk Aḥmad (for the second time), 1138 (2). ¹¹⁹ 'Ali Yagan, 1141 (1). ¹²⁰ Muştafa, 1142 (1). ¹²¹ Gurd İbrâhîm, 1143 (two months). ¹²² Aḥmad the Silâhdâr of the Sultan Maḥmûd, 1143 (one month and a half). ¹²³ Muḥammad the wazîr, in Sha'bân, 1143 (2). ¹²⁴ Kara Muştafa, in 23 Sha'bân, 1145 (eight months). ¹²⁵ Muḥammad the wazîr (for the second time) at the beginning of Rabi' ii, 1146 (eleven months). ¹²⁶ Pûlâd Hâjj Aḥmad, at the beginning of Rajab, 1147 (1). ¹²⁷ Muştafa Ḥusain, on the fifth of Shawwâl, 1148 (1 and one month). ¹²⁸ 'Uthmân son of 'Abdar-Rahmân, first appointed 4th of Sha'bân, 1150 (1 and ten months). ¹²⁹ Aḥmad Yagan 'Uthmân, first appointed Jumâda ii, 1152 (eleven months). ¹³⁰ Ya'kûb, first appointed 19th Rabi' ii, 1153 (seven months and eleven days). ¹³¹ Ḥusain, 1154 (2 and five months). ¹³¹ Châliḳ Muḥammad son of Bûlâ-dort, on 14th Rabi' ii, 1157.

[Evidently the compiler of the above list died at the beginning of the governorship of Châliḳ, because the following entries have been added by a later hand] :

“ The governorship of Aleppo went then to Ḥusain while in Erzerrum, on the 27th Ramaḍân, 1157, but he died in Erzerrum. Then the governorship went to Muḥammad Yadakchi, after (his governorship of ?) Egypt, on . . . 1157. Then the governorship went to Muḥammad, commander in chief of the troops near Karş, in the beginning of Muḥarram, 1158. Then the governorship of Aleppo went to Ḥusain, while in Van ; then His Excellency was appointed to the governorship of Diarbaker, in the middle of Sha'bân, 1160.

* Evidently a governorship of a few months only.

LIST II.

The High Judges (mawālī of Aleppo from the year of conquest 922.

[The word "effendi" found after each name is not reproduced in the translation.]

- ¹ Kamāl son of Farfūr. ² Zain al-‘Ābidīn, the maghribi. ³ Kara Haidar. ⁴ Kulah Maḥmūd. ⁵ Muḥammad. ⁶ Muḥammad Kuṭb ad-Dīn. ⁷ ‘Abdallah Fanāri Zādah. ⁸ ‘Abd al-‘Azīz. ⁹ Abū Hillith. ¹⁰ Ja‘far. ¹¹ Maḥbūl Pīr Aḥmad. ¹² Sinān Chalabī. ¹³ Sāchlu-Arīr. ¹⁴ Šālīḥ son of Jalāl ar-Rūshani. ¹⁵ ‘Abd al-Bāki. ¹⁶ Parwīz, son of ‘Abd al-Karīm. ¹⁷ Khōjah Kāpani Muḥammad. ¹⁸ Amīr Ḥasan, son of Chinārah Zādah. ¹⁹ Muḥammad Imām Zādah. ²⁰ Mu‘allim Zādah. ²¹ Aḥmad known as Būsi Zādah. ²² Muḥammad Amīn Zādah. ²³ Abu as-Su‘ūd. ²⁴ Fesfil. ²⁵ Aḥmad Šamsūni. ²⁶ Alzam Zādah. ²⁷ Ma‘lūm Zādah. ²⁸ The brother of Šamsūni Zādah. ²⁹ Aḥmad, son of Sinān. ³⁰ Ibn ‘Abd al-‘Azīz. ³¹ Zakarīya. ³² ‘Ali, son of Sinān. ³³ Muṣṭafa Sinān Zādah. ³⁴ Muḥammad Šari Kādri Zādah. ³⁵ Muṣṭafa Sinān Zādah (for the second time). ³⁶ Asīf-Allah. ³⁷ Muḥammad Kamāl Zādah. ³⁸ Aḥmad Ḥusain Bakr Zādah. ³⁹ Muḥammad Amīr Zādah. ⁴⁰ Sayid Muṣṭafa al-Khālī. ⁴¹ Muḥammad Su‘ūdi. ⁴² Faiḍ-Allah Kān Zādah. ⁴³ Ḥusain Fanāri Zādah. ⁴⁴ Kamāl Ṭāsh-Kupri Zādah.* ⁴⁵ ‘Abd al-Bāki Kūrshūn Zādah, 1003. ⁴⁶ Yaighali Sulaimān.† ⁴⁷ Yaḥya, son of Zakarīya, in Muḥarram, 1005. ⁴⁸ Kamāl Kupri Zādah (for the second time) in Dhu l’Hijjah, 1006. ⁴⁹ Muzaffar ad-Dīn, in Shawwāl, 1007. ⁵⁰ İyāsi Aḥmad, 1007. ⁵¹ Haidar, in the beginning of Rajab, 1008. ⁵² ‘Abd ar-Raḥīm Iskandar Zādah, 1010. ⁵³ Muḥammad Kara Chalabi Zādah, 1011. ⁵⁴ Yaḥya Sinān Zādah, 1012. ⁵⁵ Muṣṭafa, son of Bālī Būli, 1013. ⁵⁶ Sayid Muḥammad Sharīf Umīdi, 1014. ⁵⁷ ‘Abdallah Dakhi Zādah, 1015. ⁵⁸ İbrahim Manla Zādah, 1017. ⁵⁹ Muḥammad Jismi Zādah, 1018. ⁶⁰ İyāsi Aḥmad (for the second time) 1019. ⁶¹ Kara Saifi Šabāy Nishānchi, 1021. ⁶² Muṣṭafa ‘Ushshāki Zādah, 1022. ⁶³ Muḥammad Kara-Gulma Zādah, 1023. ⁶⁴ Ḥassāfi Ṭu-

* Evidently the author did not know the exact date of the magistracy of the above forty-four judges who held office during 11 yers from 992 to 1003 A.H.

† No date.

lurchi Zādah, 1024. ⁶⁵ Amin Muḥammad Ṣadr ad-Dīn Zādah ash-Sharwāti, 1024. ⁶⁶ Sayid Muḥammad Ṣāki Zādah (for the second time), 1025. ⁶⁷ 'Abd al-Karīm, 1026. ⁶⁸ Sa'd ad-Dīn Mawālī Zādah, 1027. ⁶⁹ Riāḍi Muḥammad Idrīs Zādah, 1028. ⁷⁰ 'Abdallah Maḥmūd Zādah, 1029. ⁷¹ Muṣṭafa Ḥasan Beg-Zādah, 1030. ⁷² Kāsim, in 21 Shawwāl, 1031. ⁷³ Muḥammad Nayib Zādah, in 15 Muḥarram, 1032. ⁷⁴ 'Abd ar-Raḥmān Nāmi Zādah, 1033. ⁷⁵ Muṣṭafa Ḥassāki Zādah, 1035. ⁷⁶ Shaikh Muḥammad Fanāri, 1035. ⁷⁷ Sayid Muḥammad, 1036. ⁷⁸ Sayid 'Abd ar-Raḥmān Saifi, 1037. ⁷⁹ Muṣṭafa, in 13 Shawwāl, 1038. ⁸⁰ Muḥammad son of Muḥammad Bustān Zādah, 1039. ⁸¹ 'Abd al-'Azīz 'Ushshāki Zādah, 1040. ⁸² Mas'ūd Khwājah Zādah, 1042. ⁸³ Muḥammad son of Gharīb Khwājah Zādah, 1043. ⁸⁴ Aḥmad Mantīki Zādah, 1044. ⁸⁵ Kāḍi Zādah Muḥammad, the scholar, in 14 Shawwāl, 1045. ⁸⁶ Kupri Zādah Muḥammad, 1047. ⁸⁷ Muḥammad, 1048. ⁸⁸ Katkhudā Zādah Sayid Ḥasan, in 1048. ⁸⁹ As'ad Muḥammad, 1049. ⁹⁰ Sayid 'Abd ar-Raḥmān Ḥassāfi Zādah, 1050. ⁹¹ Sayid 'Abdallah, son of Muṣliḥ ad-Dīn, 1050. ⁹² Shaikhi Muḥammad Sinān, 1051. ⁹³ Muṣṭafa, 1053. ⁹⁴ Raḥmat Allah, 1054. ⁹⁵ Khātim Zādah Ḥasan, 1055. ⁹⁶ Sayid Muḥammad Amin Ṣafi Zādah, 1056. ⁹⁷ Sa'd Zādah Saif-Allah, 1057. ⁹⁸ Bustāni Zādah Aḥmad, 1057. ⁹⁹ 'Ushshāki son of 'Abd ar-Raḥīm, in Rabi' ii, 1058. ¹⁰⁰ Ruḥ Allah Ṣadr ad-Dīn Zādah, 1058. ¹⁰¹ Uzūn Ḥasan, in Sha'bān, 1059. ¹⁰² Abu as-Su'ūd Zādah Muḥammad Ṣādiq, 1060. ¹⁰³ 'Ajami Muḥammad, 1061. ¹⁰⁴ Sayid Aḥmad, 1062. ¹⁰⁵ Sha'rāni Zādah, 1063. ¹⁰⁶ Aḥmad, son of 'Abd al-'Azīz, 1064. ¹⁰⁷ 'Abd al-Bāki, 1065. ¹⁰⁸ Aḥmad al-Bahāli Zādah, 1066. ¹⁰⁹ Ḥasan Pasha Zādah Muṣṭafa, 1066. ¹¹⁰ Muṣṭafa, in the beginning of Rajab, 1067. ¹¹¹ 'Umar 'Adli, 1068. ¹¹² Muṣṭafa, 1068. ¹¹³ Walī Zādah Aḥmad, 1069. ¹¹⁴ Muṣṭafa, 1070. ¹¹⁵ 'Abdallah al-Muḥallib al-Maṣlūb, 1071. ¹¹⁶ Jismi Zādah Muḥammad Ṣāliḥ, 1072. ¹¹⁷ Kāba-Kūlak Muḥammad, in 10 Sha'bān, 1073. ¹¹⁸ Faīḍ-Allah 'Uthmān Zādah, 1075. ¹¹⁹ Kamāl Zādah Aḥmad (he died in Aleppo and he is buried in the *Ṣāliḥīn*), 1076. ¹²⁰ 'Abd al-Ḥalīm Ḥammād Kaṣān, 1076. ¹²¹ Bayāḍi Zādah Aḥmad, 1077. ¹²² Kawwāki Zādah Shaikh Muḥammad, 1079. ¹²³ A'raj 'Umar, 1080. ¹²⁴ ĀḲ Maḥmūd, 1081. ¹²⁵ Kiz 'Ali (he died in Aleppo and he is buried in the *Ṣāliḥīn*), 1083. ¹²⁶ Tūsi Muḥammad (he died in Aleppo and he is buried in the *Ṣāliḥīn*), 1083. ¹²⁷ Sayid abu s-Su'ūd As'ad Zādah, 1084. ¹²⁸ Sa'id Muḥammad, 1085. ¹²⁹ Manla Zādah Ḥasan (he died in Aleppo and he is buried in the *Ṣāliḥīn*),

1086. ¹³⁰ Khwājah Zādah Sayid ‘Uthmān, 1087. ¹³¹ Buzurkhi Zādah Maḥmūd, 1089. ¹³² Tawfiqi Zādah Muḥammad, 1090. ¹³³ Ṣadr ad-Dīn Ṣādiq Muḥammad, 1091. ¹³⁴ Riḳi Muḥammad, 1092. ¹³⁵ Muḥarram Zādah Muḥammad, 1093. ¹³⁶ ‘Abd al-Laṭif, son of Muḥammad imām Muṣṭafa Pasha, 1095. ¹³⁷ At-Zādah ‘Abdallah the Mufti, 1096. ¹³⁸ Jauhari Zādah Muḥammad, in the beginning of Ṣafar, 1098. ¹³⁹ Maḥmūd Baiḍi Zādah, 1099. ¹⁴⁰ Kūchik Khoi Luṭf Allah, 1100. ¹⁴¹ Abu Bakr Kha‘rāni Zādah (he died in Aleppo), 1101. ¹⁴² Idrīs, 1102. ¹⁴³ Tatar ‘Abd al-Ḥalīm, 1103. ¹⁴⁴ Ḳara Ismā‘il, 1104. ¹⁴⁵ Ḥasan, 1105. ¹⁴⁶ Muḥammad Kalyūli Ḳatawi Amīni, 1106. ¹⁴⁷ Sayid Ya‘kūb, 1107. ¹⁴⁸ Shams ad-Dīn Zādah Muḥammad, 1109. ¹⁴⁹ Jismi Zādah ‘Abd al-Karīm, 1110. ¹⁵⁰ Sayid Muḥammad Azmīri Zādah, 1111. ¹⁵¹ Muḥammad imām of the Shaikh al-Islam Sayid Muttāqi-Allah al-Ajḳam, 1112. ¹⁵² Amr Allah (he is buried in the Shaikh Abu Bakr, in Aleppo), 1113. ¹⁵³ Ṣaliḥ, son of ‘Abd al-Ḥalīm Khammār Ḳapān, 1114. ¹⁵⁴ Walī ad-Dīn Kawākibi Zādah, Rabi‘ i, 1115. ¹⁵⁵ Dibri Muḥammad, 1116. ¹⁵⁶ ‘Abdallah, the mufti of the Shaikh al-Islām, 1117. ¹⁵⁷ Shaikh Zādah Muḥammad, in Ṣafar, 1119. ¹⁵⁸ Kabīri ‘Abd ar-Raḥmān, 1120. ¹⁵⁹ Wujdi Ibrāhim, 1121. ¹⁶⁰ Ṣaliḥ, the imām of Sulṭān Muṣṭafa, 1122. ¹⁶¹ Faiḍ-Allah son of Yaḥya, 1123. ¹⁶² Chirāchi Ḥasan, in Rabi‘ i, 1124. ¹⁶³ Ḥasan Zilāli, in Jumāda i, 1125. ¹⁶⁴ ‘Abd al-Bāḳi Parmaḳ Zādah, in Jumāda i, 1126. ¹⁶⁵ ‘Abdallah son of Yaḥya, in Jumāda, i, 1127. ¹⁶⁶ Ismā‘il (the judge of the town) 1128. ¹⁶⁷ Aḥmad ‘Uthmān Zādah, in the beginning of Shawwāl, 1129. ¹⁶⁸ Maḥmūd Ṣadr ad-Dīn, in Dhu l-Ḳa‘dah, 1130. ¹⁶⁹ Muṣṭafa Mansūri Zādah, in the beginning of Dhu l-Ḥijjah 1132. ¹⁷⁰ ‘Ali Aḥmad, in Rabi‘ i, 1133. ¹⁷¹ Ḥusain, in the beginning of Rabi‘ ii, 1134 (he is buried in Baḥsita[?]). ¹⁷² La‘li Zādah ‘Abdallah, in the beginning of Ramaḍān, 1134. ¹⁷³ Rāshid Muḥammad, in the beginning of Dhu l-Ḥijjah, 1135. ¹⁷⁴ Sayid Muḥammad Ṣadr ad-Dīn ‘Ushshāqi Zādah, in Rabi‘ i, 1137. ¹⁷⁵ ‘Abdallah the Shaikh al-Islam Zādah, 1138. ¹⁷⁶ Ḥusain son of Yaḥya, in the beginning of Shawwāl, 1139. ¹⁷⁷ Muḥammad Ṣaliḥ Dāmāt, the Shaikh al-Islam, in the beginning of Ṣafar, 1141. ¹⁷⁸ Walī ad-Dīn, in the beginning of Jumāda i, 1142. ¹⁷⁹ Sayid Aḥmad Tadhkarachi Walī ad-Dīn, in the beginning of Jumāda i, 1143. ¹⁸⁰ Sayid Aḥmad Nafasi Zādah, in the beginning of Sha‘bān, 1144. ¹⁸¹ Sayid ‘Uthmān, son of Sayid Faiḍ-Allah, the Shaikh al-Islām, in the beginning of Dhu l-Ḳa‘dah, 1145. ¹⁸² Sayid Ḥusain Wahbi, in the beginning of Rabi‘ ii, 1147. ¹⁸³ Muḥammad Sa‘id, son of ‘Abd al-Karīm Jismi Zādah, in Jumāda ii, 1148. ¹⁸⁴ Sayid

Yahya the nephew of Sayid Hasan (Ḥusain ? cf. No. 182) Wahbi, in the beginning of Rajab, 1149. ¹⁸⁶ Muḥammad, in the beginning of Ramaḍān, 1150. ¹⁸⁶ Muḥammad Chirāchi Zādah, in the beginning of Dhu l-Ḥijjah, end of 1151. ¹⁸⁷ Muḥammad Amin Maḍrūb Zādah, in the beginning of Rabi' i, 1153. ¹⁸⁸ 'Abdallah Gādāli, in the beginning of Jumāda i, 1154. ¹⁸⁹ Ḥusain Shākir Beg, in the beginning of Sha'bān, 1155 (he died 17th Sha'bān, 1155). ¹⁹⁰ Walī ad-Dīn, in the beginning of Dhu l-Ḥijjah, 1155 (he died 4th Sha'bān, 1156).

[A later hand has scribbled here the names of two more maulas called Muḥammads who came to Aleppo in 1157 and 1158 respectively].