Naofumi Abe. *A case of 'property retention' tactics in nineteenth century Iran: based on the analysis of Fatḥ ‘Ali Khān Donboli’s inventories*

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REFERENCES


1 In an earlier work (published in 2009; cf. c.r. n°232), Abe showed how an elite family’s estate was reorganized from generation to generation in the context of Islamic inheritance law and depending on political and social changes. This well-researched article investigates the tactics adopted by an elite family to transfer its estate to an heir who was to become head of the clan. Drawing on two inheritance inventories related to Ḥājjī Fatḥ‘alī ῤān Donbolī (d. 1875), a great-great-grandson of Najafqolī ῤān, Abe shows how the family endeavored to transmit its property to the eldest son over three generations. To avoid subdivision of family holdings, as required under the Islamic equal-inheritance rule, the family adopted various tactics, including lifetime gifts to the heir. Interestingly, a female family member could also play a crucial role in this process. The author concludes that these tactics enabled the family to maintain a de facto patrimony for generations.
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