

Islands enthroned in the midst of her suite; (fol. 68*b*) natives of Salāhī Islands with gilded leaves covering their thighs, or climbing trees; (fol. 72) the dragon and the horned hare; (fol. 72*b*) inhabitants of the Indian Ocean; (fol. 78) the wolf-headed men who inhabit the islands of the Ocean; (fol. 78*b*) a man carrying on his back a creature with 'leather legs'—the old man of the sea of Sindbad's tale; a whale; (fol. 80*b*) the 'old Jew', a human-headed sea monster which comes ashore on Saturday evening and leaves on Sunday evening; and (fol. 97*b*) the so-called sculptures of mount Bīsūtūn, on the western border of Iran, showing Khusrau Parvīz on his steed Shabdīz and Shīrīn surrounded by her court; constellations, zodiacal signs, and planets, including (fol. 18) Saturn depicted with six arms; quadrupeds, fishes, birds, and reptiles.

[E. B. and M. M.]

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## TASHRĪḤ AL-BADAN

MID 15TH CENTURY

*A manuscript of the Tashrīḥ al-Badan, on anatomy, by Manṣūr ibn Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad (ibn Yūsuf ibn Ilyās)*

**SUBJECT AND ARRANGEMENT.** This well-known treatise on human anatomy is dedicated to the Timurid prince Ziyā' al-Dīn Amīr-zādah Pīr Muḥammad Bahādur Khān. By this is, probably, meant Pīr Muḥammad, son of Jahāngīr, son of Tīmūr, who after his grandfather's death, was left in possession of the Indian provinces and Zābulistān, but was murdered in 809 (1407).<sup>1</sup> Another grandson of Tīmūr was also called Pīr Muḥammad, namely, the son of 'Umar Shaikh, and he was murdered in 812. It is said (Fonahn, pp. 3 and 129) that this work was composed in A.D. 1396 and the author's better-known work, *Kifāyah Mujāhidiyyah*, 27 years later. The author's name is given on fol. 2 of the manuscript. The preface, with its general account of the limbs and parts of the body, is followed by chapters on the bones, nerves, muscles, veins, arteries, and organic members,<sup>2</sup> and a conclusion on the formation and development of the embryo.

**MEASUREMENTS, ETC.** 26.4 × 18.0 cm.; the written surface measures about 18.3 × 11.3 cm.; 21 lines; 31 folios.

**WRITING AND PAPER.** The writing is an elegant *Nasta'liq* enclosed within gold and blue rulings. The paper is polished and rather thin.

**BINDING.** The outside of the cover, which is not contemporary, is of smooth purplish-red leather with a blind-tooled panel, central motif, and line border; the inside is of buff paper printed with a radiating foliage design in greenish brown.

**DATE AND SCRIBE.** The manuscript was copied about 1450 by an unknown scribe.

<sup>1</sup> See Rieu, ii. 467*b* and 470*b*; Fonahn, *Zur Quellenkunde der persischen Medizin*, pp. 3, 13, and 129; and references given by them.

<sup>2</sup> The number of chapters is definitely stated as five in the preface; but there is great confusion in the numbering of chapters in the body of the work.