

Ashirbek Muminov, Maria Szuppe. « Un document généalogique (*nasab-nâma*) d'une famille de Hwâja Yasawaî dans le Khanat de Kokand (XIX^e s.) ». *Eurasian Studies*, 1 (2002), pp. 1-35.

Robert McChesney

**Édition électronique**

URL : <https://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/4686>

DOI : 10.4000/abstractairanica.4686

ISSN : 1961-960X

Éditeur :

CNRS (UMR 7528 Mondes iraniens et indiens), Éditions de l'IFRI

Édition imprimée

Date de publication : 15 mai 2004

ISSN : 0240-8910

Référence électronique

Robert McChesney, « Ashirbek Muminov, Maria Szuppe. « Un document généalogique (*nasab-nâma*) d'une famille de Hwâja Yasawaî dans le Khanat de Kokand (XIX^e s.) ». *Eurasian Studies*, 1 (2002), pp. 1-35. », *Abstracta Iranica* [En ligne], Volume 25 | 2004, document 185, mis en ligne le 15 mars 2006, consulté le 31 août 2023. URL : <http://journals.openedition.org/abstractairanica/4686> ; DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4000/abstractairanica.4686>

Ce document a été généré automatiquement le 31 août 2023.

Tous droits réservés

Ashirbek Muminov, Maria Szuppe.
« Un document généalogique (*nasab-nâma*) d'une famille de Hwâja Yasawaî dans le Khanat de Kokand (XIX^e s.) ». *Eurasian Studies*, 1 (2002), pp. 1-35.

Robert McChesney

- 1 The Persian *nasab-nâmah*, presented here in facsimile and translation with a thorough introduction and notes, is from the Qarshi Museum in Uzbekistan. The document was drafted in 1289/1866 to support the authority of a certain Mulla Karim Birdi Khwâjah Shaykh to collect the “voluntary tax” (*nadh*) levied on herds in the Farghana Valley. His authority, as understood in the mid-nineteenth century, was based on his ‘Alid descent and then on his claimed descent, as attested by the genealogy, from a number of saints important to the nomadic herders of the region. The authors demonstrate how the genealogy is a kind of matrix of ‘Alid narratives including the themes articulated in the popular *maq̄tal-nâmahs*, *Abu-Muslim-nâmahs*, and the lore surrounding the name of Muhammad b. al-Hanafiyya, narratives as embedded in the worldview of nominally Sunni inhabitants of Central Asia as in the minds of their Shifii contemporaries in Iran. The authors relate the production of this *nasab-nâmah* to the ongoing struggles of the Khanate of Khokand to assert its fiscal claims among the nomads living within its jurisdiction.

INDEX

Thèmes : 4.2.1. Safavides et Qâjârs

AUTEURS

ROBERT MCCHESENEY

University of New York