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- ¹ Szuppe is primarily interested in profiling and contextualizing the genre of chronograms (*tārīḥ*) in late medieval Perso-Islamic historiography. While didactic works on how to assemble poetic chronograms exist – one of the better-known ones being the *Tārīḥ-e Raqīm* – Szuppe focuses on a lesser-known text: the *Taḏkirat al-tavārīḥ* by 'Abd Allāh Kābulī (ca. 990/1582). Here, Kābulī enumerates his various sources from the Mongol and Timurid eras (ranging from the *Tārīḥ-e jahān-guṣā* to the *Nafahāt al-uns* by Jāmī), and then provides some 250 folios of chronograms in appropriate sections for prophets, saints, religious scholars, poets, literati, amirs, and other notables. Interestingly, chronograms are also supplied for the construction dates of well-known palaces, mosques, madrasas, and garden-complexes. Szuppe does impressive work here in tracing the provenance of this source, and locates an autograph copy (dated 1601) at

the “Abu Rayhan Biruni” Institute of Oriental Studies in Tashkent while identifying two other copies in the Salar Jung Museum (Hyderabad) and the Institute of History at the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan (Dushanbe). By examining notes and marginalia on the autograph copy, Szuppe concludes reasonably that the manuscript had made its way from its point of origin in Multan to Kabul by the end of the 17th century. This copy of *Taḍkirat al-tavāriḥ* ultimately appeared in Tashkent after personal libraries in Bukhara had been confiscated and centralized by the Soviet authorities in the 1930s. Szuppe also provides a manuscript narrative to explain how the other copies had found their way to their respective libraries in Hyderabad and Dushanbe. Lastly, Szuppe proffers a detailed argument regarding Kabuli’s literary and religious orientation whereby the prevalence of Naqshbandi saints and mystics in his text suggests a distinct proximity by Kabuli to this religious order. This, combined with his residency in the Mughal dominion of Multan, underscores the fluidity of Sufi networks across Central and South Asia

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Thèmes : 4.2.3. Inde musulmane

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