



Lithographs Of Alisher Nava'i's Works Kept In The Museum Of Literature

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ABSTRACT

Fund of manuscripts of the State Museum of Literature. Alisher Nava'i of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan contains many ancient sources and lithographs. Today, a number of our scientists are working on the creation of an electronic catalog of lithographs kept in the museum, and preparation for publication. Most of the lithographs are works of Nava'i. The article scientifically describes 8 lithographs of works by Alisher Nava'i, stored in the State Museum of Literature of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. This article was written within the framework of the grant "Creation and preparation for publication of an electronic catalog of lithographs stored in the State Museum of Literature named after Alisher Nava'i". The descriptions of the grant participants M. Rashidova and O. Alimov were used.

KEYWORDS

Alisher Nava'i, lithograph, publisher, copy, scientific description, text, table, typography, Diwan, cover.

INTRODUCTION

Thousands of ancient written monuments that replenish the treasures of the world reflect the past culture of each nation. They contain a lot of information about the rich spiritual and cultural heritage of the people, ancient traditions and beliefs. The study of the rich

cultural heritage left by our ancestors, its transfer to future generations remains an important problem not only in our country, but also in the eyes of scientists around the world. The President's decree "On measures to further improve the system of preservation,

research and popularization of ancient written sources” forms a new stage in the study of our written monuments. [1. 1] According to the resolution, “monitoring the state of preservation and repair of manuscripts, lithographs and historical documents in Arabic script stored in various organizations of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the creation of their electronic database” is one of the urgent tasks today.

MATERIALS & METHODS

The manuscript collection of the State Literary Museum named after Alisher Nava'i of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan also contains many ancient sources and lithographic works. Currently, the museum is working on a scientific project PD-20170920167 “Creation and preparation for publication of an electronic catalog of lithographs stored in the State Literary Museum named after Alisher Nava'i” for 2018-2020. This research will be prepared in Uzbek and will be available to the general scientific community through the museum's website. It includes descriptions of 500 lithographic works in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, divided into languages and themes. The main task of the article is to give a scientific description of the lithographic editions of Alisher Nava'i's works. This serves as a source for source scholars, textologists, literary critics, orientalists and the general public interested in the written monuments preserved in the manuscript collections of our country. Descriptive, comparative-historical, systematic and statistical methods were widely used to cover the topic of the article.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The museum has kept about 1,500 lithographs. Among them, the works of Hazrat Alisher Nava'i occupy a significant place. Out of a total of 72 lithographs of Nava'i's works kept in the fund, 21 are photocopies from rare

manuscripts.

The lithograph number 769 consists of the work “Muhokamat ul-lug'atayn”. Written by the publisher himself. A work of discussion of Persian with Turkish language. In it, the richness of the Turkic language proves that while a word is used in the Persian language to express different levels of meaning compared to the Persian language, there is a separate word in the Turkish language to express each level.

Beginning (after printing): الله الحمد
و شرف المدلوفات ساز علی م بزالاند سان

The end: ان دینگ روحومنه نی وقه یلغای لار یاد
ق سدلغای لار شاد ب یله

A preface is given before starting work. 3 pages. It contains information about the life and work of Alisher Nava'i from “Qomusi A'lam”.

The text is printed in black ink, without a table, on the sketch, 20 lines per page, in the average Nasta'liq letter. Pages are numbered. The book is the second edition and was published in Kokand by Il Voynir Porovoy. 1916y. December 20.

Cardboard cover glued to plain unadorned paper with a dark brown tint.

Disadvantage: The text is copied from the cover, pasted on a newspaper sheet. The last pages have inked areas. 41 pages. Size: 13x20.5 cm.

Among the lithographs of the works of Hazrat Nava'i, his devons are very common. Several of them are on display.

The copy on display No. 111 is called “Diwani Mavloni Amir Nava'i”. A collection of poems by Alisher Nava'i “G'aroyib us-sig'ar”.

The text is written in two columns in the form of a Nasta'liq letter (1324 AH).

Beginning (after printing):

صدا چ یقہ تی دیدم جام دید ب ک وردا می عکس بین یار
الهدا انوار ال کاس شمس عکس من اشرق ت

The end:

ک یم ساقی ای عذاب لار ای ت سه اند کلامای تا
ساقی ای خراب اول سه مست د شردا

The title page and the last page are “Jubilee Library”. Committee Nava’i № 316”, “Institute of Manuscripts Printed Books № 111” and “Manuscript Fund of Nava’i Museum of Literature - inv. 111” are sealed.

Cardboard cover glued to paper with a picture of simple patterns. On the cover there are papers with the inscription “111” G’aroyib usig’ar “Diwani 316” in Arabic script.

Book *مجدد یک بنظر فرملا* Printed by Mullo Zafar bin Bek Muhammad at the “V.M.Ilin” printing house in Tashkent.

Pink colored cardboard cover. 144 pages (1-144). Size: 14x23 cm.

Another national cabinet on display is stored under inventory number 47. The collection of poems by Alisher Nava’i was published in 1900 in Tashkent. 166 pages.

The text is written in two columns in the form of a Nasta’liq letter.

Beginning (after printing):

صدا چي قتي ديم جام ديب كور دامى عكس مين يار
الهدا انوار ال كاس شمس عكس من اشرف ت

The end:

كيم ساقى اى عذاب لار ايه تسه ان كلامى تا
ساقى اى خراب اوله سه مست حشر دا

The title page has the stamps “Library Jubilee Committee Nava’i - 125 k” and “Manuscript Fund of the Nava’i Museum of Literature - inv 47”. Printed in 1900 by the Turkestan Military District Printing House in Tashkent. Modern faux leather cover in black. Dimensions: 14.5x23 cm.

Nava’i Diwan No. 116 is also on display. This lithograph begins with the verse, “O navbahor orazing subhiga janparvar havo.”

The text is copied into the table in 2 columns in the sample of the Nasta’liq letter.

Beginning:

مدينك بر لاد رك يوزت ايه ييب بل و كل اندين
جان صديغه عارضدينك نوپهار اى نوا
هوا ب يرور

The end:

كرمه وتعالى الله ب عون تمت

The title page has the stamps “Library Jubilee Committee Nava’i” and “Manuscript Fund of the Nava’i Museum of Literature - inv 116”. Printed by Turkestan Kuryer printing house in Tashkent. Cardboard cover glued to paper with a picture of simple patterns. On the cover there is an Arabic spelling “116 Diwani Amir Alisher Nava’i 336” and “EU. 19 2 - inv № 2”. Inside the cover are two pages of another printed book. Disadvantage: the book is separated from the cover. 167 pages. Size: 17x27 cm.

Diwan No. 46 consists of ghazals, tarjiband, muqatta’at, mufradots of Nava’i. Diwan begins with the following ghazal of “Badoyi ulvasat” (Middle Ages).

Beginning (after printing):

مدينك بر لاد رك يوزت ايه ييب بل و كل اندين
پرور جان صديغه عارضدينك نوپهار اى نوا
هوا
طوبى هوا سووت ايه ار هودم آهيدن و اشك عشاق
ندينگاك يمگ ياهى كو و ونك دور سدره شاخ

The end:

ت كلف ليغ آسوده جان غادور تركى ايه تيك
ليغ سووده غافرتن ايرور
عيبى كيشى زنهار عيبدينك نى اوز ايه لاتامل
اظهارق يلمايوزي كا

The text is written in 2 columns in the example of the Nasta’liq letter.

At the end of the book, in the “Hatimat uttab” section, the name of the secretary, the date and place of copying are mentioned. Kotib - شاه مراد ملا مراد شاه - Shah Murad Mullo Shah Ne’mat oglu, Time and place of relocation - 29th day of Ramadan, 1304 AH, Tashkent.

The title page and the last page contain “Institute of Manuscripts - Printed Books 46” and “Manuscript Fund of Nava’i Museum of Literature inv. № 46” are available. Rahimhoja eshan ibn Alikhoja eshan was probably published in Lakhtin printing house in Tashkent in 1304 AH in the month of Rabi ‘al-Awwal. Pumpkin-colored three-letter

cardboard cover.

Disadvantage: The cover is damaged, the cover is detached from the book, the pages are scattered, torn. 288 pages. Dimensions: 17x26.5 cm.

Another copy of Hazrat Nava'i's office is kept under number 164. The secretary is the son of Shohmurod Mullo Shohne'mat.

Publisher: ای شان علی یخواجه ابن ای شان رحیمخواجه Rahimhoja eshan ibn Alihoja eshan.

Diwan is composed of ghazals, masnavi, rubai and fards.

Beginning:

پ رور صد ی فالجان عارضه دینگ نو بهار ای
هوا

The end:

اوغلی شاهذمت ملا شاهراد تاشد کندلیک
الحمد لله تابتی سرانجام ای لان قلمی
The text is written in black ink in 15 rows, two columns into a table. Pages are numbered.

The book was published by Loxtin in 1884. 1334 h. printed in the month of "Robe 'ul-Awwal".

Black leather coated cardboard cover.

Disadvantage: The book is separated from the cover, page 1 is separate. The edges of the pages are broken. 277 pages. Dimensions: 16.5x26.5 cm.

Alisher Nava'i's "G'aroyib us-sig'ar" office was published in lithography number 97. The text is written into a table in the form of two columns in the sample of the Nasta'liq letter.

Beginning (after printing):

ذره دین قوی باش کیم اندین کدیک اندین قوی باش
ی ناپیدا
پیدا صد فاندورویوز عالمداکوزکوسدین زونک
دوا بولمیش غا خسته کران فاسدین مسدیح
وسلادی اوزین نسیم یغاکویونک سینی پیدا
تابتی جان

The end:

مطلق فانی کل مقصدامیدیوق تورا نکا
سالك اولماي بين
تفراقغه قرا کل آچماق یوق امکانی اندین
قطره سینمای بین

1329 سنة فى الولهب الملك ب عون الك تاب تمت
25 رمضان شهر فى
ناظراً يا شعر لكاتبه واستغفر ولد لناظم
مرحمة با لله سئل فيه

In the upper right corner of the Kokand silk adventure is a small piece of paper with the Arabic spelling "G'aroyib us-sig'ar"256".

On pages 3 and 128, "Manuscript Fund of the Nava'i Museum of Literature inv. № 97", "Institute of Manuscripts - Printed Books 97" and "Jubilee Library. Committee Nava'i № 256".

Black artificial leather coated cardboard cover. Disadvantage: the book has no beginning. 126 pages. Dimensions: 17.5x26.5 cm.

Another 22-volume collection of poems "G'aroyib us-sig'ar" is on display.

Among the lithographs of Alisher Nava'i's works, in addition to the diwans, there are 3 copies of Abdurahmon Jami and Alisher Nava'i's "Chihil Hadith" in Persian and Turkish languages. These copies are kept under numbers 59, 227 and 837.

Copy No. 59 Mawlawi جامی الرحمن عبد
Abdurahman Jami's "Chihl Hadith" is a Persian and Alisher Nava'i's Turkish translation. It quotes four hadith-based quatrains side by side in Persian and Turkish.

The text is copied into the table in 2 columns in the sample of the Nasta'liq letter. In the first half of the column there is Jami, in the second half there is Nava'i's interpretation.

Beginning (after printing):

ان کاکایم حمدار سال سول پدین رای لکاکه پلدی
مأل خیرک لام
اول صدیح حدیث هم پت کوردی ای لکاکا
ف صدیح کلام هم ری ول یککه

The end:

جامی نوائی
در هرکه قچان دورور مؤمن کیم که
مسلمانی حطه
آچ بول غای قونشی وتوق اوزه کیم

ک رانمایه ن قددین از ب ا شد
ن ص ب ی ب ی ت و ر س ه ک ر ا ک د ا غ ی ا ن ک ا
س د ی ر خ ف ن د خ و ی ش پ س ن د د ک ه ن ه
ا و م ا چ و ک ر ک و ل ا چ ا ک ر خ و ا ن د ی د
ه س ا ی ه س ن ه ک ر ب ن ش د ی ن د

Title and last page “Institute of Manuscripts - Printed Books 59”, “Manuscript Fund of Nava’i Museum of Literature inv. № 59 ”are available. Surat al-Fatihah of the Holy Quran is attached to the end of the book. Then page 23 was added again.

The publisher and editor of the newspaper “Tarjimon” غ ص د پ ر ی ن س ک ی ب ک ا س م ا ع ی ل Ismailbek Gaspirinsky in the Garden Palace (Turkey) from 1309 to 1907 m. printed in.

CONCLUSION

During these years, not only the works of poets and writers, but also manuscripts and lithographs on history, Islamic philosophy,

mysticism, medicine, geography, astronomy, linguistics and other fields of science occupy a worthy place in the museum fund. They are periodically displayed in the exhibition halls of the museum, arousing the audience’s sense of pride in the spiritual wealth created by our people, as well as attracting the attention of domestic and foreign scholars.

REFERENCES

1. Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On measures to further improve the system of preservation, research and promotion of ancient manuscripts” // “People’s Word” newspaper, 2017. May 25, №103 (6797), - p. 1.