THE OTTOMAN 'ULEMĀ IN THE MID-17TH CENTURY:
AN ANALYSIS OF THE
VAKĀ‘I‘Ü 'L-FUZALĀ
OF
MEHMET ŞEYHİ EF.

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ABSTRACT

The present work consists of methodical re-organization of the biographical data on the Ottoman 'Ulemā to be found in Books 17 - 19 of Meḥmed Şevehī Efendi's Vaḵāʾī-ʾūl-Fuğalā, based on the manuscripts in the Süleymānīye Library, Beşir Ağa, 479. The author attempted to cast into a literary form the information on the careers of the teachers and jurists which, for the most part, he collected from the official registers, thereby seriously impairing the value of the work as a source of reference. In this dissertation this data is systematically extracted and arranged in a tabular presentation which, it is hoped, will be the pattern for the future publication of the entire work. Moreover, the facts given by Şevehī have been collated with the other biographical works dealing with the 'Ulemā, and discrepancies amongst them noted. The information thus derived has been used as the basis for an introductory essay on the 'Ilmiye, in which an attempt is made to characterize this important social class in the mid-17th century.
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Ali Uğur
The present work has a two-fold purpose: to present in tabulated form the information contained in VP, and to analyze the careers of the 'ulemā detailed therein so as to allow the state of the learned profession in the mid-17th century to be deduced.

The first of these aims largely concerned devising a method of re-casting the details buried in Şeyhi's undistinguished prose into a form which probably is in rough conformity with the registers from which he drew them. One need hardly feel diffidence in so treating his work, nor hesitate for fear of depriving Ottoman literature of one of its monuments: Şeyhi's normal style is a cliché-ridden imitation of Nev'i-zađe 'Atā'î, and whenever it shows any imagination or invention it has almost invariably been plagiarized from 'UZ. This tedious quality of the writing probably explains, in part, why the work has not yet found an editor, and why, as a consequence, a book of such importance for Ottoman social and institutional history has hitherto had to be used through manuscripts. The tabulations, as presented in this thesis, will be given a further usefulness, when finally printed, by the addition of exhaustive indices of personal names and lakabs, medreses, kazās, written works, etc.

The second purpose was to arrive at an objective presentation of the actual operation of the educational and judicial systems in a given period. It becomes observable as one seeks information on these matters how much reliance is placed on materials containing proposals for reform or the correction of abuses, and this may account for the general impression of corruption and
confusion so frequently given by works which touch on this subject. That the venality and nepotism which vitiated so many other Ottoman institutions penetrated here, also, is not to be denied, but there would seem to be a fundamental error in characterizing an entire system by its aberrations. Moreover, the very survival and expansion of the system imply an inherent vitality and worth not at all in keeping with the debased and moribund institution we are given to understand it to be. Whatever may be the truth or falsity of such views, they must be substantiated in one way or another by reference to the careers of the men involved, and the present study deliberately avoids commitment and pre-conception, seeking only to organize and classify the data pertinent to such judgments. There can be no more satisfactory way of arriving at such presentation than through the works of men such as 'Uṣṣāḳī-ziade and Şeyhli, who saw the facts they recorded as the normal operation of the system and were not disposed to be critical of its manifest defects.

Practical considerations made it unfeasible to treat all the 'ulema included in the VF, and the careers of only about half (735 out of 1477) will be found outlined in the tables. In its future published form, of course, the entire work will be given, but for the purposes of the present study it was felt that the number chosen was sufficiently large, the individuals sufficiently representative, and the period sufficiently long to afford a valid impression of both the system and the class to which it gave rise.
A- The Biographies of the 'Ulemā in Ottoman Literature.

Like other walks of life in Ottoman society in which the careers of the individuals involved extended from generation to generation, that of the 'ulemā, too, engaged the attention of biographers, and as was invariably the case, the existence of one such work attracted continuations that would bring it down to the date of the person writing. Among the Ottomans the first such attempt at a biographical compendium of the 'ulemā was made by the famous scholar, Taşköprü-zade Ahmed Ef., whose Şakā'iku 'n-Nu‘mānîye was the foundation for all subsequent works of this nature.

1- Şakā‘iku ’n-Nu‘mānîye.

It was about twenty years after Şehî had completed his tezkare of the poets that Taşköprü-zade produced his biographical account of the 'ilmîye class, including also the meşâyih, from the origins of the state down to the middle of the reign of Süleyman Kanûnî;1 however, it should not be thought that the one was of any influence on the other. In fact, tabakat biography such as that undertaken by Taşköprü-zade had a long history in Islamic literature, and one may assume that he wrote it in Arabic rather than Turkish

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1. On Taşköprü-zade Aḥmed Ef., cf. Münir Aḵtepe, ṬA, fasc.120, pp.42-44, where all the relevant sources are mentioned. The Şakā‘ik, in its original Arabic, was published on the margin of the Bulaḳ ed. of ʻIbn Ḥallikān's Vefāyâtü 'l-A‘yān, (1310), and translated into German by Oskar Rescher(İstanbul,1927).
because he felt it belonged to this class of learned writing. By this time the Turkish provinces of Anatolia and Rûmili had produced sufficient scholars and men of religion to warrant the compilation of such a work. Of course, the materials on which he had to rely were of a very disparate nature, and for the earliest period his information is largely of the menkibe form. However, after the establishment of the Şâhn, the educational system of the Ottomans became regularized, and it was certainly from the official records that were kept since that time that he and his continuators derived the precise data on the appointments of the individuals included in the works.

The first of the continuations, also in Arabic, was made by ‘Ăşik Çelebi, the author of the famous tezkerê of the poets.

The elaborate Turkish version made by Mecdi was published in İstanbul in 1269. A bibliographical survey of the work and its continuations was made by Behcet Gönül, Türkiyat Mecmuası, vii-viii (1945), pp. 136-168.

2. When ‘Ăşik Çelebi showed his Turkish translation of the Şâkâ’îk to Taşköprü-zâde, he was told that he should not have wasted his time, for the Arabic was as simple as Turkish [‘Aţā’ī, p. 163]. Probably, too, when one considers the still inchoate state of the Turkish literary language at that time, it may indeed have been easier for him to write in Arabic.
bringing the work down to the middle of the reign of Sultan Selim II and including the biographies of forty-two individuals. However, neither this zeyl, nor its continuation by a certain Gazālî-zade, has attracted much attention, and the standard sequel to the Şakā'ık has always been al-İkd al-Manzûm of 'Alî b. Bâlî, known as Mînîk 'Alî. His work, also written in Arabic, contains the biographies of the scholars and holy men who died between the years 968 and 991, i.e., to midway in the reign of Murâd III. But although this must be regarded as the principal continuation, its reputation was overshadowed by Nevî-zâde 'Âtâ'î's Ḥadâ'îk al-Ḥakâ'îk, one of the great works of prose literature in Ottoman Turkish. The style of 'Âtâ'î in many respects resembles that of the Turkish translation of the Şakâ'îk made by Mecdî Ef., and together they virtually displaced the Arabic works from general knowledge. While both accepted that the purpose of their work was to preserve the details of the lives of the men who contributed to the intellectual and spiritual development of the state, they none the less found this a favourable ground for the exercise of their talents as writers of exquisite prose, and in both these respects they have

3. Gönül, 155-56. The work was published, along with the Şakâ'îk, in the margin of the edition of Ibn Hallikân previously referred to (vol. ii, pp. 91-424) and translated into German by Oskar Rescher (Stuttgart, 1934).
their value in the cultural history of the Ottomans.4

Mecdi Ef. of Edirne, a pupil of Kâf Ahmed Çelebi, played no conspicuous part in the intellectual life of the sixteenth century apart from the translation of the Şakâ'îk, which he completed in 995. He served as kâzî in various places in Rûmîli, and during a period out of office died in Istanbul in 999/1590. He is buried in the Emîr Buğari zâviyesî outside Edirne Kapusa. In his translation, he made some effort to supplement the data found in the original by information taken from other sources, especially the tezkeres of Laṭîfî and 'Âşık Çelebi. These additions are always given at the end of the notice, but without always mentioning the works from which they were drawn. Moreover, he added to the body of the work certain individuals whom Taşköprüzâde had omitted, and these must be regarded as individual contributions. In his introduction he explains that he made this translation at the request of certain friends, the conventional reason offered for most translations. He elaborates on the difficulty of the task set upon him, indicating clearly that he intended his work to be of high literary quality. He mentions the ease with which 'Alî b. Sâlih could achieve elegance in his Hûmâyûn-nâme by merely transferring the beauties of his original -- the Envâr-i Süheylî of Hüseyn Vâ'iz Kaşîfî -- directly into his own work. In the Şakâ'îk, however, such elegancies did not

exist, and all such adornment had to be supplied by Mecdi himself who was thus obliged to create a new style for his text.

This style was to set the pattern for subsequent continuations, and its influence on 'Atā'ī and 'Uṣṣāḳī-zāde is clearly to be seen. In this quality, Mecdi may be regarded as the originator of a new phase in the development of Ottoman prose literature.


'Atā'ī wrote a continuation of Mecdi's translation, bringing the biographies of the 'ulemā and şeyh down to the deaths occurring in 1044/1634, in Reb. II of which year the work was completed. In many respects he disposes of more precise information than his precursors, obviously having access to official records. Also, he draws on a fund of anecdotal material and personal knowledge, which gives his work an intimate quality lacking in the others. Like his predecessors, he arranged his materials according to the date of death of the subjects, and the reign in which this occurred—each reign being a .tabaka. Thus, the Šaḳā'ık consists of ten tabaka, down to the middle of the reign of Süleymān I, and it is from here that 'Atā'ī commences his biographies; he apparently did not regard the continuation of 'Alī b. Bālī worth taking into account, most probably because he intended his work to be a zeyl to Mecdi rather to the Šaḳā'ık.

'Atā'ī appropriates the basic approach to his subject from Mecdi, but as a stylist he shows himself greatly superior, his work being one of the masterpieces of Ottoman literature.
Plan: The cemetery of Keskin Dede, opposite the Nişancı Mosque in Fâtih. Tomb no. 1 is that of 'Uṣṣâkı-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.; no. 2 is that of his brother 'Abdullâh Ef.

Plate: 1 The tombstone of 'Uṣṣâkı-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.

Plate: 2 The tombstone of 'Uṣṣâkı-zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.
by ṭabaka, he brought his zeyl down to the middle of the reign of Murād IV (17th ṭabaka), and it was from here that 'Uṣṣāḳī-žāde commenced his zeyl.

3- 'Uṣṣāḳī-žāde İbrāhîm Ef.

The biography of 'Uṣṣāḳī-žāde İbrāhîm Ef., who used in his

5. On 'Aṭā'ī, cf. Gönül, p.161; and J.R. Walsh, EI, i, 732-3 (s.v. 'AṬĀ'I)

6. This, and not 'Uṣṣāḳī-žāde, is the conventional form of the name and it is used with this value in the verses inscribed on his tombstone. As Kissling omits these verses (giving only the ta'rîh nisrâ', which is mistranscribed) they are given here in full:

Hayf ecel 'Uṣṣāḳī-žāde gibi zāt-1 ekremünn
Aşiyan-1 tenden itdi bûlbûl-1 rûhîn cûdâ
'Alim-ü-fâzîl idî dânâ-1yi şâhib-zeyl idî
Olmiş idî hâkim-û 'ș-şer'-i Medîne ibtîdâ
Ravza-1 Sulṭân-1 kevneyne olub şeyğû 1-ḥarem
Devlet-i dâreyne maţhar eyledi ani Ḫudâ
Ḵâzi-1yî İzmir olub bâ-i'tibâr-1 Edrine
Aţîr oldî kâm-yaêb-1 manşîb-1 mûlk-i beêâ
Cedî-1 pâki Faţr-1 mevcûdât olub aňa şefî'ı
Ḳâbrı pûr-nûr u maţâmi gûlşen-i Firdevs ola
Ḳudsiyân tebşîr idîb ta'rîh-i fevtîn didîler

However, in the form given above the ta'rîh yields 1127, and it should be corrected to
poetry the mahlas Ḥasīb, is given in most detail in the third volume of Ṣeyhī's VF, and in the tezkere of Sālim⁷. Kissling used only Ṣeyhī for the biographical introduction to his photographic reproduction of 'Uṣṣākī-zāde's zeyl³, but his transcription is so incorrect and his understanding of the text so confused that it must be given again here. Moreover, Kissling also omits the beginning of Ṣeyhī's notice, in which the relation of 'UZ to other famous members of this family is shown.⁹

He was the son of Ḍabdūlbâkī Ef. (cf.VF,19/464), the grandson of the former Naṣībū 'l-Eṣrāf Zeyrek-zāde es-Seyyid 'Abdurrahmān Ef. ('UZ,p.424), and the younger brother of the ḵāṣ-ḵasker 'Uṣṣākī-zāde es-Seyyid 'Abdullāh Ef.

He was born in 1075. When in Rec.1090 his father was appointed k. of Mekke (to take effect from 1st Muh.1091)¹⁰, he received his múlāzemet from him. Persons given this office were entitled

which yields 1136, the date of his death.[Such is the form in which it appears on his tombstone; cf.plate I.] Kissling violates both rhyme and taʿrīf by reading cāh instead of cā.

⁹. From his own zeyl the following more-detailed genealogical tree can be drawn up.
Şeyh Hüsameddin Uğşâkı
(d:1000; 'UZ, p.31; VF, 17/30)

Mustafa
(d:1037; 'Atâ'i, p.713)

Abdülaziz
(d:1045; 'UZ, p.31; VF, 17/30)

Abdurrahim
(d:1037; 'UZ, p.432; VF, 19/412)

Mehmed
(d:1065; 'UZ, p.219; VF, 19/84)

Daugter of Zeyrek-zade Seyyid 'Abdurrahman Ef.
(d:1035; 'UZ, p.426;VF, 19/389) =

Ibrahîm
(d:1136;VF, iii, 278)

Abdullah
(d:1139;VF, iii, 304)

(a) In VF, this name is given as Seyrek-zade

(b) Kissling (p, xiv) reproduces incorrectly the inscription from his tombstone, giving the date of his death as 1136. cf. plate 2.
to grant several mülazemets on this appointment.

11 Cem.1,1098: the Muḥarrem Ağa, in grade of [ibtidā-yı] ḥaric ('All Ef.). [he received the appointment from the Şeyhülislām Ankaravi Mehmed Ef.]

10 Reb.1,1101: the Ebū 'l-Fażl (Dābī-zade Mehmed Ef.)

16 Saf.1105: the Ḥammāmīye, in grade of ibtidā-yı dāhil (İṣḥāk-zade Nūr Mehmed Ef.) [Received appointment from Feyzullāh Ef.]

6 Zil-H.1106: the ʿUla of the Ḥusrev Ketḥuda, in grade of dāhil ḥareket-i migliyesi [hareket-i dāhil] (Tabīb Ebū 'l-Es'ād(sic! al-ṣāḥar) Aḥmed Ef.) [also from Feyzullāh Ef.]

11 Šev.1107: in the same medrese given grade of musile-i Şahn. 12

11 Zil-K.1110: the Şahn (Şadreddīn-zade 'Abdūlḥayy Ef.) [also from Feyzullāh Ef.]

22 Saf.1112: the ʿUla of the Zekeriya Ef., in grade of ibtidā altmiglia (Dendāni 'Abdullāh Ef.) [also from Feyzullāh Ef.]

14 Šev.1113: the 'A'ige Sultān, in grade of altmiglia ḥareket-i migliyesi [altmiglia ḥareket] (Kevākibi-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.) [also from Feyzullāh Ef.]

Şev.1114: engaged in writing his zeyl; given the kaṭa of ʿaš, as an arpalık (Edirneli Necīb Mehmed Ef.)

20 Reb.1,1115: the Ḥayreddīn Paşa again in grade of ḥareket-i

10. Kissling thinks his father was k. of Mekke between these dates.

11. Additional information from Sālim is shown in square brackets.

12. Kissling thinks this is an appointment to the Şahn which ended in Zil-K.1110.
mislīye. (Ṣadreddīn Maḥmūd Ef.)[received appointment from Meḥmed Ef.]

Muh.1116: His arpalık of Ḧārām is given to Ebū Īshāk Īsmāʿīl Ef.

20 Reb. II, 1116: the sāniye of the Sarāy-ī İbrāhīm Paşa, with the grade of müsāle-i Süleymāniye. (Ḳaba Ḳulak-zāde Meḥmed Saʿīd Ef.)[appointed by Başmakçı-zāde Seyyid ‘Alī Ef.]

3 Reb. II, 1118: k. of Mecca, to take effect from 1 Muh. 1119 (Raʿdī Muṣṭafā Ef.) while k. he was also appointed Şeyhü ʿl-Ḥarām.

26 Zil-K. 1119: maʿẓūl, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1120: Silistrelī Meḥmed Ef., who was müderris at the Şehzade, with the grade of müsāle-i Süleymāniye.

4 Saf. 1121: given the kaḏās of Mandaliyat (مَانْدَلِيَّات) and Ayazmend (أيازْمِنْد) [as arpalık]. The latter had been held by İbrāhīm Ef., who was maʿẓūl from the k. of Ğalaṭa which he had held with the pāye of Bursa.

[Sālim mentions Mīdırī in place of Mandaliyat (مَانْدَلِيَّات)]

Şev. 1125: k. of İzmir, to take effect from Zil-H, 1125 (Reʿisū ʿl-Bṭibbāʿ ʿOmer Ef.) His arpalık of Mandaliyat is given to Vardarī Şeyh-zade Meḥmed Ef., who was maʿẓūl from the k. of Şam with the pāye of Edirne. That of Ayazmend is given Çeqm-i siyah Muṣṭafā Ef., who was maʿẓūl from Misdīne.

6 Rec.1127: given as arpalık the k. of Gedüüs (ـختر) which had been held by 'Abdülvehhāb Ef., the k. of Ġalaṭa.

1 Rec.1132: to the above arpalık is added the k. of Yeği Pazar (Medḥī Muṣṭafā Ef., the former k. of Medīne), and he is given also the pāye of Edirne. [this was his position at the time Sālim wrote his tegkere]

Fri. 2 Şev.1136: died. Funeral service at the Fātiḥ mosque, and buried in the cemetary of Keskin Dede opposite the mosque of Nişāncı Paşa.

His arpalık of Yeği Pazar was given to Kūtabiyāli Ṭaḥm Ef., the former k. of Şām; Gedüüs was given to the 'Ömer Ef.-zāde İbrāhīm Ef., the former k. of Ġalaṭa—this İbrāhīm was the son of the brother of the former Şeyḫūlislām 'Alī Ef.

His geyl to 'Aṭā'I was commissioned by the notorious Şeyḫūlislām Feyzullāh Ef. and completed in 1114. Before a fair copy had been made, however, his patron died in the "Edirne vaḳ'ası" revolt (20 Reb.II,1115) and the work remained in rough draft until 'Alī Paşa became Şadr-A'ẓam; it was to him that 'Uṣūlī-zāde presented it, in hope of gaining favour. Of the two Paşas of this name who held this post in the period from 1115 to 1136, the relevant dates for the completion of the work, it is certainly Qurllīl 'Alī Paşa who is intended;¹³ his şadaret ran from 1118 to 1122, and the autograph

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¹³. Silahdār 'Alī Paşa was Şadr-A'ẓam between 1125 and 1128.
manuscript of the work in the Gâzi Hüsrev Mosque in Sarajevo has a note that it came into the possession of a certain Çelebi-zâde İslâm 'Ali 'Âsim in 1122. A certain confusion is created by the Hâtime which was transferred unaltered from the original draft; in this, Feyzullâh is spoken of as still alive and the date of completion is shown by the chronogram: hatem-nâ bi-tîb, 1114.

In the Hâtime, he also mentions how the work tended to extend itself from one account to another:

\[
\text{hatir-i şagle-duşmen}^{14}\text{dahi bu gül-zeminde seccâde-ferş-i iłkâmê olub, yek-dü rüz sâha-gerd-i istirâhat oldûkda,} \\
\text{Kâlem in-câ resîd ü ser be-şikest} \\
\text{Kâlem-i dîgerî be-dest-em hest féhvâsîncâ, yine pey-efken-i rikâb-i 'azîmet olub,} \\
\text{muḵaddemâ mûbâşeret olinan taḥrîrden raḵam-zede-i ğâme-i 'ucübe-zây olan vaḵâʾi' bu şâḥîfe-i raʾnâda tamâm olub,} \\
\text{tanzi̇m-i tafṣil-i vaḵâʾiʾ-ı dîger şâhâʾif-i dîgerde nivîste olmak üzre mûbâşeret olûndî.}
\]

Fortunately, this is not characteristic of the style used in the body of the work, and, as he informs us in the introduction, he was enjoined by Feyzullâh to observe a bi-teklîfâne inşâ in his writing. Yet even his ordinary prose, when he departs from the mechanical enumeration of dates and situations, shows an awareness of stylistic effect which is not to be found in Şeyhî except as plagiarism. His biographical notices are brought down to the end of the

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14. Text:-duşmene
reign of Ahmed II in 1106, and are neither so numerous nor so
detailed as in the VF; moreover, 'Uşşâki-zâde will very frequently
refer to individuals merely by lağab and without further specification,
so that the reader can often be confused by references to
a Mahmûd-zâde Efendi, a Kemâl Efendi-zâde, etc. Şeyhi speaks of
'Uşşâki-zâde's zeyl in the introduction to his own work, without,
however, mentioning his name:

...ba'ż-ı hünermendân-ı zemâne ol yektâ-rev-i vaddī-yi
'irfane [i.e. 'Âtâ] peyrev olmagla, mağcûbe-i matlûbeye
huğbe-senc-i şürü', ve bîn yûz altı senesine gelince
taştîr-i ahbâr-ı 'ulemâ-yı kirâm ile mu'accele-däd-ı
'arûs-ı merâm oldûğu mesmû' oldûkda, ırsâl-ı vesâ'ît-ı
enzer-ı şu'ûr olûnub, manzûrûm olan şafaât ayîne-i
pûr-şûbur-âsâ keder-nâk-ı tesâmuح olduqından mây-ı adâ,
cümînlûh ahvâlin cami' olmamağla, nâ-sezâ-yı i'tinâ ve
nâ-makbûl-ı evliyâ-yı nik-û-bed-fehmân idûgi sûret-nûmû
oldûkda, ... . . . .

The tesâmuح of which he complains probably refers to this use
of incomplete names; and the work was certainly deficient in
respect of content and accuracy as compared with his own. For the
remainder of the 17th tabaka 'UZ has 29 individuals of the 'ulemâ
class while VF has 75; in the 18th tabaka 'UZ has 43 to VF's 70;
and in the 19th tabaka 'UZ has but 339 as compared with VF's 590.
However, to claim that the work was not deserving of attention
(nâ-sezâ-yı i'tinâ) is a gross injustice on Şeyh's part, and his
own asiduous gleaning therefrom gives the lie to his detraction. Yet in attention to detail he shows himself temperamentally more suited to such a work of compilation than his predecessor, and the pains to which he went to assure accuracy was already commented on by his contemporary Sālim, who acknowledges his own indebtedness to him for much of the information in his own tezkire:


15. ‘Alî Cânîb assumes that the similiarity between the two works was due to the fact that both used a common source, Türkiye̲t Mecmu’ası1, i (1925), 174. This, of course, could only apply to the factual materials; whenever any attempt at elegance is met with in Şeyîhî the source is almost invariably ‘Uşsâkî-žâde. Even in the biography of his own father, Hasan Feyzî Ef., Şeyîhî borrows most of the elegance of language from the notice on him in ‘UZ.

4- Mehmed Şeyhî Ef.

The primary source for the biography of Mehmed Şeyhî Ef. is to be found in the *geyl* to the VF. written by Fındıklılı 'İsmet Ef., under the title *Tekmîletü 'ş-Şakā’ik fi Ʉakki Ehli 'l-Şakā’ik*, and the notice is here given in full:

Haşret-i Emîr Buğârî dergahını şeyhî, ve "Şakā’ik-1

Nu’manîye'nü müzeeyili, fužalâ-yi meşâyiğ-1 Nakşbendiyeden Şeyhî Efendi Ḥażretleri, þarîka-1 Nakşbendi a’zam-1 a’âzîmeden, Dârû ‘l-‘Hilafeti Ʉ-‘Aliyece o þarîkat-1 ‘aliyenûn pîr-1 gânîsi i’tibâr olinan gâvî-1 yezdâni Pîr Emîr Buğârî—kaddese ‘llahu esrâre-hu ‘l-‘Bârî—Ḥaţretlerinü Ü

nâm-1 feḥâmet-ittisâmâlîr û ile şöhret bulan üç tekveden Edirne Ḫapusi ḫâricinê vâkî’ dergâh-1 şerîfüm şeyhî Ʉ

Hasan Feyzî Efendi Ḥaţretlerinü ôglü, ve Sulṭân Âḥmed Ʉânî-1 gâliq Ḥaţretlerinü ûvân-1 sałṭnâtlarinda ‘ulemâ-1 yî a’lâm silkinê kemâl-1 mecôt-û-şerîf ile î’lâ [? i’tîlâ] buyûrîlmış, ve şûdûr-1 fažâ’il-mevfürdah oldîgî hâlde 1121 de irtihal itmiş olan Mecôt Mehmed Efendi Ḥaţretlerinü û kerîme-zâdesî-1

dür. 20

17. His name is sometimes given as Şeyhî Mehmed Ef. (e.g. ‘ÔM,iii, 74), but he identifies himself in the introduction to VF as Mehmed Şeyhî

18. In ‘ÔM,iii,74, the date of his death is given as 1145.

19. Gönül, p.168. A start was made to the publication of his work in serial form in the TTEM, no.12-15(1289-1292), but discontinued

 Şâhib-i tercîme Şeyhî Efendi müşârûn ileyh Hasan Feyzî Efendinîn Şulbinden Dârû 1-İlîâfede 1078 Recebi evasîtînnda tevellûd itmişdûr. Peder-i maârîf-perverînîn ve saîr 'ulemâ-yi a'lâmuî meçâlisî-î 'ilmiyelerînîn istifâde-vü- istifâza eyledûgî esnâda, Ḥwâce Sa'dedîn Efendi aḥfâdîndan Ebû Sa'îd-zâde Feyzûlîâh Efendi Haçretlerinîn ikiçi def'a

after the biographies of only sixty five individuals had been completed. The original work in eight volumes was destroy by fire, and 'İsmet Ef. had to re-write it as best he could. What survives, a manuscript of 1039 pages, is preserved in the Museum Library of İstanbul University, Türkçe, no. 9290, and the notice on Şeyhî is found on pp. 480-485.

20. The date of death is incorrect; Mecdî Ef. died in 1128 according to the notice in VF. Moreover, it was his sister, and not his daughter, who was Şeyhî's mother.
Anatoli Kazı-’askerliğinde 1096 Cemâdi ’l-Âhiyesinde tezkereçiliğinden Anatoli kuza’ti tarikine mülazim olmuşdur.

Tarîk-ı feyz-refîk-i Nağhbendiîde nisbet ve hilafet pederindendir. 1102 Şafirinde pederinü’n irtihâlinde seccade-i meşihatine şeyân görilerek ta’yîn olmuşdur.

Hażret-i Emir fehâmet-semîr dergâh-i fuyûzat-penâhînda ‘âlimâne-vü-‘ârifâne vezâ’îf-1 meşihatî ifâ itmekde 1144 Muḥârremînü’n on beşinde şakâ’îk-zâr-1 beşâya intikâl eylemişdür.

Edirne Kapusî şericinde seccade-niçin olduğu dergân ile Şeyhülislâm Kemâl Paşa-zâde Hażretlerinü’n türbe-i şerîfleri miyânîndaki küçük makâbirde ve dergânîn minâresine yakın olan tarafînda pederinü’n yanına defîn ile râhmet-i Rabb-i râhîme vedî’a idildi.

‘Abd-i ûceste(1) Zamân hâteme(2) 1144 1144 ta’rîğleri o ta’rîğlerde bulunmuş olan ta’rîğlerdür.21

Kemâl-i fażl-u-kemâl ve efkâr-1 bi-miğîl ile nâm-ı

---

21. This cemetary has recently been destroyed in the road works connected with the new Boğaziçi Bridge, and the tombstones which were removed have not yet been recorded.


Meṣāhīr-ī müeverrīhinden Kāṭīb Çelebīnīrt hūbūt-ī Ḥāzret-ī Ādēmden 1060 senelerine degin müferredāt-ī tevārīḥi beyān ider fihrist ḵīlīkī yazdiği Takvīmī ‘t-Tevārīḥ ismīlī ta’rīhī 1144 senesine ḵadar ẓeyl itdi.

22. This is, of course, incorrect. The VF is not a ẓeyl to ‘UZ, and it begins in the year 1040 and not in 1111.
Cihân-nümä-yı Avrupa ismi altında yazdığı[ve] neşr ittiği ta’rîhde o zamanda neşr idilen bu müsilû ta’rîhlerin mu’teberlerlerindendir.


Eserse gûlsen-i sebz-i dile nesîm-i ümîd (text: امیر)

Hayât-1 tâze virûr câ-be-câ şemîm-i ümîd

Döner piyâle şaf-1 hîdeminde şâkî[-yi] hûş

Olursa bezm-i şâm-1 yárda nedîm-i ümîd

İrer tecelli-yi mağûda Şeyhiyâ bir gün

Gelürse Tür-1 niyâza eger Kelîm-i ümîd

As was pointed out in the note, the information given here in respect of his maternal line is incorrect, and his descent should be shown as follows:

Simkeg-başî Meşmed Ağa

I

Aḩmed Ef., b. ‘Ali b. ‘Ömer (d:1053)

I

I

Hasan Feyzi Ef., [Sîmî] = daughter

Mecdî Meşmed Ef.

(d:1102)

(d:1128)

Şeyhi Ef.

(d:1144)

I

Hasan
The biography of his maternal grandfather, Ahmed Ef. b. `Ali b. ‘Omer is given in 18/23: he was born in 998 in the kasaba of Kule in the sancak of Kutahya. Having moved to Istanbul, in 1035 he received his mülazemet from Kudsi-zade Şeyh Mehmmed Ef. No details of his teaching career are given, but apparently he chose to enter the judicial branch, for in 1048, while holding the grade of 40 ak, he was appointed kâzi of Maçin in Rûmîli. He had not been here long when he fell ill, and returned to Istanbul, where he died in 1059 at the age of 55, and was buried outside Edirne Kapusi. He was survived by a son, Mecdi Mehmmed Ef., the future kâzî’asker of Anatolia, and a daughter who was to become the mother of our author Mecdi Mehmmed Ef., the maternal uncle of Şeyhi, is the subject of a notice in Tabaka 23 of the VF.  He was born in Istanbul in 1047, and consequently must have been only six years of age when his father died. The latter had been a retainer of the Nakibü 'l-Eşraf. Kudsi-zade Şeyh Mehmmed Ef., and when the boy became an orphan his mother entrusted his upbringing to their patron. When Kudsi-zade was appointed kâzi’asker of Anatolia in Şev.1060, he granted him mülazemet, and shortly afterwards took him into his employment as mektübeci. He probably held the usual minor teaching posts, after which, in Cem.II,1079, he received his first hâric appointment to the medrese of ‘İva’ Ef., where he replaced Elmas Ağa ˘Ývacesi ‘Ali Ef. His subsequent career is as follows:

Muh.1083: the Fâtima Hanım(Hacib-zade Mehmmed Ef.)

23. cf., also, Sâlim, p.608.
Rec.1084: the Hâşş Ota Başı (Elmas Ağa Ӧvacesi 'Ali Ef.)
Rec.1086: the Cafer Paşa (Kaplan Paşa İmâmi 'Ümer Ef.)
Şa'b.1088: the Hâcî Hasan-zâde (La'îlî-zâde Şeyh Mehmmed Ef.)
Rec.1089: the Koca Muštâfâ Paşa (Kâdrî-zâde Aḥmed Ef.)
Rec.1092: the Şahîn (Üskûdarî Kara Bacâk Mehmmed Ef.)
Muh.1094: the Fîrî Paşa (Dâvud-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)
Cem.II,1095: the Siyavuş Paşa Sultanî (Ӧfîzî Muštâfâ Ef.)
Muh.1097: the sâniye of the Sarây-i ˙alaşa (Ӧfîzî Muštâfâ Ef.)
Muh.1099: promoted to the ûlû of the same medrese ('Imâd-zâde es-Seyyid Mehmmed Ef.)
Rec.1102: the Sûleymâniye (Kâdrî-zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.)
Şev.1104: k. of Yeñi Şehr-i Fenâr (Şemseddîn-zâde Mehmmed Ef.)

—ma'zûl, Zil-K,1105: İmâm Dâmâdî Celb Hasan Ef.
Muh.1110: k. of Edirne (Hamîd-zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.)—ma'zûl,
Cem.I,1112: given the arpalîk of مَرْلَو (row_mr), which had
been the ma‘îyet of the children of Rifki Mehmmed Ef.
Reb.II,1115: his arpalîks increased by the addition of Lefke
(Aḥmed Ef.) and in addition he was given the pâye of
Mekke
Cem.I,1116: Manyas added to his arpalîks (Hatît-i 'Abdullâh Ef.)
with the pâye of İstanbul.
3 Şa'b.1116: ka of Anaîolî ('Ata'ullâh Mehmmed Ef., who received
his successor’s arpalîks) as the result of injuries
suffered in a fall he had to give up this office,

24. in ˙âlim, the date is given as Muh.1111
28 Şa'b.1116\textsuperscript{25}: Kara Ebû Bekr Ef. He was given Mar'âş as an arpalık (Kara Halil Ef.)

Zil-K.1120: ka. of Anâtolî for 2nd time(Menteş-zâde 'Abdûraḥîm Ef., who received his successor's arpalık)---retired, Muh.1122: Dâmâd Ef.-zâde Ahâmed Ef. He was given as arpaliks: Kütahya (Dâmâd Ef.-zâde Ahâmed Ef.), İzni̇k (İmâm-i Sultânî el-Ḥacc Meḥmed Ef.), and Kete (\textsuperscript{2}) which was the ma'īşet of the children of the Emîr-i Fêtâva Maḥmûd Ef.

Cem.II.1122: the arpalık of Kete is given to the former Şeyhülis-şâm Ebê-zâde 'Abdûllâh Ef., and he receives Gemlik which had been held by the latter.

Şev.1123: Konya given to him as an arpalik (Menteşeli Meḥmed Ef., who had held it as a mevleviye). His arpalık of Kütahya was offered to 'Ilmî Ahâmed Ef. as a mevleviye, but when he refused it was given to Kara Murâd Ef. His arpalık of İzni̇k was given to Ak Maḥmûd Ef.-zâde es-Seyyid Meḥmed Zeynî 'l-'Abidîn Ef.

Thurs. 9 Reb.\textsuperscript{2}II.1128: died at the age of 81 in his yalî in Üsküdar. He was buried here in the courtyard of the mosque of Ḥasan Paşa. His arpalık of Konya was given as a mevleviye to Bosnavî Ahâmed Ef; that of Gemlik to another kâzî.

He was especially learned in fîkh and inşâ. Under the maḥlas Mecdi he composed a dîvan, from which extensive quotations are given.

\textsuperscript{25} in Sâlim the cause of this accident is given in detail.
Sālim, however, makes no mention of this dīvān, but says instead that in his later life he gave up writing poetry; yet he confirms that Mecdī enjoyed a certain reputation among the poets of the age.

Şeyhî's father, Hasan Feyzî Ef., is also included in theVF, under the şeyhs of the 20th tabaka. He was born in İstanbul in 1036, the son of a silversmith. In his early life he followed his father's craft, but at the age of eighteen he associated himself with the famous Şeyh 'Abdulaḥad Nūrī Ef., and was initiated by him into the disciplines of taṣāvvufl. For a while he served as kethūdā in his master's home; then he took up residence in the tekke where eventually he replaced Bolbolci-zađe 'Abdülkerîm as head. His early education was derived from Nūrî Ef., but later he received instruction from Fāżîl Menlâ Çelebi, Ders-i-āmm Şâliḥ and Biçaḳçî Meḥmed Ef. and was granted mülâzemet by the Naķibû 'l-Esrâf Қudsi-zađe Şeyh Meḥmed Ef. He entered the teaching career, but after attaining the grade of 40 ak. he turned to preaching. As credentials for this calling, he had in addition to the approval of his former master, the Ḥalvetiye şeyh Nūrî Ef., that of the Naķsbendî şeyh Bosnavî 'Ogμn Ef., the head of the Ḥekîm Çelebi tekke, and of the Mevlevî Şeyh El-Ḥâcc ʻAlmâ Ef., the head of the mevlevî-hâne outside Yeμî Kapu. In 1062 he replaced Seyyīd Ya’kûb Efendi as the Friday şeyh (cum′a şeyhi) in the mosque of 'Arakiyyeci İbrâhîm Çavuş outside Ṭop Қapusî; in Reb.I,1079[8] he replaced the above-mentioned Mevlevî şeyh ʻAlmâ Ef. as Sunday preacher( yevmü 'l-aḥad vâ′iṣî) in the Қâlîç 'Alî Paṣa mosque in Ṭophane; in Şev.1086 he replaced

26. cf. also,'UZ,p.650; Sālim,p.559; 'OM,i,139.
Şeyh Mehmed Emin Ef. as head of the Emir Buğari tekke outside Edirne Kapusi. After having spent forty years of his life in teaching and preaching, he died on Tues. 2 Şaf.1102, and was buried in the vicinity of the tekke. Rüşdi Ahmed Ef. wrote the inscription on his tombstone:

Cihändan gidüb Şeyh Feyzi Hasan
İdince kazayı bihiştı mekân
Didi hâtif ol demde ta’riyini
Ola cay-ı Feyzi, Ýlâhi, cînân.
(1102)

At the time of his death he was sixty-five years of age. He was proficient in the Arabic sciences and in Persian; he could write in the three languages, whence he took the mahlas Feyzi. Earlier in his life, he had been given the mahlas Simi (in reference to his father's trade) by the Şeyhülislâm Yahya Ef.; but Nurî Ef. changed this to Feyzi. His works include: a monograph on a section of Beyzâvi's tefsir on a certain ayet in the sure-i Bakara; Turkish verses with the titles: Ğamze vü Dil, Mi’râc-nâme and Cevâp-nâme; a divan in Turkish, from which extensive quotations are given.
In the introduction to the VF, Şeyhî writes that he had for a long time intended to write a zeyl to 'Atâ'î that would include, in addition to the 'ulemâ and the meşâyîh, various other classes, notably the poets. Before he had begun this work, however, 'Usşâ'î-zâde's zeyl appeared; but the low opinion he formed of it on reading convinced him that there was still a need for the type of work he had been contemplating. Thus, commencing from 1043, the last year treated by 'Atâ'î, he brought the biographies of the 'ulemâ and şeyhîs down to 1130, the date of the completion of his work. The work is dedicated to that great patron of learning and literature, Dâmâd İbrâhîm Paşa, who was sadr-a'zam at the time.

Of the two works other than the VF which are attributed to him, the zeyl to the Kâtib Çelebi's Tağvîmû 't-Tevârîh in which he brings the events down to the year 1144, has been published in the Müteferrika edition of work (İstanbul, 1146). According to Babinger, it is not certain whether or not the Cîhân-nûmâ-yi Avrupa in the Hamîdîye collection (no. 932/3), now in the Murad Molla

27. The title وقائع الفضاляع is a chronogram for the year 1129; it is mentioned in the kaside of dedication to Dâmâd İbrâhîm Paşa:

Bu zeyl-i câme-i aħbâruñ olsa nâmê sezâ
Lisân-î ehl-i sîyâûr[ Vâkâ'i 'û 'l-Fuzalâ ] = 1129

If the final hemze of the last word is regarded as an elif, the sum 1130 is arrived at.
section of the Süleymâniye, is the work of our Şeyhi. It is
dated 1145— one year after his death; and it is not improbable
that it may have been a work found among his miscellaneous papers
after his death and copied out on the instruction of his heirs.

The VF is certainly his most important work, and indeed
indispensable for the history of the 'ulema and the tarikât
in the 17th-18th centuries. It was originally written in two
volumes, the first covering the deaths which fell between the
years 1042-1098 and the second 1099-1130. A third volume,
containing the years 1131-1143, was compiled after his death
by his son, from the information his father had collected but
had not had time to put into order. The first two volumes had been
dedicated to Sultan Ahmed III, and his şadıra'zam Dâmâd İbrihîm
Paşa, the third likewise makes its dedication to Sultan Mahmûd I
(1143-1168) and his şadıra'zam Hekîm-oğlu 'Ali Paşa. This is the
only indication of the date of writing of vol. iii, and of the

28. cf., Orhan Şaiq Gökyay, "Kâtip Çelebi, hayatı, şahsiyeti, 
29. GOW, p.268.
30. Actually the work includes some individuals omitted in 'Aṭā'I,
going back to 1040.
31. Vol. i, as has already been mentioned, was completed in 1130;
vol. ii, according the author's colophon which is given in
the Velîyüddîn ms., was completed in 1134.
32. Babinger, GOW, is alone in giving the son the name Hasan; he
two terms as şadr-a'ızam served by ‘Alî Paşa in this reign --Ram. 1144-Şaf.1148 ; Şaf.1155-Şa‘b.1156 -- it would appear likely that it was during the first that the work was produced ; otherwise, we would expect the son himself to attempt to bring the work up to date33.

Like his predecessor, Şeyhî organized his materials into /tabakât/ corresponding to the reigns of the Sultanâns in which the deaths took place, beginning where 'Aṭâ‘î breaks off in the 17th /tabakât/ ( Sultan Murâd IV ) and continuing down to the middle of the 23rd ( Sultan Ahmed III ). The third volume, completed by his son, brings the work down to the end of the 23rd /tabaka/ ( Sultan Ahmed III ). In each /tabakât/, Şeyhî follows the same order of presentation: the 'ulemâ are entered first, in a strict chronological sequence according to the month and year of the death, and this section is followed by one on the

[signature:]

himself does not mention his name, nor do any other of the sources.

33. Earlier in the introduction, the son says the he was requested to complete his father's work by someone identified only as müdebbir-i memâlik-i Devlet-i 'Aliye, ve museyyid-i salṭanat-i senîye, lüçce-i baḥr-i cüd-u-kerem, mürebî-yi așhâb-i seyf-ü-kalem hazretleri, which may well be this same 'Alî Paşa. 'Alî Gânib ( Hayat, iii, no.75,p.3 ) omits this section in quoting from the Aya Sofya ms. of vol.iii.
derviş şeyh, also in the same sequence. Thus far, the work more or less corresponds to its models; but in addition to these two classes it adds further sections containing the deaths of vezîrs and other statesmen, and of the poets. However, between the last two sections, Şeyhi provides tables of the occupants of the important judicial posts in the Empire, starting with the şeyhülislâmate and descending to the kazâ of Ankarâ; and, in addition, the occupants of certain important secular positions, such as the Hâns of the Crimea, the Vâlis of Mişr, the Kapudans, and the Janissary Ağas are like-wise tabulated.

Of all the authors who had written in this field, Şeyhi is, without doubt, the most systematic, and possessed of the kind of mind most suited to the nature of the work. While he cannot be regarded as a great writer, he was clearly a man much interested in literature, and his sections on the poets are often superior to what we find in certain tezkeres. The poets are here included in an alphabetical rather than a chronological order.

Special mention should be given to the tables at the end of each tabaka, and in particular to that in which the occupants of each of the highest judicial posts are detailed, enabling us, for instance, to determine who was kazî of Tokat or Sâkîz at any given time of this reign.

Manuscripts of the VF are not rare; in the Istanbul libraries alone, there are eight copies of vol i., eight copies of vol ii and five copies of vol iii, bound either together or
individually. For the present work vol. i was used in the Beşir Ağa ms. no. 479 (Süleymaniye Library), and vols ii and iii in the Veliyüddin Ef. ms. no. 2362, the only criterion for selection being completeness and legibility. In a work of this nature, abounding in dates, names and other matters of detail, it is inevitable that there would be countless errors made by either the author or the copyist, and the task of establishing a corrected text would not have been worth the time and effort involved. For, in fact, once the work has been provided with an index it will be self-correcting; and, without an index, even the most carefully established text would abound in factual error.

34. cf. İstanbul Kütüphaneleri Tarih-Coğrafya Yazmaları Katalogları vol i, pp. 743-47. For the Istanbul University mss. not in this catalogue, cf. Gönül, p. 166. Another copy containing vol iii in Vienna is described by C. Flügel, Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Hand-schriften der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hafbibliothek zu Wien, Vienna (1865-1867), ii, 396; and one is also said to be in the former Khedival collection in Cairo (cf. Gönül, op. cit.)

35. cf. T-CY Katalogları, i, pp. 743–44, where these manuscripts are described.
B- The 'ilmīye in the mid-17th Century

Judging by the information provided in VF and 'UZ, this does not seem to have been a universal system of primary education in the Empire in the mid-17th century. If a child was from the 'ulema class, his early instruction usually was received at home from his parent, but this probably did not go beyond learning to read and write. The stereotyped language which both sources use to describe this period of an individual education can be taken to indicate a lack of information or interest in this stage of his life; and very exceptionally is mention made of the teachers under whom he then studied. Virtually no information

36. Those schools known as dārū 't-ta'lim and mekteb-i şibyan were an integral part of every important mosque, but the instruction here was mainly concerned with reading the Kūr'ān in Arabic and learning the ways of performing the various prayers and other rites. (cf. Ergin, pp. 68-71). For their numbers in Istanbul in the 17th century, cf. Evliya Çelebi, i, 318-19; but see also Ergin’s remarks on this, p. 75.

37. E.g. 'Abdūrrahīm-zāde Mehmed Emīn Ef., the son of the Şeyhülislām 'Abdurrahīm Ef. (19/311): ...vālid-i mācidlerinden ikti-bās-ı envār-i fażl-u-‘irfān kılub... Statements such as this are common throughout both works.

38. Typical examples of the language used in description of this period of education are: ba‘de taḥsīli 'l-isti‘dād... , muḳaddemāt-ı 'ulūmdan hiçsedār oldukdan sofra... , and variations too numerous to mention.
is supplied about the preparatory studies which would qualify a
student for entry to a medrese, and even the classification of
the low-ranking medreses (medāris-i resmīye, with a stipend of
from 20–40 ak. a day) which Uzunçarşılı takes from 'Alî (İ.T,
pp. 11–22) finds no reflection in either work. Although we again
lack specific statements, the impression is given that entry into
such schools were by the personal recommendation of the young stu-
dent's teacher to a friend or acquaintance who was in charge of
a medrese; and, of course, if the student was from a family of
the 'ulemā such recommendation was readily acquired. Thus, even
in its earliest phases the system of education was controlled in
such a way as to make it the special and exclusive preserve of a
self-perpetuating class of society.

In the medrese to which he gained admission the student
would begin the study of the elementary works of Islamic learning,
such as the Hāsiye by Cürcānî to the Tecrid of Nasīreddîn-i Tūsî,
on theology, proceeding on to another commentary by Cürcānî on
the Miftāhū 'l-'Ulūm by Şekkâkî, on rhetoric.40

39. In the VF, there are only a few instances in which the subjects
early teachers are mentioned, and these would usually seem to
be scholars of same reputation. E.g. Şāmî Yūsuf Ef. (13/60) was
the pupil of Şeyh Ḥasan Būdînî, who was the ders-i 'āmm in the
mosque of Damascus. When the subject was from one of the pro-
vinces, the formula used is: esātize-i kirāmdan istifāzâ-i
envâ'-i ma‘ārif-ü- 'ulūm (eyleyüb) ..., etc.

The medreses were actually classified by the level of instruction given therein, and the lowest actually known by the names of the texts used in teaching, i.e. a Ḥāsiye-i Tercīd or a Miftāḥ.

From here he would proceed to medreses of higher levels, presuming that such existed in the city where he lived. Otherwise, he would come to Istanbul to study in one or more of the numerous institutions existing there, and our texts have reduced this move to a conventional statement, such as: taḥsīl-i 'īlumm-ū-ma‘ārihe himmet ve Dārū 'l-Mūlk-i İstanbula hicret eyledi, (18/38); diyär[ muḥ] 'ulemsinda taḥsīl-i 'īlumm-ū-'īrfān eyledükden şofra, Dārū 'l-Mūlk-i İstanbula 'azīmet ve 'ulemā-yi kirāmuḥ birinden iḥrāz-ī şeref-i mülāzemet eyledi, (18/51). It was, of course, almost only in Istanbul that a scholar would be able to form an association with those individuals who could grant mülāzemet, and when our texts speak of a person's moving to the Capital to complete his education, it is this ultimate aim that is usually meant; e.g. Beyānī Ahmed Ef. (19/232), the son of a kāzī, after studying in Bursa, Dārū 'l-Mūlk-i İstanbula duḥūl ve 'ulemānuḥ birinden mülāzemetete vüşûl bulmiş idi ...

It should be pointed out that neither the VF nor 'UZ show any particular interest in the details of the education of the individuals they deal with, presumably taking it for granted that such information would be known to their readers. This, in turn, implies that the curriculum through which a student passed was uniform throughout the medrese system at this time and all its graduates could be assumed to have had the same instruction. But
the implication does not always hold; for example, Ḥāfiẓ Meḥmed Ef. (19/357) seems only to have qualified in the Kurānic sciences before beginning his teaching career; Şāmī Hüseyn Ef. (19/152) had been a preacher in the mosques until the accession of Sultan İbrāhīm, when he was appointed İmām-ı Sulṭānî and given the medrese of Sulṭān Aḥmed (with the pāye of kādi‘asker of Anatólia!); Ẓamīrī Aḥmed Ef. (18/68) had studied under private tutors and had never received a formal education before receiving his mülāzemet and entering a teaching career.

Whereas our texts, and indeed all the biographical works on the 'ulemā, are, in default of others, to be regarded as primary sources for the history of Ottoman education, their authors regarded these individuals of whom they wrote primarily as representatives of a special class in the society whose careers were of interest only because of their belonging to this class. It is, indeed, exceptional that an individual from another level of society, whatever his scholarly attainments, finds mention; Kātīb Çelebi (19/148) and the commentator of the Megnevî, Re‘īsū ‘l-Küttāb 'Abdullāh Ef. (19/175) may be mentioned as examples of such exceptions in our texts, just as the Nişāncı Ferīdūn Aḥmed Bey figures thus in 'Aṭā‘î, p. 336. 41

After a student had completed his studies at the Şahı or

41. Cemî Muṣṭafâ Ef. (19/512) the author of a famous commentary on the Multākā, also, seems to have been outside the 'ulemā class. He was brought up in the Palace, and left there as
the Süleymānīye with the status of danişmend, he was eligible to apply for entry into the teaching career. This required that his name be entered into the register of the 'ulemā, but in order to achieve this he had first to associate himself with some individual of high rank in this class who, when from time to time on being promoted to an important office, would he entitled to grant this privilege to certain of his retainers. This formal inscription of a danişmend's name into the register was known as mülāzemet.  

The theory underlying this practice was designed to give the graduate from the medrese a period of practical work under the supervision of a senior scholar before allowing him to enter upon the duties of the teaching or judicial career. Most danişmend would already have had some teaching experience during their last years in the medrese, where they would act as assistants (muʿīd) to their masters; and, occasionally, when the

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a sipāhī. When he turned to teaching, it was in the mosque of the Süleymānīye, and probably in an unofficial capacity.  

42. İT, pp. 45-53. Here the system of mülāzemet is described, and the number of such privileges that were accorded to the various grades of the upper echelons of the 'ulemā on promotion detailed. The corruption that soon entered into the practices of awarding mülāzemets is, also, mentioned in some detail.

43. Very few examples of concern for the academic qualities of a
latter received a promotion that allowed him to grant mülazemet, they would confer it upon these muʿīds. This could be regarded as the operation of the system as originally conceived, but in most cases it is not at all clear on what basis the mülazemet was granted. That corruption entered into the system is not to be doubted; earlier in the century Bakkāl-zâde Hîlî Ef. (d. 1014) could write

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candidate are met with in the texts. One instance, however, in met with in the notice of Hâmid Ef. (19/581) who came to İstanbul apparently expecting to receive a mülazemet on demand. Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef., not only required that he pass an examination, but had him serve both as danışmand and muʿīd in various medrese before finally granting him mülazemet.

44. For example, Tätâr ʿAbdullâh Ef. (19/354) received his mülazemet when the teacher whom he had served as muʿīd in the Şehzâde, Şeyhī-zâde Mehmed Ef., was promoted to the Sûleymâniye; the Şeyhülislâm Muʿīd Aḥmed Ef. (18/61), received his mülazemet from Kânalî-zâde Fehmî Mehmed Ef. on the occasion of his being appointed to the Şâhn. cf., also, Hâmmâmcî-zâde Mehmed Ef. (19/304); ‘Alâʾiyeli ʿAlî Ef. (19/273); etc. It does not mention that such promotions within the academic structure had the privilege of conferring mülazemets attached to them.

45. Riyâzi, Riyâzu ʾṣ-Ṣūʿarā, Nuruosmaniye, 3724, f. 53a.
'Allâme-i zemâne olub bir kişi eger
Eylerse kâzî-‘askere yüz bini mülazemet
Manşîb açılmaz aña gözümlüyecek kese
Hâsil budur ki bî-kese mûskil mülazemet

In the kaşide of a certain derviş named Üveys, written in the period of Murâd IV, we find, after accusations leveled against the civil officials, the lines46:

Bulardan daﬁ azlemdür, efendim, kâzî-‘askerler
Cihânî şimdi rûşvetle ğarâba virdiler, va-’llâh
Fâkîr ‘âlimlerü’ân ‘ömrî geçer ‘uzletde zilletle
Olursaň mûrteşi cânil bulursün hem ‘izzet hem câh

It may be that many of the individuals who came from the commercial classes achieved thus mülâzêmets through bribery, and the example of disregard for the standards of the profession was set by the throne itself, when the Sultâns would distribute these promotions as favours47.

46. Gibb, History of Ottoman Poetry, iii, 217; vi, 181. His translation does not quite catch the sense of the original.
47. For example, Tułumci Rûsâmâddîn Ef. (18/38), and ‘Alî el-Âmidi (19/98) Mîrzâ Mehem Ef. (19/501), a protegé of the Sultân, received his first teaching appointment without having been granted mülâzemet, Mehem IV ordering the Şeyhûlislâm Hûsâm-zâde ‘Abdurrahmân Ef. to give him a medrese. The earlier case of the poet Bâkî’s promotion by Sultân Süleymân is, of course, famous; cf. ‘Atâ’î, p. 435.
The fact that both VF and UZ make a particular point of mentioning the name, whenever known, of the person from whom a young scholar received his mülazemet indicates the importance with which this phase in his career was regarded, and the relationship thus established was as that between patron and protégé which was to persist throughout the lives of both. Thus, it was greatly in the interest of a danışmend to receive his mülazemet from the person of the greatest influence to whom he could win access, and this explains why the names of dignitaries such as Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyā Ef. and Ebû Sa‘īd Ef. appear so frequently in this connection in our texts. In İT, this period between graduating from a medrese and receiving the mülazemet is described as the nevbet, although this term is never met within our texts, where the usual formula is: [fulānu] āsitānesine intisāb ile cenābārindan ihraz-ı şeref-i mülazemet eyleyeb...; or simply: [fulānu]şidmetlerine vāṣıl ve ondan şeref-ı mülazemete nā’il olub... or variations of such expressions.

The length of this period of waiting would depend, of course, on the number of graduates, and, one suspects, on the amount of the bribes being offered to the servants in the secretariat of the influential man. To the extent that the information given in our texts allows for such deduction, it would appear that the average age of a danışmend on receiving his mülazemet was in the late twenties, but this cannot be demonstrated rigorously, for it is very seldom that the date of birth of an individual is given, nor is the date on which this rank was received usually recorded.
Both VF and 'UZ regard as deserving of precise record period in the life of an individual subsequent to his entering the "career" grades of the academic or judicial profession, i.e. appointment to a 50 ak. (ibtidâ-yi 'âric) medrese, or to a kazâ of the third rank. This accounts for the selectivity of both authors; and, as promotion to these grades was normally only to be achieved through contacts which could be made in the Capital, gives to both a local character, focused on the administrative centre of the Empire.

For this same reason we are given very little information about the first teaching appointments to medreses below the 50 ak. class. These were called the medâris-i resmîye, and this phase of a teacher's career is almost invariably summarized by such expressions as: devr-i medâris(-i mutâde) ederek 40 ak. medrese-den ma'zül ve muntazîr-i neyî-i me'mûl iken ...; râh-i têrîse 'azîmet ile 40 ak. medreseye vâsîl ve ondan dağı munfaâl oldûkdan şôhra ... , etc. Like may other of the cliché expressions found in VF and 'UZ, these probably originated in 'Âta'î's work. After receiving an appointment to a 'âric (or 50 ak.) medrese, the

48. For example, îlâhî-zâde Ef. (19/399), while mûderris at the Yîldîrîm Han in Bursa, taraf-î Devlet-î 'Aliyeye rûy-mâl sebebi-î vûsul-î âmâl olmak mâlûhaçasî-yele dârû 'n-naşr ve-l-meymene mâhîye-i Edîrîyey[where the court was at the time] 'azîmet, ve Şeygûülîslâm Mînkârî-zâde Ef. âsitânêsinê duhûle ruhsat bulub ... .
'ālim was on the first rung of the ladder which could lead to the highest offices in the academic or judicial career.

In the mid-17th century, the medreses above the 40 ak. rank were classified in order of precedence as follows:

1. ibtidā-yi ḫāric (or ḫāric elli)
2. ḫareket-i ḫāric
3. ibtidā-yi dāhil
4. ḫareket-i dāhil
5. mūsile-i Şahn
6. Şahn (8 medreses)

The stipend in each of these medreses were 50 ak., and promotion within them meant an elevation in status rather than an increase in salary. One might expect that with so much detail about these appointments provided in the texts it would be possible to identify the grades of each of the medreses through which an 'ālim passed in his career, but for a variety of reasons this has proven almost impossible. The number of müderris awaiting promotion always was in excess of the medreses available, and it was not uncommon for an individual to be promoted to a higher rank within the same institution, the term for such a promotion being migli (or ḫareket-i migliye). Whether or not this altered the status of the institution, or changed curriculum is never indicated.

49. Halil İnalçık, The Ottoman Empire, p.168, mistakenly includes the medāris-i resmiye (i.e. those of the 20-40 aḳçe class) among the ḫāric medreses.
and this, also, is evidence that our texts are more concerned with the social class of the 'ulemā rather than the function it was supposed to serve 50.

According to the system, each individual would have to pass through five grades of higher medrese before reaching the Şahṅ, but it is not uncommon for this rank to be reached in fewer stages and, because an 'ālim might move from one medrese to another on the same level, as many as seven or eight appointments may have been held before attaining this position. Presumably the appointment held immediately before the Şahṅ must have had the rank of múṣāle and in our texts 56 medreses are mentioned as being the previous appointment of the 288 individuals who attained this grade 51. However, of these medreses only fourteen figure more than ten times in this position, and would appear to be regularly regarded as múṣāle; but, again we have the complication that they may equally well appear in what would apparently be lower grades than this — or as higher! This can be seen as illustrating the wholly perfunctory character of these appointments, in which the

50. Cf., for example, Kurd Meḥmed Ef. (19/57) who passed through all the stages preliminary to the Şahṅ in the same medrese, the Veliyeddīn-zāde Aḥmed Paşa in Bursa.

51. This will exclude those appointments which are described as tāhille, in which the individual skipped one or more of the intervening grades in reaching the Şahṅ. (İT,p.72; the term tāftra is never met with in our texts). It should be noted
status of the individual determined that of the medrese, rather than otherwise; and what implications this had for the quality of education given under such a system are all too obvious.

According to the system, after reaching the Şahı, the 'ālim would now proceed on to the medreses of the 60 ak. class (altmışlı), and culminate eventually in one of the four medreses of the Süleymāniye. The grades were:

1. İbtidâ-yı altmışlı
2. Hareket-i altmışlı
3. Müşile-i Süleymāniye
4. Hāmis-i Süleymāniye
5. Dārū 'l-Ḥadīs of the Süleymāniye

With fewer intervening grades involved, it would be expected that

that this term is used only in connection with appointments affecting the Şahı, and can sometimes indicate, also, the by-passing of this grade into an altmışlı medrese. Cf. for example, Çavuş-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef. (19/448).

52. These are, with the number of instances in which the appear as müşile: Gazanfer Ağa (26); Muṣṭafā Ağa (22); Murād Paşa-yı cedīd (19); Ḥadīce Sultan (19); Mihrmah in Üsküdar (15); Mihrmah Sultan in Edirne Kapu (13); Murād Paşa-yı 'atik (13); Siyavuş Paşa Sultanı (12); Sinān Paşa (13); Koca Muṣṭafā Paşa (12); Zāl Paşa (11); Şāh Sultan (10); Ḥayreddīn Paşa (10); Nişāncı Paşa-yı cedīd (10).

53. Although it (p. 58) speaks of the hāmis of the Süleymāniye as
the confusion here would be less than in the 50 ak. grades, but such is not wholly the case. Lateral movement within the same grade is common, for clearly certain medreses (e.g. royal foundations) enjoyed greater prestige than others. Of the 118 individuals who reached the Süleymanîye 19 medreses are mentioned as their previous appointments, and presumably of the rank of müsîlê.54

However, very few individuals actually passed through the three previous grades and our texts rarely mention i'tibârî promotions at this level. As will be seen below, it was usually after attaining the altmîşlî grade that an 'âlim would choose to enter the judicial branch, so the pressure for places at the Süleymanîye not appearing until the 18th century, our texts mention it several times; e.g. Kara Ca'fer Ef. (19/423); Tosyalî Mehmed Ef. (19/373); Halil Ef. (19/436), etc. All of these appointments were i'tibârî, and most were given to the holders of the Vâlide Sultan in Üsküdar. It may be that such a medrese still did not exist, and that the title was purely figurative to allow the holder to hold a slightly higher rank than that of müsîlê.

54. The medreses which most figure in the position of müsîle-i Süleymanîye are: Sultan Selîm-i kadîm (28); Şehzâde (26); Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (21); Haçanîye in Vefâ (17); Vâlide Sultan in Üsküdar (12).
was not so great; indeed, the nature of the teaching which the four medreses of this foundation were expected to provide would disqualify most of the 'ulema of the period\(^{55}\).

Although the Süleymáníye was — excluding its dârû 'l-ḥadîs — the highest rank in the teaching career from which one normally into the judicial, there are instances in which the 'ālim passed from here to another medrese. The motive for this is never indicated in our texts, but the assumption is that the vakîf endowment for such institutions provided for an excess over normal in the daily stipend.

While in the teaching phase of his career, there were certain other employments (with income) which the 'ālim might combine with his official duties. The most important of these was that of imâm to the Sulṭân or to a Şehzade, to the Şâdr-a'zam or to some other individual of high rank (Şeyhülislâm, Nakîbû 'l-Eşràf, etc.), and in this post he would normally act, also, as tutor to the children of the family\(^{56}\). However, we usually find these private imâms performing this service before receiving

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55. Here the physical sciences and medicine were taught, with the Dârü 'l-Ḥadîs in the position of an institute of higher theological studies. (İT,p.33 sqq.).

56. In our texts three individuals held the post of İmâm-ı Sulṭanî, and 24 are mentioned as serving some high state official in this capacity. It may be inferred that when an individual is mentioned in the text only as the tutor to some important personage, he was also, his private imâm; e.g. Süleymân Ef. (18/67); Şarî Qsmân Ef. (19/449), etc.
mülâzemet, and in many instances they are men from the provinces who, having studied in their own lands, came to the Capital where their first employment was in this capacity. The chief qualities looked for in such an individual were piety and a good knowledge of Arabic, which probably explains why so many of them are men who had passed through a derviş training in one or another of the provinces of the Empire, especially where Arabic was the spoken language. Their teaching would be of a religious nature, especially of the Kur'ān, and one such individual is even called hâfiz rather than imâm: Seyrek-zâde Hâfizî Muṣṭafâ Ef. (19/582). It was through this connection with a man of influence that most of them received their mülâzemet and entered upon a teaching career. What such appointments to teaching posts of men who had not themselves passed through a medrese implied for the standard and uniformity of education is apparent.

57. Cf., for example, 'Abdurrahîm Ef. (19/334), who having been imâm to the former Şadr-a'żam Civan Kapucî Başî Mehemed Paşa, vezir-i mezbûruñ himmeti-yle 'ulemâ-yi kirâmûñ birinden mülâzim olub ...

58. Cf., Parsa Mehemed Ef. (19/470) of Gelibolî, who although a derviş by training, was transferred to a teaching career by Şeyhülislâm Mînçârî-zâde
Even when the texts do not mention the matter specifically, there are indications that many of the teachers in the medreses, also, held employment as tutors to private families. In the notice on Seyyid Mes‘ūd Ef. (19/486), mention is made of a certain Kürd Mehmêd Ef. who was tutor to the servants of his family while, also, müderris at the Şahn, and there are various references to associations between the ʻulemâ and influential men in the city which were probably based on such an employment.

The tutor to a Prince of the royal family was obviously in an important position, and this would become even more influential if his pupil became Sultan, as in the case of Şeyhülislâm Feyzullâh Ef. and Muṣṭafâ II. While acting as tutor he normally held some medrese or other, presumably as an additional source of regular income. Other tutors were employed in the palace service to teach the pages, and these, too, combine this duty with that of a medrese.

59. The fact that this Kürd Mehmêd Ef., who died in 1091, is not given a notice in either VF or 'UZ, even though he was at the Şahn, must raise a question as to how complete these texts are.

60. He was preceeded as tutor to Prince Muṣṭafâ by Seyyid Mehmêd Ef. (19/307).

61. The mansion of İbrâhîm Paşa in At Meydanı seemed to have been used as a school for the palace servants, cf. Ʌaba Șakal Ahmed Ef. (19/446); the circumstances under which Celb İbrâhîm Ef. (19/443) held the post of palace tutor are not clear.
One of the highest and most influential employments which an 'alim could achieve while still in the lower grades of the teaching career was that of fetvā-emīni, where not only would he have access to men of importance in the profession but, also, opportunity to improve his practical knowledge of fikh. This office, too, was frequently combined with that of a medrese, but we find certain instances of men of the kāfī class, also, holding it. Ankaravī Meḥmed Emīn Ef. (19/590), was allowed to perform its duties through a nā‘ib while he himself was k. of Bursa. It is frequently found that individuals who held this post are, also, the authors of collections of mesā‘il, which are more or less case-books of Islamic law, and described authorities on šakk. Our texts rarely mention the other officials.

62. In the summary of the character and reputation which Şeyḥi gives at the end of each notice, men who had held this office are usually described as experts in fikh and şakk; e.g. Asam Tezkereci Meḥmed Ef. (19/103); Kara İbrāḥīm Ef. (19/136); Muṣṭafā Ef. (19/145); Çavuş-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef. (19/441), and very frequently they are credited with compilations of mesā‘il, i.e., examples of legal problems and points of law. Şārī ‘Abdullāh Ef. (19/172); Edirneli Aḥmed Čel. (19/400), etc.

63. Cf. Şārī ‘Abdullāh Ef. (19/172); Muṣṭafā Ef. (19/318); Müvezzi Aḥmed Ef. (19/435).

64. Cf., also, ‘Abdūlfettāh Ef. (19/180) who was appointed to this office by Şeyḥülislām Ebū Sa‘īd Ef. in 1061, while he was ma’zūl from the kāfā of Selānik.
in the department of the fetvā emāneti, but it must be assumed that most of these would have the status of 'ulemā, or, at least, dānişmen. Another post of great importance which was opened to a medrese teacher was that if tezkereci to either the Şeyhülislām or to one of the każ‘askers. The function of such an individual was more or less that of private secretary, and he is said to had been in charge of the other individuals employed by his master. The advantages which would accrue to a person holding such an office are apparent; not only did he himself have access to the highest men in the profession, but his closeness to the source from which all advancement and promotion came gave him an influence over all the other 'ulemā who would be anxious to cultivate his good-will. In our texts 13 individuals are mentiioned as having held this office, and although few of them seem

65. Mehmed Ef. (19/103) is mentioned as having been muşkabeleci; Muştafa Ef. (19/402) who was himself later to become Şeyhülislām, was müsevvid to Şeyhülislām Yaḥyā Ef.; Ahmed Ef. (19/435) was known by the laḳab, müvezzi'.

66. Thus, Ahmed Ef. (19/195), seems to have become fetvā emīnī to the Şeyhülislām Bālī-zade Muştafa Ef. immediately after receiving his mülāzemet. It is not clear at what period of his career Aşamm Mehmed Ef. (19/103) served as muşkabele, nor when İbrāhīm Ef. (19/300) was müsevvid.

67. İT, p. 154, 198.
to have reached the highest levels of the profession, this is no doubt due to other factors. The fortunes of such a person would be tied to that of the master he served, and as the period of tenure of office in the meşihat or the sadaret was usually not very long, the time when the tezkereci would enjoy his greatest power was equally limited. The rivalry and competition for high office among the upper echelons of the 'ulemā was such that once one of them had been replaced in office, his successor was little disposed to show favour to his predecessor's retinue.

Under the supervision of the tezkereci were certain other minor officials: the mektūbo (correspondence clerk), of which there are two individuals mentioned in our texts as having held this employment; the şeri'atçi (legal researcher) of which we have two examples; the kethūdā (steward) is mentioned only once. The office of kassām (of Galata) turns up once. We


69. Aşamm Derviş Ef. (17/56) and Boluvī Muştafā Ef. (19/318).

70. 'Abdurrahīm Ef. (19/228) and Muştafā Ef. (19/383). In both these cases, the individual is mentioned as filling both the office of tezkereci and şeri'atçi.

71. ʻAbdurrahīm Ef. (19/228) and Muştafā Ef. (19/383). In both these cases, the individual is mentioned as filling both the office of tezkereci and şeri'atçi.

72. The fortune of such a person would be tied to the master he served, and as the period of tenure of office in the meşihat or the sadaret was usually not very long, the time when the tezkereci would enjoy his greatest power was equally limited. The rivalry and competition for high office among the upper echelons of the 'ulemā was such that once one of them had been replaced in office, his successor was little disposed to show favour to his predecessor's retinue. Under the supervision of the tezkereci were certain other minor officials: the mektūbo (correspondence clerk), of which there are two individuals mentioned in our texts as having held this employment; the şeri'atçi (legal researcher) of which we have two examples; the kethūdā (steward) is mentioned only once. The office of kassām (of Galata) turns up once. We
have no information about the salary paid to any of these employees; or, indeed, if their post were salaried at all. The practice seems to have been that a fee was paid directly by the applicant for the work which each such individual performed.

Another employment open to the müderris was that of müfettiş of the pious endowments, particularly of the evkâf-ı Haremeyn, of which there are nine instances in our texts. There would appear to have been no particular qualification or experience required for this post; some of the individuals to whom it was given being of the 50 ak. grade, while others had passed the Şahîn and belonged to the higher levels of the profession. In İT, p. 208, it is stated that the Haremeyn müfettişî was, also, empowered to supervise the legacies of the women of the Palace and to make judgment about their distribution, but of this our texts say nothing. It would, indeed, be surprising if such an authority would have been conferred on a man of junior rank.

There is one instance of a müderris being appointed kâzî to the Imperial Army, but this seems to have been exceptional,

mention of a kethûda and a çokâdâr amongst the officials of the kâzî.

72. Hasan Ef. (19/517), held this office under the ka. 'İşmetî Ef.

73. Şa‘bân Ef. (19/253) was given this post, with the rank of the Şahîn, by his patron Tabani Yassi Mehmed Paşa in 1043.
for in the other cases where this employment is mentioned the incumbent is already of the kâẓî class\textsuperscript{74}.

When a mùderris was appointed to a medrese in the provinces he was sometimes authorized to act as müftî for the region — me' gûn bi-'l-iftâ\textsuperscript{75}. Otherwise, the appointment as müftî to some city was usually given to a man of the lower ranks of the judicial class, and within the period covered by our texts we find mention of such appointments becoming ever fewer.

At any period in his career the mùderris could pass into the judicial branch of the profession, the grade of the appointment given him being determined by the status he held as a teacher. The table of correspondences given by Halil İnalçık\textsuperscript{76} represents the system as ideally conceived, but corruption, nepotism and simony were so widespread that virtually any post was open to one

\textsuperscript{74} E.g. Ahmed Ramazân Ef. (19/267) and 'Abdüllaţîf Ef. (19/220); the latter, while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese in 1028, had been appointed kâzî to the Pilgrim Caravan of Syria, and muhâseebe for the evkâf of Cairo.

\textsuperscript{75} E.g. Seyyid Mehmed Ef. (17/74) for Mağnisa; 'Abdûrrahmân el-Kürdî (19/101) for Dîyârbeiks; İbrâhîm Ef. (19/104) for Ağras; Sûleymân Ef. (19/271) for Belgrade.

\textsuperscript{76} Cf. İnalçık, op.cit.
with the proper connections and enough money. Yet we do find that when a person ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese enters the ranks of the kuţat, his early appointments are not specified; being passed over by a formula phrase such as: ba‘z-ı kaşaba-ı cellîde mutaşaddî-yi icrâ-ı aţkâm olmîş idi (19/70); Rûmîlî kaılm-revinde bir kaç manşîba kâzî oldûkdan şofra, ... (19/123). All such kâzâs were below the career grades of the profession, and in order to advance to a higher status there kâzîs had to receive appointment to a city in the third of the three classes of meleviyyet. A list of these cities, all of which were of equal standing, is given.

77. Cf. the amusing story of 'Abdurrahmân (19/263), known as the "Thief of Selanik", because he purchased this kâzâ with purses of money half-filled with nails. The deduction to be drawn from this account is that if his payment had been correct, the incident would not have been mentioned at all! Cf., also, İplikçi Şiyâmi Ef.(19/2), who, through the influence a woman of the Palace, Câme-şûy Hatun, became k. of Filibe while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese. Other examples are common; and even when the circumstances are not mentioned, it can be assumed that every such appointment to a disproportionate grade was influenced by considerations outside the profession.

78. It is exceptional that the names of the early kâzâs held by a person who entered the judicial career from a low grade of the teaching branch are mentioned; cf. Muşâfâ Ef.(19/54).
in IT (p.98-99), but like much of the information given in this work, it bears no strict relation to what was actually practiced. Again, there is not a single mention in our texts of the monetary value of any of the kazas, nor of their classification into the various grades.

At the end of each ṭabağa, Şeyhī gives a list in descending order of the occupants of all the highest judicial offices, without grouping into classes. These are as follow, in ṭabağa 19 (and 20):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Şeyhülislām</th>
<th>13. ḉaleb</th>
<th>25. Şofya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3. ka. of Anaṭoli</td>
<td>15. Yeņişehr(fenār)</td>
<td>27. Bosna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. İstanbūl</td>
<td>16. Ğalaṭa</td>
<td>28. Sāḳiz 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Naḳībū 'l-Eṣrāf 17. İzmīr</td>
<td>29. Erzurum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Bursa</td>
<td>20. Üsküdar</td>
<td>32. Lefkoşe 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Şām</td>
<td>22. Diyarbekr</td>
<td>34. Kütahya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Medīne</td>
<td>23. Ḍaṣṣerī</td>
<td>35. Tokat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Ƙuds-1 Ǧerīf</td>
<td>24. Maģnīsa</td>
<td>36. Tire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37. Anḳara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

79. In ṭabağa 17, Sāḳiz preceedes Bosna.

80. In ṭabağa 17 and 18, the sequence is: 32, Mar‘aş; 33, Kütabaṭya; 34, Tire. Lefkoşe and Tokat are omitted; 17 also omits Anḳara.
The same external factors which vitiated the operation of the medrese system also prevailed here, and nepotism, simony and favouritism were as influential as any personal quality of the individual in securing such appointments. Every such appointment had, of course, to be ratified by an official document from the court, and it sometimes happened that the appointment itself was initiated from here rather than from the meşihat or şadaret. There is a very interesting example of this in the notice on Seyyid Muṣṭafā Ef. (19/551) who at the age of eighteen was appointed kazı of İzmir through the influence of a royal kadın, and, apparently, without the knowledge or approval of the Şeyhülislâm. Though such cases may be thought of as exceptional— and, indeed, such explicit mention is rarely found in our texts— all those individuals who are mentioned as having a particular connection with some influential person can be assumed to have used this connection to advance their own careers. There was a fixed correspondence between the rank of a müderris and the status of the kazâ to which he would be entitled should he wish to enter the judicial career. It is, without question, one of the reasons why so many müderris chose to continue in teaching until attaining the status of Şahîn, from where they would have claim to a kazâ of higher revenue. Moreover, after a müderris had achieved a hâric (50 ak.) medrese he was assured of almost continuous employment and, consequently, a steady income while progressing upward in his profession. This did not apply to kazîs, however, for these appointments were
usually of limited duration, and after being dismissed from office — if they were not of the rank to merit an arpalik — they would be without a substantial income until their next appointment.\(^{31}\)

The correspondences between grades of the teaching profession and kažâs are tabulated in İnalçık's *Ottoman Empire* p.170, the information here being driven principally from İT. However, comparison of this table with the evidence afforded by our texts for the grades of the Şahn and above show the following.

Only seventeen individuals entered the judicial career from the Şahn in the period covered by our texts and the highest appointment received was that of Ğalağa \(^{19/1}\), Cinci Hüseyn Ef., an obvious case of favouritism). Usually the appointment was to a kažâ which İT would regard as of the 2nd or 3rd class.\(^{32}\) The table is here misleading, seeming to indicate that an 'alim of Şahn status could receive one of the highest appointments and classifying these cities as appropriate to the hareket-i dâhil

\(^{31}\) While out of office every individual who had passed the mülâzemet grade was given a proportional stipend usually an amount insufficient to allow him to maintain the level of living to which he had become accustomed.

\(^{32}\) Apart from Ğalağa, the following figure twice in the appointments: Belgrad, İzmir, Konya, Diyarbekr, Bosna; figuring only once are: Tire, Magnisa, Magnisa, Geliboli, Kütahya, Bağdâd.
and the müsîle-i Şahîn grades.

The fact that so few individuals choose to enter the judicial branch at this stage would indicate that there was clear advantage in remaining a müderris until passing into the altmişîh Sûleymânîye levels. Of the 34 individuals who received a kazâ while teaching at one of the medreses which could be regarded as müsîle-i Sûleymânîye, 18 went to cities of the first class, i.e. Haleb and higher, the distribution being:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cities</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mekke</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medîne</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuds-i Şerîf</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haleb</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selanîk</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeğîsehîr</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filibe</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebu Eyyüb</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usküdar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>İzmir</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baghdad</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnisa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When we compare these appointments with those made to men who had reached the Sûleymânîye, one can not notice any particular difference in the grade of appointment made. Indeed the number of appointments to cities of the first class made from altmişîh medreses is proportionally much higher than those made to occupant of the Sûleymânîye itself. Thus 112 müderris at the Sûleymânîye entered the kazâ branch, going to 14 cities: 28 to Yeğîsehîr (tîrhala), 27 to Haleb and 20 to Selanîk. These three cities

83. 8 appointments were made to İzmir and 6 to Kuds-i Şerîf, Mekke and Galaţa, 3 to Şam, 2 to Edirne and Usküdar, and one each to Medîne, Şofya, Filibe and Eyyüb.
should consequently be taken as the normal expectation of a müderris of this grade and be regarded as payeli, i.e. providing an access to the very highest grades of the profession. Again the table is misleading, allowing the impression that a müderris at the Süleymaniye might directly receive an appointment as kazı of Istanbul or even higher, or else go to cities such as Mekke, Medine etc.

The Dārū 'l-ḥadīs of the Süleymaniye, the highest level in the academic career, also does not show any marked difference from the above in the quality of the kazā to which it afforded entitlement. Of the 20 appointments made from this grade, Selanik and Haleb each appear seven times, with Şam being given three times and Yeşişehir, Kuds-i Şerif and Bursa one time each.

Having entered the kazā career at one another of the higher grades, the 'alim could now normally expect to progress upwards to the higher levels of the profession. However, there was no strict sequence of appointments followed until Mekke had been reached, after which the kazı would almost invariably expect his next appointment to be İstanbul, and after that the kazı askerlik of Anıpoli and then Rümili. Before reaching Mekke, the actual movement of a kazı need not correspond to the grades of the various cities as shown in the list given by Şeyhî, but it is observable that when a man was moved to a city lower in rank than the one he previously held he was normally given, at the same time, the pāye of a city which he might, in principal, have expected to receive at this stage. The person to whom
the kažā of ʻūdūs-ī ʻṣerīf, Mekke or Medīne were given was expected to fill the post in person34, but as such appointments would invariably be given only to those senior in rank and age, not a few instances are recorded of such a kažā dying en route to his post or while returning from there35.

The normal tenure of any of the higher offices, excluding those of ṣeyhūlislām and nakībū ʻl-ʻsrāf, rarely exceeded one year; and after demitting office the kažā would have to wait for some time until his next appointment. So great was the competition for the highest offices that not all the aspirants could hope to achieve them, and it is not uncommon to find a man who had been kažā of Īstānbul being given this office once or twice again before he proceeded on the kažāskerlik of Anaţolia. The great influence wielded by the ʻulemā of these grades demanded that appointments should have some political sanction, but, unfortunately, our texts do not give us any clear information as to how this was exercised.

Every grade of the learned profession after receiving mülāzemet was pensionable, i.e., when out of office the individual

34. Cf. Īlāhī-zāde Meḥmed Ef.(19/416), who was punished for attempting to exercise his kažāship of Medīne through a nāʿib.
35. Cf. ʻAbdūlbaḵī Ef.(19/464); Ibrāhīm Ef.(19/503); Muṣṭafā Ef.(19/509), etc.
would received a daily stipend proportionate to his rank. When a kâzî at one of the higher levels lost office this stipend was usually supplemented by the revenues from one or more of the smaller kâzâs, and our texts are always specific in identification of these arpaliks. Sometimes, too, the income of such a person could be augmented by monies from one of the highly endowed vakfs, such as the Süleymaniye.

There is no specific information given as to how these kâzâs which were given as arpaliks were administered, but it is almost certain that the holder was represented in them by a nā'ib. He was not obliged to go there in person, as can be judged from the

86. A few instances occur of an 'âlim being demoted in grade as a punishment for his conduct. The son of the Nakibü 'l-Eğrâf Es-âd-zâde Seyyid Mes'ûd Çel. (19/486) was actually deprived of his status as 'âlim, which implied that his mülâzemet was voided. Ebu 'l-beka Eyyüb Ef.(19/533) was demoted in rank down to the level of mülâzemet for some misdeed he had committed while kâzî of Filibe. Muṭahher Ef.(19/568) was deprived of his status of 'âlim and for ten years he remained ma'zûl.

87. In 1063 Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.(19/385), who had reached the grade of kâz'âker of Rûmîli, was given 120 ak. daily from the vakf of the Süleymaniye in addition to his arpaliks Peravâdî and Yefî Bâzâr. In 1056 Meḥmed Şâliḥ Ef.(19/83), also received a pension from the same vakf, being given it in succession to the Re'îsü 'l-Bâtibâ Mûşâ Ef.
fact that in certain instances individuals are mentioned as being exiled from İstanbul and commanded to live in their arpalık.\(^8\) There are a few instances of highly endowed medreses (viz., the Darü 'l-ḥadīṣ of the Süleymaniye) being conferred on some eminent scholar as a sinecure, and in such cases the term applied to the post is buḵ'ālik.\(^8\)

The 'ulemā as a social class

The one dominant fact observable from our texts is the social cohesion of the 'ulemā throughout the entire period covered. Of the 735 individuals treated therein, the profession or occupation of the father is mentioned in 279 of cases, and of these no less then 219 belong to the 'ulemā. Of these 18 had a grandfather who was also of the 'ulemā class. After three or more generations the learned career became virtually a family profession, and, on the assumption that all male children of the family would enter this career, it is not uncommon to find

\(^8\) Memek-zade (19/106) was exiled to his arpalık of Peravadi in 1064; Şihāb Ahmed Ef. (19/155) was actually given the arpalık of Ḥankāh in Egypt so that he could be exiled to Cairo. An unusual case is that of Şāmī Nu‘mān Ef. (19/158) who, on being exiled to the island of Sakız, orders were sent to the civil authorities there, instructing that they should provide for his maintenance, the same individual was later exiled to his arpalık at Aṭranos.
mülăzemets being granted to very young children of such descent. The solidarity of the class was assured by inter-marriage among themselves, and this is most notably attested by the number of individuals who are identified as being the dāmād of one or another famous 'ālim.

The exclusiveness of the class may be estimated by the number of individuals who were allowed to enter it from other walks of life. Only 15 cases are recorded of mülăzemets being granted to men whose fathers were şeyhs of the ṭārīkāt, the class most closely associated with the 'ulemā in respect of their concern with religion. The fact that 17 men came from the commercial

89. E.g. Şa‘rānī-zāde Ef.(19/349) was given the Darū ‘l-ḥadīs of the Suleymaniye in this way in 1066; Hanlı-zāde Ef.(19/554) was given it under the same condition in 1091.

90. There are two instances in which the father is described as a vā‘īz, and presumably these also belonged to one or another ṭarīka. It is very difficult to assign a definite social status to the members of the derviş orders; their activities brought them into contact with all the major social groups, but the general tendency was to find their closest association with the 'ulemā. There are six instances of an 'ālim marrying the daughter of a derviş şeyh.
classes is probably attributable to the venality of the age, and one feels little hesitation in regarding such admissions to the 'ulemā class as having been achieved by bribery.

Very few members of the sipāḥī class entered the profession in this period, and it may be taken as presumptive evidence of the social stratification of the empire at this time that there was such little interchange between these two classes. The biography of Kātib Çelebi is a striking example of this; although his learning was sufficient to earn him inclusion in the texts, he still does not qualify for membership within the 'ulemā. It was easier for a person whose background was other than that of the 'ulemā to gain entry to this class by the route of the ṭarīqāt as in the case of Fārsā Meḥmed Ef.(19/470) who, from being şeyh of a tekke in Geliboli, was appointed to a medrese during the period when Mīnkāri-zāde was şeyhülislām. Although the texts do not specifically mentioned it, it can be presumed that mülāzemet was granted at the same time.

The whole structure of the 'ulemā was controlled by the individuals who had most interest in preserving the exclusiveness of the class, i.e. the şeyhülislām, the Każ‘askers and the holders of the páye grades. It was in their power to make those appointments which would effect, for better or worse, the career of the 'alim and by these means they could create for themselves a personal following which would support them in the rivalries inseparable from high office. As the older 'ulemā families (those going back for three or more generations) would have
gained a respected position in the society and probably enjoy the confidence of the people, it was only prudent to assure support from this quarter and thereby build up a popular basis for their own authority.

In the period covered by our texts, 16 individuals held the office of the Şeyhülislām, and of these 9 were of the 'ulema class for at least two generations. Yaḥyā Ef. (18/25) and Ebū Sa‘īd Meḥmed Ef. (19/203) held this office on three occasions, while Behā‘ī Meḥmed Ef. (19/65) held it twice. The first two, moreover, were themselves the sons of men who had held this office. This period is so bedevilled by political upheaval that no thoroughly consistent pattern can be discerned amongst the other occupants of the office: ḤVacė-zāde Mes‘ūd Ef. (19/105), for example, was made Şeyhülislām on the insistence of the janissaries before he had held the post of the ka. of Rūmili. One suspects, also, that a rich man such as Ankaravi Meḥmed Emīn Ef. (19/590) would have used his wealth to advance his career and attain this highest of offices. The inference however, seems valid that the 'ulema were careful to assure that the individual at the summit of the hierarchy was from their own background.

In the same period 20 individuals reached the office of ka. of Rūmili as their highest appointment, and here, too, the pattern is that mentioned above, no less than 15 of these being definitely indicated as the sons of 'Ālims. All the occupants of this office were, of course, candidates for the Şeyhülislāmate and their background must be taken into consideration in describing
those of the holders of the meşihat.

In this period, only 10 individuals achieved ka. of Anaṭolı as their highest office; and the pattern is again repeated, seven being of an 'ulemā background. The one exception in this group, Meḥmed Ef. (19/566) is very interesting, in that his father is mentioned as being a janissary -- one of the few instances of such a transference from this class to that of the 'ulemā. The six nukabā'u 'l-egrāf in the period were, of course, all of the 'ulemā class, and the very nature of the office imposed an exclusiveness on its holders.

The ranks of the 'ulemā below these grades, descending down to that of kaṭā of Ḥaleb, would show this same pattern repeated over and over, illustrating the defensive mechanism of a class that was bent on assuring its perpetuation as a force in the society. And it was as a social group that the 'ulemā must be seen in this period; though its members filled the ranks of educational and judicial administration, the proper functioning of such institutions was vitiated by the excessive numbers of 'ālims expecting office. Appointments were, therefore, of short duration and were seen as merely temporary stages in advancement within the career, rather than opportunities for the holder to show his merits and thereby qualify for promotion. As nepotism was already beginning to swamp the civil bureaucracy with a surplus of useless office-holders, encumbering and impeding the efficient functioning of government business, so too were the swollen ranks of the 'ulemā destroying the very institutions
they had originally represented.

Within the period covered, one can notice continuous activity in the founding of new medreses, no less than 112 new haaric medreses being mentioned in our texts. These of course, would hardly suffice to absorb the number of young teachers in the lower medreses, and consequently did very little to alleviate the pressure of demand for office. In such a situation of scarcity it was inevitable that favouritism and nepotism and indeed bribery would influence appointments.

Appointments to career grades of the judicial profession were influenced by similar conditions of scarcity, and here the consequences must have been more serious for the society as a whole, for it was through the kazis that the provinces had there most immediate contact with the Sultán's government; and their behaviours would influence the attitude of the people to the supreme authority in the state. Because of the numbers of candidates for office at the higher levels, these appointments could only be given for a short period of time, one year being usual. The man to whom such an appointment was given would have, consequently, as his first objective to collect as much money as possible during this brief term of office in order to provide for the period when he was without a post, and the means by which he obtained this money were not always such as to reflect credit on either himself, his office, or the government. The evil reputation of the kazi has lived on down to the present day, among the Turkish people, and much of the distrust of law and
the courts of law which is still to be found in Anatolia can probably be traced back to these origins. It is evident that a person holding such a transitory position would not have develop-
ed any local sentiments nor felt any particular attachment to the people of a region. In this way the central government could be sure that he was working ultimately in its interest, but this was achieved only at the expense of the loyalty and support of the people.

These conditions within the learned profession contributed also to a decline in learning at these times. Neither the intellec-
tual qualities of an 'ālim, his breadth of learning or depth of scholarship could influence the advancement of his career, and the very struggle for promotion distracted his mind from academic persuits. We can safely ignore the formulaic praises which both Şeyhi and 'Uşâki-zade bestow on virtually every individual they deal with; the fact is that hardly a single work of importance in the field of Islamic learning appeared in this period -- the works of Katib Çelebi on bibliography, geography etc., were, like the man himself, outside the concerns of traditional Islamic education. One wonders what were the qualities that allowed a person to be described as an authority in fīkh, tefsîr or ma‘āni, when no original works on the subjects are credited to him. The characteristic learned production was the șeriğ or more usually the hâsîye and ta‘likât, which probably represents nothing more than the lecture-notes used by an 'ālim in his early teaching; these would be little more than lexical glosses to one or another
of the prescribed texts rather than interpretative or critical studies.

Given this situation, the display of an exceptional degree of knowledge or concern with learning might have seemed a reproach on the part of an aspirant to office towards the persons on whom his advancement depended, and this may be one reason why the writing of poetry seems a more characteristic activity of the 'ulemā than academic investigation. No less than 94 individuals are credited with poetic ability and have specimens of their verses quoted; and of these 26 are actually said to have compiled dīvāns. Great masters of Turkish prose such as 'Atāʾī, Nergisī and Veysi are truly exceptional; but it was their ability to use language imaginatively and entertainingly that formed their appeal, rather than any specifically scholarly distinction. The inference is unavoidable that a man could achieve advancement more rapidly by being amusing than by his scholarship.

The texts present to us a picture of institutions in decay, with the skeletal structures of the originals only occasionally perceptible. The various projects for reform of the system which are mentioned throughout it were, it can be seen, doomed to failure, mainly because they missed the true location of the malaise. It was the relentlessly proliferating numbers of 'ulemā that overcame the capacity of the institution to absorb them that bedeviled the situation and each new generation further complicated the problem. Much the same condition prevailed in the civil bureaucracy, where the ever-growing numbers of clerks impeded the
efficient conduct of state affairs; but this did not have such detrimental consequences for society as a whole as did the creation of a social elite which contributed ever less beneficially to the well-being of the community. We are fortunate in being able to follow stage by stage the development and growth of the 'ulemā class from the earliest years of the Ottoman state. The biographical works of Taşköprü-zāde and 'Atā'ī show a wholly different conception of the function of this class from that which is presented to us in VF and 'UZ, where the perpetuation of the class and its prerogatives was the primary purpose of the Ottoman 'ulemā.
C - Organization of the entries in the present work.

In presenting the information contained in the VF, the following system has been used:

The subjects of biography are numbered according to their occurrence in the tabaka in which they figure; there then follows dates of birth and death, including any incidental information relevant to these given in the text; and below the birth-date, all the details of the subject's descent (father, grandfather, etc.) and of the masters under whom he studied and the person from whom he received his mülazemet are set out. When information on any of these individuals is to be found in other biographical works (‘Aṭā’ī, Belīg Ef., etc. or in the VF itself), the reference is given in square brackets after the name. Next the dates of the academic and judicial appointments come, and in each of these both the individual whom the subject replaced as well as the one who replaced him are shown thus:

Şev.1048: k. of Edirne (Edhem-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.) and his arpalîk was given as a mevlevîyet to Başmaçoçâzâde Meḥmed Ef. --- ma‘zûl, Şev.1049: Menlâ Aḥmed-zâde Ef.

This indicates that the subject (Kaba Kulâk-zâde Meḥmed Ef.) was appointed kâz of Edirne in the month of Şevvâl 1048 in succession to Edhem-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef., and the arpalîk which he held was given to Başmaçoçâzâde Meḥmed Ef. at this time.

He held the office until Şevvâl 1049, when he was dismissed and
replaced by Menlä Aḥmed-zāde Ef. If the text contains any additional information about these appointments, this is given in its entirety within the pattern just described. At the end of the notice, any significant observations made on the subject by Şeyhī are given; however, the stereotyped clichés in praise of the subject's learning and piety are omitted, as these are not matters of which Şeyhī could have factual knowledge. If there are verses attributed to him mention is made only of the number of beyts cited. Finally, the writings with which the subject is credited are given.
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Tāhir, 'Osmānlī Mū'ellifleri.

Rāṣid  
Ta'rīḥ-i Rāṣid

Rīzā  
Rīzā, Tezkeret uṣ-ṣuʿarā.

Sālim  
Sālim, Tezkeret uṣ-ṣuʿarā.

S'O.  
Süreyyā, Sicill-i 'Osmānī.

ŞN-Mecdī  
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TH.  
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TM.  
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TTEM.  
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1. NEV'L-ZADE 'ATI'ULLAH EF., 'ATI'

Born: Şev. 991
Died: Gem. I, 1045

Father: Yaḥyā Ef., Nev'I (d: Zil-K. 1007)

Grandfather: Fīr 'Alī

G-grandfather: Naṣūḥ

Teachers: ʿĀṭī-zāde Feyzullāh Ef.

Aḥī-zāde ʿAbdūlḥalīm Ef. (mülāz: Saf.1010)

Ac. Saf.1014: Cānbāziye, 40 ak. (Ders-i ʿĀmm Meḥmed Ef.)

Ṣaʻb.1014: while at the same institution, promoted to ḥāritic

Jū. Ṣaʻb.1017: k. of Lofca in Rūmili .--- maʻzūl ,

Reb.I,1019: k. of Baba-ı ʿatīk (Şeyh Sinān Ef.-zāde ʿAbdūlkerim Ef.)

Saf.1022: k. of Varna (Şems Ef. b. Ḥubbī Menlāsī )

after a few days: k. of Ruscuk

Reb.1027: k. of Silistre (Şihāb Ef.)--- maʻzūl , Rec.1029:

'Abdūlgani-zāde Mādiri Meḥmed Ef., as arpalik .

Ṣaʻb.1030: k. of Tekfūr ʻTağı , also called Rodocuk (Bostān

-zāde Yaḥyā Ef.)--- 'Alī Beg-zāde Ef.

Zil-K.1030: transferred to Hezāgrad .--- maʻzūl , Reb.I ,1032:

Meḥmed Ef., known as Mollācik .

Rec.1033: the kāzās of Tīrnova and Şahrā granted as a maʻiṣet .

Şev.1034: k. of Tirhale (his maʻiṣet is given to [ʿAbdūl-]

 væn'zāde Ef. as arpalik )--- maʻzūl , Şev.1036:

Şer'iyātī Meḥmed Ef.

Reb.II, 1037: the kāzā of Mizistre is granted as maʻiṣet (replac-

ing Şabrī Ef.)
Zil-H. 1041: k. of Tîrbâle for 2nd time (‘Abdülhalîm-zâde Ef.).
târîh (‘Aṭâ’î).

1042: k. of Üsküb. târîh (‘Aṭâ’î). — ma‘zûl, end of
1044, and returns to Hastân.

Works: 1) Ḥâdî’ikû ‘l-ḥakâ’îk fi tekmileti ‘s-Ṣâkâ’îk, a con-
tinuation of Ṭaṣkîrî-zâde’s es-Ṣâkâ’iku ’n-mu‘mânîye.
[ KZ,1,634]

2) el-Ḫavûlû ‘l-ḥasan fi cevâbi ‘l-ḵavl li-men, on fîkh.
[ KZ,ii,1363]

3) Ḥâmṣa, comprising (1) Schîbetû ‘l-ebkîr, (2) Nefhatû
‘l-ezhâr, (3) Hîlyetû ‘l-ebkîr, (4) ‘Ālem-nûmâ
(5) Heft-Ḥvân.

4) Ḥâfîn, Turkish.

Verses from the Ḥâmṣa and the Ḥâfîn are given.

Born: Bosnia  
Died: Ram. 1040

Studied in Istanbul, and while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese
 gained the patronage of the former Ṣadraʾṣam, Ǧusrev Paşa.
In 1037, when the latter was appointed to lead the campaign
against Abaza Mehmed Paşa, he accompanied him to Erzurum in
the capacity of ocak imam.

In Rebi II, 1038, he returned to Istanbul with the army, and
through the influence of his patron was appointed to the Sultāniye
in Bursa (Vardan Şeyb-zade Mehmed Ef. ——ma'zul, Şev. 1038:
Yavuz-zade Seyyid Mustafâ Ef.
Zil-X, 1038: the Sultāniye in Bursa, for 2nd time (Yavuz-zade
Seyyid Mustafâ Ef.). ——ma'zul, Rec. 1040: Baldır-
zade Seyy Mehmed Ef.
3. KİYUN-NA'İBI MEHMET EF.

Born: Belgrad

Died: Zil-K.1040

Ac. Ram. 1035 While ma'sül from a 40 ak medrese, is appointed to the Maktül Hasan Paşa (İdris Ef.).

Muh. 1037: the Taşlık in Edirne (Şems Ef.).

Ju. Rec.1039: k. of Trabulüs-ı Şâm ('Abdülcelil Ef.).—ma'sül,

Rec.1040: Gök Dereli -zade Ahmed Ef.

S'o, iv, 154.
ÜSKÜBİ MEHMET EF.

Born: Üsküb

Died: Zil-H. 1040


S°0, iv, 154.
5. 'ACEM MEHMED Ef.

Born: 'Alişar (in Persia). Died: 1040; buried at the crossroads of Ak Şu, outside Bursa.

Came to İstanbul, where he received his mülahmet from Yevâce Sa'deddin Ef. Ac. Şa'b.1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the 'İsâ Beğ in Bursa (Nü'f Ahmed Ef.).

Ram.1027: the Molla Yegân (Komşu-zâde Ahmed Ef.).

Cel.1,1029: the Yıldırım Bayezid (Belgradî 'Ali Çel.).

Rec 1032: although appointed k. of Trabzus-1 Şâm (Mama-zâde 'Alîsi), he refused to accept and the post was given to 'Abdürrahmân Ef. [in Ram.1032; cf. 'Atâ I, 694].

Retired on a pension of 80 ak., with the pâye of Magnisa, and lived in Bursa.

GR 'I, p. 339.
6. MEMLA MAKSUD EF.

Born: Erzurum
Died: Ram. 1041

Ac. Zil-H. 1034: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Zeynî Çel. (Mustafa Ef.).
Reb I. 1037: the Rahîî (İmam-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.).
Sev. 1038: refused to accept the Dâdim Hasan Paşa (Hasan Ef. -zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.) and remained in his previous post, the appointment being given to Emrûllah-zâde Mehmed Ef.
Ram. 1040: Hasan-zâde 'Abdürrahmân Ef., for the 2nd time.
Ram. 1041: 'Abdülkâyyûm Ef.

S'0, iv, 507.
7. ÜRGÜBİ SEYYİD MAHMÜD Ef.

Born: Ürgüb

Died: Zil-K.1041

Ac.: Rec.1018: while ma'zul from a 4o ak. medrese, appointed, with grade of ḥāric to the Ḥamāmiye (Ḥuseyn Ef.).

Ram.1624: the İbrahim Paṣa-yı Cedīd (Ḳara Ḥalil Ef.).

Rec.1027: refused the Suleyman Paṣa in İzniḳ, and became ma'zul, the appointment being given to Menteseli 'Alâ'uddīn Ef.

Saf. 1035: the İbrahim Paṣa-yı Cedīd, for 2nd time (Ḥekim İshaq-dāmādī Ahmmed Ef.).

Ram. 1036: refused the Molla Yegâ in Bursa (Ḳaba 'Uluḳ Emīrī), and the appointment was given to Manav Sinān Ef.

Saf.1033: the Ǧayreddīn Paṣa (ışmāʾīl-zâde Mehmed Ef.).

Zil-K.1039: the Suleyman Şehr in İznik.

Ju.: Cem.II,1041: k. of Kayseri (seyyid ʿAlî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.).—

died, Zil-K.1041: Mentes-zâde Ahmed Ef.

S'I, iv,313.
8. ÇATALCALI BEĞ -ZADE MAHMÜD ÇEL., EBÜ 'S-SÜ'UD-ZADE EF.-DAMADI 7-b

Born: Çatalca, near Yenişehir (Rümili)    Died: Rec. 1042

S'0, iv, 313.
KARA SÜLEYMÂN EF.

Born: Dated: Şa‘b.1042
Ac.: Cem.II,1033: while ma‘mûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Ḥāric to the Behrâmiye (Seyyid Seyfüllah Ef.).
Reb.1,1037: the Zeynî Çelebi (Menlâ Mağşûd Ef.).
Şev.1038: the Maḥfûzî (Mağşûd Ef.).

8°,iii,66.
10. GÜMÜLCİNELİ 'ALİ BEF.

Born: Gümülcine (in Rûmîli).
Died: Ram. 1042

Ac.: Zil-K. 1024: while ma'sûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kepenkçî Sinân (Kâmetî 'Abdürrahmân Ef.).

Saf. 1032: the Fâ'tima Sultan (Dede 'Abdülbaki Ef.).

Ram. 1036: with the grade of Ülë, the Seyyûlisâm Zekerîyya Ef. (Muğliheddin-zâde Seyyid 'Abdullah Ef.).

Reb. I, 1037: the Üç Şerefeli (Celb Mûs Ef.).

Jû.: Şev. 1039: k. of Bosna (Şer'iyyati 'Umar Ef.).—ma'sûl, ...

Ram, 1041: 'Abdûnnebi Ef.

S'0, 111, 512.
Born: Edirne
Died: Zil-K. 1042

Ac.: Şev. 1026: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed with grade of hāric to the Serraciye in Edirne (Nûrî Ef.).

Muh. 1028: the Yâküta Paşa ('Acemî Huseyn Ef.).

Muh. 1035: the Emînfêye ('Acemî Huseyn Ef.).

Rec. 1036: the Câmi‘-i 'Atîk in Edirne (Çalbag Hasan Ef.).

Ju.: Reb. 1, 1037: k. of Selânîk (Kirli Maḥmûd Ef.).

Ram. 1040: k. of Bosna (Gümülcineli Ali Ef.).—ma‘zul.

Muh. 1042: Ya‘kûqa-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.

S'0, 111, 403.
12. TEVFİ İ-ZADE MEHMET EMİN EF.

Born: Died: Reb. II, 1043; buried in İzmir

Father: Molla Tevfik Gîlânî [‘Ata’I, 451]
mülaz: Şeyhülislâm Evec Sa’deddin Ef.

Ac.: Muh. 1010: while mazul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Cezarî Kâsim Paşa (his father, Tevfik Ef.).

Reb. I, 1010: the Hayder Paşa (İpekli Mehmed Ef.)—ma’zul,


Ju.: Saf. 1020: k. of Bağdad ( Kara Süleyman Ef.-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—

ma’zul, Cem. II, 1021: the k. of Haleb, Nigancî-zade Seyyid

Mehmed Ef., and Haleb is given to ‘Ugârî-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Rec. 1021: k. of Trablus-ı Şâm (Baba-zade-dâmîdî Sinân Ef.)—

transferred: Kara Süleyman Ef.

Reb. II, 1021: k. of Sakiz (Kaba Sakal Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—transferred: Pir Mehmed Ef.

Saf. 1026: k. of Bağdad, for 2nd time (Receb-zade Mehmed Ef.)—

transferred: Arpacî-zade Ef.

Cem. I, 1026: k. of Amid (Arpacî-zade Ef.)

Saf. 1028: the kâzî he occupies [Amid; cf. ‘Ata’I, 639] is given to

Mentes-zade Mehmed Ef., and he becomes k. of Medîne

(Cafer Ef.)—ma’zul, Reb. I, 1023: Cafer Ef.

Zil-K. 1029: k. of Trablus-ı Şâm, for 2nd time (‘Abdülhalîm-zade

‘Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma’zul, Cem. II, 1030: Celebi Mehmed Ef.

Reb. I, 1032: k. of Sofya (Naşgband-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma’zul,

Rec. 1034: Baba Hüseyn Ef.

Cem. II, 1037: k. of Kuds-ı Şerif (Halebi Ahmed Ef.)—ma’zul,

Saf. 1038: Karamanî Sefer Ef.
Gay. 1042: k. of Izmir (Atlu Dāvud Ef.)—a long-standing enmity between himself and Murtaḍā Paşa results in his being killed: Merhābā-zade Ahmed Ef.

*U2, p. 12(var).  SC, 1, 463
13. SEYYID 'ALİ-ZADE SEYYID MEHMET EF.

Born: Died: 1043; buried near the Emir Buğârî Zâviyesi, out side Edirne Kapusu

A descendant of Seyyid 'Alî, the commentator of the Şir'atül-islâm [GAL, I, 375]

Father: Seyyid 'Alî (d: 935 [Aşr'I, 244]).

Ac.: Zil-H. 1010: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the 'Abdî Ağa in Bursa.

Şa'b. 1015: the şendik in Bursa.

Şa'b. 1017: is sent to the fetvâ of Vize (Kefevî Mehmed Ef.).

1020: k. of Vize (Çalak-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.).—ma'zûl,

Şa'b. 1030: 'Abdûnnebi Ef.

Zil-H. 1032: k. of Bosna (Hamîdî Nurullâh Ef.)—ma'zûl,


Muh. 1036: k. of Bosna, for 2nd time (Baş-kesen Mușliheddîn Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Reb. I, 1040: k. of Kayseri (Kâdrî-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Zil-K. 1041: Seyyid Mahmûd Ef.

S'6, iv, 156.
14. DERZİ-ZADE BOSTÂN Ef.

Born: Bursa  
Died: 1043; buried in Bursa, at Derûn-ı Xal'ê.

mülaz: Trabzunî Mehmed Ef.

Ac.: Cem.II,1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Hâric to the 'İvaż Faşa in Bursa (Mu'merüllâh Ef.).

Cem.II,1033: the 'İsâ Seg ('Acem 'Abdülğani Ef.).

Ram.1035: the Kâdiri Çelebi (Husâm Ef., known as Hü'âçe Fesâd-ı Mûsvêde).

Şa'b.1038: the Hançeriye (Paşmakçi-zâde Mehmed Ef.).

Zil-H.1040: refuses the Lâlâ Şâhin (Bârç-zâde Bostân Ef.), and remains without an appointment.

S'0,11,17.  
GN'1,333
15. NURULLAH EF., NURI

Born: Edirne
Died: Cem. II, 1043.

Ac.: Zil-K. 1013: while ma'zul from a 40ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Yâhî c Paşa in Edirne.

Muh. 1022: the Serrâcîye in Edirne (Müzellef Ahmed Ef.).

Ram. 1026: the Taşılık (Müzellef Ahmed Ef.).

Cem. I, 1029: the Câmi‘-i ʾAtîk (Müzellef Ahmed Ef.).

1030: the Halebiye (Müzellef Ahmed Ef.).

Saf. 1034: the Üç Şerefeli (Şâfi ‘îbrâhîm Ef.).

Rec. 1036: the Şâhn (‘Alî Çelebi-şâde ‘Alî Ef.).

Ju.: Ram. 1036: k. of Tire (Aydînî ‘Abdullâh Ef.).—ma’zul,


Reb. I, 1042: k. of Konya (Şâhiṭ‘ul-Menâr ‘Abdûlhalîm Ef.).—died,

Cem. II, 1043: imâm Mehmed Ef.

S'0, iv, 535.
16. ḤALVĀḠ-ẒĀDE DĀMĀḠI MAḤMŪD EF.

Born: Ḥamīd

Died: Ǧaʿb. 1043; buried in Bursa at the crossroads near Ḥadret-ī ʿĀmir.

mūlāz: Ḫara Çelebi-Ẓāde Maḥmūd Ef.

Ac.: Ǧaʿb. 1031: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫārīc to the Ṣāh Ḥulī (Ṣādīr Ef.).

Ǧem. II, 1034: the Ḥayder Paṣa (Müezzin-Ẓāde ʿAbdūlḵādir Ef.)

Ram. 1036: the Maḥmūd Paṣa in Ǧadīrāḡ Limānī (Maḥgaralī Muṣṭafā Ef.).

Ram. 1037: the Yıldırım Jān in Bursa (Baldīr-Ẓāde Ǧeyh Maḥmūd Ef.).

Ǧev. 1039: refuses the ǧaḏā of Kūṭahya (Baṣ-keṣen Muṣliḥeddīn Ef.), and becomes maʿzūl.

Zīl-Ḥ. 1040: the Ģāzī Ḥudūcheidīgar in Kaplūca (Ḫudūḥīd ʿAbdūlḵādir Ef.)

— died, Ǧaʿb. 1043: Liyāḵdī Maḥmūd Ef.
17. NI'METULLAH EF.

Born: Edirne  Died: Zil-K.1043

Ac.:  1025: the İbrahim Paşa in Edirne.
Sa'b. 1032: the Taşlık (Bülbül-zade Emīrī Seyyīl Məhmed Ef.)
Cem. II, 1035: the Halebiye (Bostancılar-ı vâcesi Aḥmed Ef.)—died,
Zil-K11043: Ramazān Ef.

S'0, iv, 574.
Born; Died: Reb. II, 1044

Father: Bursavi Seyyid 'Adullah Ef. (d:977 ['Atā'I, 126]), the dāmād of Seyhüislâm 'Abdülkâdir Ef. (d:955 [Şef, 441]).

Grandfather: Seyyid 'Ali Ef.

Ac.: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ibtidā hāric to the Șadırye in Bursa, the vakf of his grandfather.


Ju.: Ram. 1020: k. of اطیرنوس, as a meleviyet (Kaara Ḥabîl Ef.)


Şev. 1026 k. of كنها —ma'zul, Muh. 1028: Șara Ḥabîb Ef.


Reb. I, 1033: k. of Mar'as (Baş-kesen Meşliqeddîn Ef.)—ma'zul, Muh. 1035: Seyyid Maḥmûd Ef.

Guem. I, 1036: k. of كنها, for the 2nd time (Ramazân Ef.)—died, Reb. II, 1044: Giriğir-zade İbrâhîm Ef.

3'o, 11, 432. GR'1, p. 309
19. Ağa-Zâde Seyyûd Mehmâd Ef., Hâsîbî

Born: Dîyâr Celebi, 40 ak. (Emend. Musliheddîn Ef.)

Died: Cem. I, 1044; buried in the courtyard of the Aya Şofya in Lofkoşa (Kibris).

Father: Seyhülisâm Ağa-Zâde Hüseyn Ef. (d: 1043 [A天然气, 755]

 Teachers: Vardari Seyh-Zâde Mehmâd Ef. [Uz, p. 5]

Seyhülisâm Evâce-Zâde Mehmâd Ef. (mu'âlâm)

Ac.: Şev. 1013: the Hıdır Celebi, 40 ak. (Emend. Musliheddîn Ef.)

Zil-H. 1013: promoted to Irânic while at the above medresâ,

Ram. 1023: the Hafiz Paşa (Motoni Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1024: the Mehmâd Ağa (Ayyâşi Habîb Ef.)

Rec. 1027: the Mîhrmâh in Üskûdar (Bay Sa'id Ef.)

Muh. 1029: the Şâhn (Musâm-Zâde Musta'd Ef.)

Rec. 1031: the Fânkân (Behîlî 'Abdülğâni Ef.)

Zil-H. 1031: the Aya Şofya-yi Kebir (Şirvânî Şerîf Ef.)

Saf. 1034: the Sûleymânîye (Tevfik İ-Zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Cem. II, 1035: the dârûlhadîs of Sultan Sûleymân (Mû'id Ahmed Ef.)

Ju.: Reb. I, 1037: k. of Bursa (Yûsûm Ya'âf Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Ram. 1038: Behîlî 'Abdülğâni Ef.

Saf. 1039: the kâzî of Mudanya assigned as an arpalîk (Yaşdîğaş Musliheddîn Ef.)—on being appointed k. of Edirne,

this arpalîk is given to the k. of Bursa, Çavuş-Zâde İbrâhîm Ef.

Şev. 1041: k. of Edirne (Bûlbül-Zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.)—transferred,


The reason for this punishment is explained thus:

About this time Sultan Murâd, while going on a visit to Bursa, passed through İzni'îk; as the kâzî did not welcome him properly, and because of
certain other complaints against him, he had him hung from the gate of the fortress in his gown and turban. The 'ulema throughout the country were very disturbed by this, and meetings were held to discuss it. One such meeting took place in Mehmed Ef.'s house, attended by the Şeyhülislâm and other leading 'ulema. The Vâlide Sultan was informed of this and sent a message to the Sultan who returned immediately and at once exiled the Şeyhülislâm to Mekke and Mehmed Ef. to Kıbrıs.

Gives a ta'rih on his death by Behâ'î Ef., who at this time was ma'zul from the kaša of Haleb and also in exile in Kıbrıs.

Two beyts of his own verse are quoted (mahlas: Hasîbi).

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'Uz, p. 5(var) S'0, iv, 157. Rizâ, p. 29.
20. KIRLI MAHMUD EF.

**Born:** Konya

**Died:** Cem.1,1044.

**Ac.:** Ram.1021: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Pîrî Paşa in Silivri(Bâkî-zâde ‘Abdurrahmân Ef.)

**Muh.:** 1023: the Mehmed Paşa in Burgos(Āvâre-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

**Ju.:** Cem.1,1028: k. of Selânîk (Çokacı-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul,

**Reb.1,1037:** ‘Abdünnebî Ef.

**Zil-K.1037:** k. of Konya (Baydak Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul,

**Zil-K.1039:** Kutb İbrâhîm Ef.

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S‘0,iv,313.
21. ÇEŞMİ MEHMET EF.

Born: in Aydın

Father: El-ḥacı Süleyman, a merchant.
mülaz: Birgili Muştafa Ef., in İstanbul.

while maʻzul from a 40 ak. medrese, he enters the judi-
cicial career; marries and settles in İstanbul. When Murâd
Paşa is appointed vâli of Budin, he enters his service,
and on being elevated to the Grand Vezirship in Şaʻb.1015,
he returns with him to İstanbul.

Ac.: Saf.1016: the Kalender-ḥâne(Laṭif-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)—appointed
kâzî of the army for the campaign against the rebels,
and accompanies the Grand Vezir to Haleb, Reb.I,1016:
Celb Muştafa Ef.

Ju.: Zil-Ḥ.1012: k.of Haleb(Manav Hidayet Ef., who had held the appoint-
ment but forty days)—maʻzul, Reb.I,1013: Ayyaṣi Aḥmed Ef.

Reb.II,1019: k. of Bursa(Zāhem-zâde Şeyh Ef.)—maʻzul; Reb.II,1020:
ʻAlî Çelebi-zâde ʻAbdullah Ef.

Rec.1023: k. of Edirne (Bahşi Meḥmed Ef.)—maʻzul, Şaʻb.1023:
Şâri Ḥavâce Meḥmed Ef.

Rec.1031: k. of İstanbul(ʻUvâce-zâde Şâlih Ef.)—maʻzul,

Şaʻb.1032: k. of İstanbul, for 2nd time(Fir-birâderi İhsan Ef.)—
mütekâ’id, Zil-K.1032: Ḥavâce-zâde Şâlih Ef., for 2nd time.

Muh.1036: the pâye of Anatolia.

Reb.I,1037: when Ḫavâce-zâde is appointed ka. of Anatolia, he protests
to the Sultân that he was entitled to the post.

16 Reb.I,1037: he is ordered to go to Mekke, but on the 26 Reb.I
is pardoned.

Şaʻb.1040: the ḫâzâ of Silîstre is given him as an arpatîk (ʻAzmî-
zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Muh.1041: ka. of Anatolia (Ebu‘-Sû‘ud-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)—trans-
ferred, Tues., 26 Saf.1041: Ḫavâce-zâde ʻAbdullah Ef.

Tues., 26 Saf. 1041: ka. of Rumîli(ʻAḥî-zâde Hüseyn Ef., who was reported to
have died of an illness)
the reports of Aḥī-zāde's death are found to be false, and the previous appointments are cancelled.

ka. of Rūmili, for 2nd time (Aḥī-zāde Ḥuseyn Ef., who had held the post four times), and ʿUṣūn-ārāf ʿAbdullāh Ef. again succeeds him as ka. of Anāfūlāh.——maʿzūl, and exiled within a week: Kara Čelebī-zāde Mehmed Ef., for 3rd time.

He is pardoned and returns to İstanbūl where he dies. In his verse (of which two beyts are quoted) he adopted the mahlaq Çaşmī because one of his eyes was imperfect.
22. SEYYİD EMİR 'ALİ EF.

Born: Bursa
Died: Cem. II, 1644.

Ac.: Reb. II, 1029: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kürekehratçısı (Ser-maşfil-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1030: the Işançefire in Bursa (Avare-zade Mustafa Ef.) — ma’zul,
Rec. 1031, in connection with the affair of Sultan 'Osmân: Kadiri-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

Ju.: Zil-K. 1032: k. of Kütahya (Kara Kız-zade 'Ali Ef.) — ma’zul,
Saf. 1035: Mektûbca Aşamm Derviş Ef.

Zil-H. 1032: k. of Kayseri (Seyyid Mahmud Ef., who had held the post twice) — ma’zul, Cem. I, 1037: Bülbul-zade Emir Seyyid Mehmed Ef.


Saf. 1044: k. of Mağnisa (Martalos-zade Mahmud Ef.) — died: Cem. II, 1044: Hâfiz Mehmed Ef.

He was a relative by marriage of Seyyid 'Ali-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

Ső, iii, 512.
23. DÄMAD-ZÄDE 'ABDÜLBÄKÎ EF.

Born: Died: Ğem. II, 1044

Father: DÄMÄD Mehmed Ef. (d: 1022 [‘AHI‘I, 561])

mülaz: Şeyhulislâm Ebü‘l-Meyâmin Muştafâ Ef.

Ac.: Ram. 1025: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Siyâvûs Paşa ('Abdûrrahmân Ef.).

Saf. 1029: the Fätima Sultan (‘Abdüllâhi Ef.)

Muh. 1032: the Pîrî Paşa (‘Uğüßî-zâde ‘Abdülzâiz Ef.)

Ċem. I, 1033: the Hadîçe Sultan (Kulak Hâcci Ef.)

Ċem. II, 1033: the Şahîn (Urke Muştafâ Ef.)

Ram. 1035: promoted to ihtidâ almîsli in the same medrese.

Şev. 1038: the Fânîh (Atlu Davud Ef.)

Ram. 1040: the Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Hâice-zâde Mes‘ûd Ef.)


Ju.: Ram. 1042: k. of Yeziqoer (Kebîrî Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zül,


S’0, i11, 295.
24. İSTANBULI KASıSAR-ZÄDE 'ALİ EF.

Born: Sev.1002: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Emlîîye in Edirne (Kâtib Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K:1007: although appointed to the Üç Şerefe (Râzî Yusuf Ef.), in Zil-H.1007 his predecessor was restored and he was left ma'zul.

Cem.II,1008: the Kașım Paşa (Amasyalı ısma'il Ef.)

Sa'b.1010: the dârülhadis of Edirne (Teşkereci Tâceddin Ef.)

Ram.1012: the Üç Şerefe, for the 2nd time (Nasîmî-zâde İbrahim Ef.)

Sa'b.1012: the HâyesIdîye in Edirne (Hidâyet Ef.)

Saf.1013: the Selimîye in Edirne (Hidâyet Ef.)

Ju.: Saf.1016: k. of Kuds-1 Serif (Husrev-zâde Ef., who had held the appointment twice) — ma'zul, Saf.1017: Hüsam Ef., for the 2nd time.

Sa'b.1020: k. of Kuds-1 Serif, for the 2nd time (Çelebi Muştafa Ef.) — transferred, Sev.1021: the k. of Yeşişehr, Münif 'Abdülkerim Ef., whose former appointment is given to Laţif-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Sev.1021: k. of Medine (Ummî Sinâm-zâde Mehmed Ef.) — ma'zul, Zil-H. 1022: the k. of Kuds-1 Serif, 'Uşûlî-zâde Muştafa Ef., whose former appointment is given to Karaca Ahmed Ef.


Saf.1030: k. of İzmir (Sarı Muşlîheddin Ef.) — ma'zul, Cem.II,1031: Toğuz-zâde Şeyhî Mehmed Ef.


S'0,111,512. 'UZ,p.10 (var).
25. ŞARI 'ABDULLAH EF.

Born: Bled? Com. 11, 1044.

mülâz: Kâmi-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac.: Ram. 1020: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Çavuş-başı (Belgrad 1 'Ali Ef.)

Reb. II, 1026: the Dâvud Paşa (Hasan Ef.)

Reb. I, 1027: refuses the Sultan Orhan in İznik (Hamidi Nûrullâh Ef.), which is thereupon given to Kara Kiz-zade 'Ali Ef., and he remains ma'zul.

Rec. 1027: the Dâvud Paşa, for 2nd time (Kâmiet 'Abdûrrahmûn Ef.)

Muh. 1028: the Etmekçi-oğlu (Edibî 'Ali Çelebi)

Rec. 1029: the Şah Sultan (Niksârî 'Abdülhayy Ef.)

Reb. I, 1030: the Şah Sultan (Kara Çelebi-zade 'Abdül'azîz Ef.)

Ju.: Reb. II, 1030: k. of Magnisa ([Şeker Ef.], cf. 'Ațâ'I, 697], which appointment Husam-zade Mustafa Ef. had refused. —— ma'zul, Şa'b.1031: Mehmed Şadik Ef.

Zil-H. 1032: k. of İzmir (Si'railî 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.) —— transferred, Muh. 1033: Si'railî 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.


Rec 1034: k. of İzmir, for 2nd time (Tokuz-zade 'Abdülvehhâb Ef.), who had held the appointment twice —— ma'zul, Rec. 1035: Kesriyeli Mahûm Ef.

Ram. 1035: k. of Üskûdar (Martalos-zade Mustafa Ef.) —— ma'zul, Şa'b. 1039: Hâfiz Mehmed Ef.

Reb. I, 1042: refuses the kazâ of Ebû Eyyûb Ansârî, which is therefore left to its incumbent, Bosnavî 'Isâ Ef.

Şev. 1042: k. of Üskûdar, for 2nd time (Hattat Şeyh Mehmed Ef.) —— retired, Şev. 1043: Baldir-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.
Born: in Hamid
Died: Ram. 1044; in Gidde (Arabia)


He was the son of the paternal uncle of Seyyid Mehmed Ef. (d: Zil-K. 1040 [‘Aṭā‘I, 742]), and a descendant of the Seyyide Seyyūf, Seyyid Burhāneddin Ef.

mülāz: [Seyyūlid Amm Yaḥyā Ef.]

Ac.: Ram. 1019: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sinān Paşa in Fethiye (Na‘ib Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1021: the Zal Paşa (Baḥrī-zāde Ef.)

Ram. 1024: the Şah Sultān (Sa‘Id Ef.)

Muh. 1028: the Şaḥn (Şidki Ef.)

Reb. II, 1029: the Ḥaṣṣekī Sultān (Amasyali ‘Abdullāh Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1031: the Sultān Selim-ı  Każım (Şidki Ef.)

Ju.: Muh. 1032: k. of Kuds-ı Şerif (Motonī Ahmed Ef.) — ma‘zūl

Reb. I, 1033: refused by Fenṣī-zāde Seyh Ef., it is given to Tokuz-zāde ‘Abdułvehhāb Ef.

Zil-K. 1035: k. of Mekke (Ṣa‘rāvī, ‘Abdułrahīm Ef.) + ma‘zūl, on the appointment by Cem‘I Čelebi. However he did not go there, and in Cem. II, 1036 it is given to Kara Čelebi-zāde ‘Abduł‘azīz Ef., while he is made k. of Galata (Munṣī, ‘Abdulkerīm Ef.) — ma‘zūl, Zil-K. 1037; Rifā‘I ‘Ali Ef.

Şa‘b. 1038: granted the pāye of Anatolia, and the arpalak of Güzel Nişār (Civi-zade Seyyūf Mehmed Ef.)

1039: Nakībül-eğrāf (Seyyid Mehmed Ef.), at which time he also marries into his predecessor’s family. A ta’rīf for this appointment by Cem‘I Čelebi.

Zil-K. 1040: on the death of Seyyid Mehmed Ef., he is granted the perquisites paid him, and the arpalak of Dimetoka is added to his existing revenues.

Şev. 1042: the kaẓa of Rodoscuķ is added to his arpalak (Dervi§ Bābī Ef.)

Zil-K. 1043: suspected of attending the conspiratorial meeting held in the house of Aḥī-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef. (cf. xvii/19) he is sent by sea into exile as k. of Mekke; the former k. of Médine, Ankaravī Seyyid Mehmed Ef. is appointed nakībül-eğrāf.
Unders the mahlas Seyfi, he composed a divan, from which verses are quoted from the kasides, gazels, and a sâkı-name.

Here, and in both other instances, the text refers to him as Şerif Ef.
27. YÄVERI-ZaDE MEHMED EF., KÄBÎLI

Born: Isparta, in Hamid  Died: Şev. 1044
Father: 'Abdülgañ Ef.
mülaz: Seyhüislâm Sun'llâh Ef.

Ac.: Reb. I, 1025: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of şari to the Yâbûziye (Tâzkeredî 'Abdulâţîf Ef.)
Rec. 1027: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapusî ('Omer Ef.)
Muh. 1028: the Dûvud Paşa (Şari 'Abdullah Ef.)
Zil-H. 1029: the Seyhüislâm Zekeriya Ef., with grade of ulla (Rižâ'î 'Ali Ef.)

Zil-H. 1031: the Gevher Ûmîn Sultan (Molla Ahmed-zade Seyyid Mehmêd Ef.)
[Zil-K. 1031: the Cerrah Paşa]
Rec. 1032: the Şâhn (Rižâ'î 'Ali Ef.)
Zil-H. 1032: the Murâdiye in Bursa (Martalos-zade Muştafa Ef.)
Saf. 1034: the Esmâîl Sultan ('Ali Çelebi)
Zil-H. 1034: the Sûleymaniye (Kaba Kulak-zade Muştafa Ef.)

Ju.: Şev. 1038: k. of Ğalaţa (Rižâ'î 'Ali Ef.)—ma'zûl, Zil-H. 1042: Şerîg Müseiîn Ef.
Şev. 1042: is granted the kaşâ of Nazlı as an arpalîk (Kaba Receb Ef.)
Saf. 1044: k. of Selânik (Hâşe Pesad 'Omer Ef., who died shortly afterwards in Şev. 1044)—died, Şev. 1044: Yavuz-zade Seyyid Muştafa Ef.

Under the maḩlas Kâbîlî, he composed verses of which four beyts are quoted.

Born: Bosna Saray
Died: Şev. 1044; buried in Kekboze.

Father: Nergisi Ahmed Ef., an Kâzî in Rûmîli.

Ju.: While ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, entered the judicial career and was successively E. of such places in Rûmîli as Mostar, Manastir, Yeğen Büzûr, etc.

Rec. 1044: accompanied Sultan Murâd on the Revâni campaign as vakil-i nûvîs. However, when the army reached Kekboze in Şev. 1044, he died of a fall from his horse. A tarih.

His literary works are held in very high esteem. He was a very rapid calligrapher, and the story is related that one day he completed a copy of the 'Avâmil [of Cûrşanî: GAL, i, 287] while walking from the Bâyesidîye to Fatih. He copied the Tefsîr of Beyâmî in 40 days.

In his verses he used the mahlaq Nergisi; several beyts are quoted.


'UZ, p. 21 (var).  S‘0, 1v, 158.  'OM, 11, 440.
GOD, iii, 229.  Ružâ, p. 97.
Born: Bursa
Died: 25 Zil-K. 1044

Ac.: Ram. 1035:
while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the 'Isā Beg in Bursa (Derzi-zade Bostan Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1037:
promoted to ḍāhil in the same medrese—retired,
Ram. 1037: Kizakli Mehmed Ef.

Ju.: Rec. 1040:
k. of Trabulus-ı Süm (Koyun-mâ'ibi Mehmed Ef.)——ma'zul,
Muh. 1042: Necdür 'Ali Ef.

Saf. 1044:
k. of Kayseri ('Acem 'Abdülganı Ef.)—when Sultān Murād entered Kayseri in Zil-K. 1044 on his way to the Revan campaign, he found that there had been neglect in preparing supplies here, and on the report of Murtağa Pasa, Ahmed Ef. was held responsible and executed. [Na'im, iii, 240]

Sü, 1, 212.
GR, i, p. 341.
'Uz, p. 12 (var).
Born: 1261/1361; Died: Sun. 17 Reb. 1, 1045; buried in the courtyard of his father's zaviye.

Father: Şeyh Hüsameddin 'Uşakî, of the Halvetîye order, who had a zaviye in Kasım Paşa (d:1000). He was his second son, the first being 'Uşakî-zade Mustafâ Ef. (d:1037 ('Atâ' I, 713)).

Ac.: Saf. 1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişâncı Paşa-ı cedid (Kevâkîbi-zade İbrâhîm Ef.)

Reb. II, 1030: the Fârî Paşa (Nûşbend-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Muh. 1032: the Murâd Paşa-ı cedid (Hayar Ketübâ-zade Hasan Ef.)

Şa'b. 1032: he was exiled to the Ahmed Paşa in Kara Hisâr for having participated in meeting of 'ulomâ held in the mosque of Fâtih in protest against the injustice of the Grand Vezir, Mere Hüseyin Paşa, towards one of their profession. [Na'imâ, 11, 255; 'Atâ' I, 713].

Zîl-H. 1032: as a result of accession of Sultan Murâd in Zîl-K., he is appointed to the Şâhîn ('Abdullâzîz Ef., the müftî of Rodos).

Saf. 1034: the Murâdiye in Bursa (Yâverî-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Zîl-H. 1034: the Esmâ'îl Sultan (Yâverî-zade Mehmed Ef.).

Şa'b. 1037: the Vâlide Sultan in Üskûdar (Sadik-zade Abdullâh Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Süleymaniye ('Abdurrahmân Emîrî Mehmed Ef.)

Born: 1003, in Şam

Died: Čem. II, 1045

Father: Zeynüeddin Ef., el-'Acemi, en-Na/licvâni

Teacher: Molla Şereş Emîski

Ac.: Čem. I, 1029: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of bâric to the Çoşanç Hacci in Edrine (Şalbas Hasan Ef.)

Şa'b. 1030: the Huseyv Kethudi, with grade of Üll (Ankaravi Ef'ad Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec. 1031, in connection with the affair of Sultan Osmân. Cafer-zâde 'Abdülbaki Ef.

Şa'b. 1034: the İbrahim Paşa-yâ cedîd ('Ümer Ef.)

Ram. 1035: promoted to grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

Şa'b. 1039: the Mihrâm Sultan in Edrine ( kapsî ( 'Ümer Ef.)

Ram. 1039: the Şahin ( Kebîrî Mehemed Ef.)

Čem. II, 1040: the Zâl Paşa Sultan ( Kebîrî Mehemed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Sultan Selim-i kadîm (Haş'taat Seyhi Mehemed Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Süleymanîye (Vardarî Seyhi-zade Mehemed Ef.)


Zil-K. 1044: k. of Şam ( Kaâli-zade Seyhi Ahmed Ef.)—About this time, enmity arose between himself and Çiftelerli 'Osmân Ağa, the mütesellim of the vâli of Şam, Sihâdâr Muștafa Paşa, from whom he refused to accept orders and whose injustices he sought to prevent. When popular rejoicing was ordered for the conquest of Revân, Ahmed Ef. was in Sâlihiye, and the celebrations were not held. Moreover, Osmân Ağa reported that he spoke critically of the statesmen and, in particular, of Muștafa Paşa. The latter informed the Sultan of these things and urged that he be executed. Shortly afterwards, not only was he punished by dismissal from office, but an order was sent to the vâli of Migr, Sari Hûseyin Paşa, commanding his death. The latter sent a servant to Şam and Ahmed Ef. was slain, his property being confiscated to the beytûlmal. Executed, Čem. II, 1045: the k. of Diyarbekr, Bosnâvi Şa Şaîm Ef. The kâzâ of Diyarbekr, having been refused by Kara Süleyman Ef., was thereupon given to Memûtboç Aşamâ Derviç Ef.

He was a man noted for his wit and learning, as well as
an accomplished poet (verses quoted from his gazels and a kašide).

Works: 1) Divân- Mantıklı (Turkish) [İM, i, 531; pub. 1st. 1284 (Divân-e-i Mantıklı)]
2) Arabic kašides.

*UZ, p. 29 (var) S'0, i, 212.
GOD, ill, 238 Rıza, 90.
32. KARAMANĬ SÜLEYMÂN EF.

Born: Cem. I, 1032: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârlî to the Hurremîye (Paşa-zâde Süleymân Ef.)

Died: Şa‘b. 1045

Ac.: Cem. I, 1032: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârlî to the Hurremîye (Paşa-zâde Süleymân Ef.)

Cem. II, 1033: the İbrâhîm Paşa-yı cedîd (Fir Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1034: refused the Orhaniye in İzniţ (Bosnavî Sâlih Ef.), and remaind ma‘zûl, the medrese being given to Şerîf Mehmed Ef.

Cem. II, 1034: the Köca Muştafâ Paşa (Kiyyâmî-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1034: the Ca‘fer Ağa (Başî-zâde-dâmâtî İbrâhîm Ef.)

Şev. 1033: the Şâh Sultân (Muşliheddîn-zâde Seyyid ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Rec. 1040: the Şahîn (Baldir-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)


S‘0, iii, 66.
Born: Rebi I, 1030: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hacce Hatun (Huseyn Ef.)

Rebi I, 1037: the Ulû of Mesih Paşa (Husam-zade Abdurrahmân Ef.)

Rebi 1039: the Molla Yegân in Bursa (Manâv Sinân Ef.); however, he didn’t go there, and so, in Zil-H. 1040, he was declared ma‘zul and the appointment given to Kazî Bostân-zade Mehmed Ef.


Zil-K. 1044: k. of Kayseri (Gök Dereli-zade Ahmed Ef.) — died, Sa‘b. 1045: İbrahim Ef.
Born: Kirim  
Died: 1045

mulaz: Seyhulislem Yahya Ef., to whom he was fetva emini in his second term of office.

Ac.: Sah. 1032: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Defterdar Yahya (Cerrah Seyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1039: the Seyhulislem Ahid-zade Huseyn Ef. (Rahmetullah Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Gahanfer Aga (Fetva emini Seyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Sahn ('Ismeti Mehmed Ef.)

Ju.: Rec. 1044: the fetva of Magnisa.—died 1045: Abdunnebi Ef.

8°, iv, 339.
35. İVACE-ZADE 'ABDULLAH EF.

Born: 992
Died: Zil-K.1045

Father: İVACE 'Omer Ef. ['Aṭā'ī,728].

mülaz: Şeyhülislām Yaḥyā Ef.

Ac.: 1620: the newly opened Cānbāziye, to which his was the first appointment.

Muh.1022: the Kılığ 'Ali Paşa (Tevfik-zāde Ahmed Ef.)
Zil-K.1022: the Koca Muṣṭafā Paşa (Kara Çelebi-zāde Mahmūd Ef.)
Muh.1024: the Mehmed Paşa in Kadiuma (Şidki Çelebi)
Şa'b.1027: the Esmâ'il Sülṭān (Şidki Çelebi)
Muh.1028: the Şahin (Baki-zāde Şeyhī Mehmed Ef.)
Rec.1028: the Ebū Eyyūb Anṣārī (Şari 'Ali Ef.)
Reb. II, 1029: the Suleymanîye (Kesriyelî Mahmūd Ef.)


Rec.1030: k. of İstanbul ('Ali Çelebi-zāde 'Abdullāh Ef.) —— maʿzūl, Rec.1031, in connection with the affair of Sülṭān-Usman: İVACE-zāde Şālih Ef.

26 Sef.1041: after remaining maʿzūl and in retirement for eight years, was appointed ka. of Anatolia ('Əsgārî Mehmed Ef.), his predecessor having been promoted to ka. of Rumûl on the rumors of the death of Aḥī-zāde Hüseyn Ef. When, on the following day, the reports of the latter's death were found to be untrue, the new appointees were returned to their former positions, and 'Abdullāh Ef. remained maʿzūl [cf. xvii, 21]


Zil-H.1042: ka. of Rumûl (Kara Çelebi-zāde Mehmed Ef.) —— In 1044, he went with the Sülṭān on the Revân campaign, and during their return, requested, and was given, the kāžā of Memr. Transferred: the ka. of Anatolia, Menē Ahmed-zāde Nūh Ef., whose vacancy is filled by the ka. of İstanbul, Kara Çelebi-zāde Mahmūd Ef. The ka. of Edirne,
Mu'īd Ahmed Ef., is made k. of İstanbul, and Seyrek-zâde Seyyid Tunus Ef. becomes k. of Zdrine.

Com.1,1045: k. of Mâgr(Tevfîkî-zâde Ahmed Ef.). He went to Mâgr with the newly appointed vâli, Kapudan Sarı Hüseyn Paşa. Died, Zil-X.1045; Halebi Ahmed Ef.

*UZ, p.36(var)  8'0,111,366.
Born:

Died: 1045; buried in Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî

Father: 'Abdülbâki Ef., Bâkî; d. 1008 ['Atâ'î, 434], whose youngest son he was.

mülâz: Seyyûlisîm Şûn'ullah Ef.

Ac.: Rec. 1019: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârîc to the Fârî Paşa in Silivri (Mahmûd Ef.)

Ram. 1021: the Sinân Paşa in Fethîye ('Allâme Şeyh Ef.)

Reb. II, 1022: refused the Dâvud Paşa (Beshîlî 'Abdûlgani Ef.), which was then (in Cem. I) given to Râkî Kûlak-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Cem. I, 1024: the 'Ali Paşa-yi 'atîk (Nâcî Mehmed-zâde Meşeyn Ef.)

Ram. 1024: the Rûm Mehmed Paşa (Manav 'Abdülbâki Ef.)

Reb. I, 1027: the Murâd Paşa-yi cedit (Edhem-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Muh. 1029: the Şâhna (Menteş-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Rec. 1031: the Vâlide Sultân in Üsküdar (Amasyalî 'Abdullah Ef.)

Zil-Ḥ. 1032: the Sûleymâniye (Perzerînlî Mahmûd Ef.)

Ju.: Reb. 1033: k. of Haleb (Nâ'îb Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Saf. 1034: refused by Dervîş Ebâbil Ef., it was given to Hüsûm-zâde Muştafa Ef.


Reb. I, 1039: k. of Kuds (Sefer Ef.)—ma'zûl, Zil-Ḥ. 1039: Kudsî-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.


Returned to İstanbul, where he died.

*UZ, p. 13 (var) 3°0,111,313.
37. BABA HALİL-ÖZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: Edirne
Died: 1045

Father: Şeyh Halil

Ac.: Com. II, 1021: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Molla Gürânî (Bâbî 'Abdü'l-Rahîm Ef.)

Zil-K. 1024: the Koca Muştafa Paşa ('İva-zâde Yahya Çel.)

Zil-Ş. 1027: the Esmahan Sultan in Fethiye (Halebî Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1029: the Mehmed Paşa in Kâdirga Limani (Na'ib İbrahim Ef.)

Şa'b. 1031: the Şâh Sultan (Yâ'âce-zâde Meshûd Ef.)

Muh. 1032: the Şâhîn (Seyyid 'Alî Çel.)

Ju.: Rec. 1032: k. of Belgrad (Mi'essin-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zül,

Com. II, 1035: Baba Hüseyn Ef.

Reb. I, 1037: k. of Şofya (Martiâz-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.)—ma'zül,

Zil-Ş. 1038: Urke Muştafa Ef.

S'0, iv, 158.
39. PERİDÜN EF.

Born: Died: end 1045

Ac.: Reb. I, 1024: while ma’zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Papas-əğlı (kaşāb-zāde İbrahim Ef.)

Ṣa‘b. 1028: the Şah ʿUllū (Ürke Muştafa Ef.)

Rec. 1031: the Rūm Meḥmed Paşa (Gül Muştafa Ef.)

Saf. 1035: the Fird Paşa (Ḫalici-zāde ʿ Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

39. FERHĀD PAṢA-ẒĀDE MUSTAFĀ BEG EF.

Born: Bosna

Died: Reb. 1, 1046

Father: Ibrāhīm Paṣa, d: 1010 in the Cелālī campaign [S'0,i,97]

Grandfather: Ferhād Paṣa, d: 982 [S'0,iv,16]

Acc.: Cem, 1, 1031: while maʿzūl, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ferhād Paṣa (Bosnawi Ṣāliḥ Ef.)

Saf. 1034: the Kāsim Paṣa (Ḵara Ṭaṣ Muṣliḥeddīn Ef.)

Ram. 1036: the 'Alī Paṣa-yi ṣāḥib (Ḫamīdī Ṣeyḥ-ẓāde Ṣeyyid Ef.)

Zil-K. 1039: the Mihrāb in ʿUskūdār (Bēhāʾī Meḥmed Ef.)

Muh. 1042: the Ṣaḥīn (Ṣahhāf Ṣeyḥ-ẓāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Siyāvūs Paṣa Sulṭānī (ʿīsmī Meḥmed Ef.)—died, Reb. 1, 1046: Muṣafār-ẓāde Ṣeyyid Meḥmed Ṣāliḥ Ef.

S'0, iv, 389.
Born: Kasamunun
Father: Mahmed Ef.

Ac.: Saf.1013: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hārite to the Sitti Hatun (Pasha Ragce YVacezi Zekewi Ef).

Ram.1019: the Yādam Hasan Paşa ('Arab YVace Mehem Ef.)
Zil-K.1023: the Jadiye Sultan ('Arab YVace Mehem Ef.)
Reb.I,1025: the Sahm (Bahrí-zade 'Abdülbaki Ef.)
Reb.I,1027: the Eyyake Sultan (Küçük Bahri-zade 'Abdulah Ef.)

Ju.: Muh.1023: k. of Üsküdar(YVace Fesād 'Omer Ef.), with the pāye of Medine.—ma'zul, Zil-K.1029: Receb-zade Mehem Ef.

Muh.1032: k. of Mekke (Hāzvan Ef., who had refused the Appointment) —ma'zul, Sa'b.1032 (to take effect as from 1 Muh.1033): the Tophar ka. of Khami, Şhinbül 'Ali Ef. But the latter refused it for certain reasons, and the appointment was given to Minkari 'Omer Ef.

Ram.1033: k. of Bursa (Civi-zade Şeyh Mehem Ef.) —transferred, Muh.1035: Nevâli-zade Sa'deddin Ef.

Muh.1035: k. of Edirne (Munif 'Abdülkerim Ef.) —ma'zul, Şev.1035: Ayl-zade Mahmed Ef.


Şev.1042: the kač of Kara Ferye was given him as an arpalik ('Aliâme Şeyfi Ef.)

Reb.II,1044: because of a complaint to the Sultan by one of his nā'ibs, he was exiled to Saikaz.

Sa'b.1045: pardoned, and returned to Istanbul.

The story is related that he had a very handsome son, the reputation of whose beauty reaching Sultan Murad, the was ordered to send him to the court. Receb Ef. went to the Şeyhislâm, Yahiyy Ef., to ask what he should do, and was advised to send his son in the attire and turban of the 'ulemâ and perhaps that would prevent him from being kept at court. This he did, and when the son came into the presence of the Sultan, instead of being detained, he was appointed to a medrese by royal decree.

*UZ, p.23(var).
41. İLYAS EF.

Born: Güzeliğir (in Aydın)  Died: Şa'b. 1046

Ac.: Şev. 1033: while ma'asıl, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the 'Abdu'selm in Küçük Çekmes (Dawud-a'de Mu'tafa Ef.)

Muh. 1045: the Hayder Paşa (Yandım Ef.)—died: Behfı Ef.—biraderi Yaḥyā Ef.

s'0,1,398.
42. BAKR-ŻADE BOSTAN EF.

Born: Bursa
Died: Ram. 1046

Mumlâz: 'Abdülmu'min Ef.

AC.: Saf. 1034: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Lâle Şâhin in Bursa (Baldir-żade Şeey Mehmed Ef. Zil-H. 1040 the Hângeriye (Derzi-żade Bostân Ef.)—died, Ram. 1046: Menteş-żade Mehmed Ef.

This is all that is known of this individual.

S'0, ii, 17. GR'î, p. 341
Born: Bosna Sarayi
Died: Ram. 1046; buried in Rümili Hişär

Father: (İbrahim Ef. ['UZ, p. 42])

Came to İstanbul, where he received the patronage of Silahdär Muştafa Paşa.

Ac.: Şa'b. 1037: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hacı İbrahîm-zade (İsmâ'll-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Şev. 1039: the Yıldırım Ef. in Bursa (Halvaci-zade-dâmmâd Mahmûd Ef.). However, he did not go there, and in Zil-K. 1040 he was declared ma'zul and the appointment given to Manav Ahmed Ef.

Muh. 1042: the Mihrmâh in Üskûdar (Paşa-zade Süleyman Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Şahı (Paşa-zade Süleyman Ef.)

Ju.: Zil-H. 1044: on the death of Silahdär Muştafa Paşa, he was made k. of Haleb (Manâkıf Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Muh. 1046: Kebîrî Mehmed Ef.

Returned to İstanbul and resided in a yali in Rümili Hişär, where he died of gout.

Works:
1-) Marginalia to Kûthbî's commentary on the Şemsiye [KZ, II, 1063], on logic.

2-) Marginalia to Cûrcâ'î's commentary on the Miftâh al-'ulâm [KZ, II, 1763; GAL, I, 294], on rhetoric.

3-) Marginalia to Cûmî (?the Tefsîr [GAL, II, 207]).

4-) Critical remarks on 'İsâm (?'İsâmîddîn's commentary on the Tefsîr of Beyzâvi [KZ, I, 190; GAL, II, 410]).

5-) Also attributed to him is a commentary on the Tefsîr of Beyzâvi, extending to the end of the third sûre.

*UZ, p. 42 (var).
S'0, iv, 159.
*OM, I, 360.
Born: Kastamonu

Died: Şev. 1046

Ac.: Zil-K. 1017: while ma'zul, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Molla Gürani (Kara Kız-zade Ali Ef.)

Gum. II, 1021: the Davud Paşa (Seyfi-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Reb. II, 1022: the Rüstem Paşa (Nâ‘ib Mehmân Ef.)

Zil-H. 1022: the Kalender Yâne (Kara Müsä Ef.)

Reb. I, 1026: the Şahm (Kûrd Kâsim Ef.)

Zil-H. 1027: the dârulhadis of Edirne (Kara Čel.-zade Mahmûd Ef.). However, he did not go there, and in Cem. I, 1028, he was declared ma'zul and the appointment given to Edhem-zade Muştafa Ef.

Reb. II, 1029: the Şahm, for 2nd time ('Allâmê Şeyhi Ef.)

Ram. 1029: the dârulhadis of Edirne, for 2nd time (Edhem-zade Muştafa Ef.).

Rec. 1031: the Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Seyfi-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Ram. 1031: the Şehsâde (Fenârî-zade Şeyhi Ef.)

Muh. 1032: the Sâleymâniye (Nâ‘ib Mehmân Ef.)


Ram. 1038: k. of Bursa (Ahi-zade Seyyid Mehmân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Şa'b. 1039: Edhem-zade Muştafa Ef.

Şev. 1045: k. of Edirne (Seyrek-zade Seyyid Yûnûs Ef.)—retired, Reb. II, 1046: Nâ‘ib Mehmân Ef.

*UZ, p. 19 (var). S'O, i11, 341
45. 'ABDÜLKAYYÜM EF.

Born: Rüm (vilâyet)  
Died: Şev. 1046

Ac.: Zil-H. 1032:  while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫârîc to the Kepenkî Sinân (Merâbâ-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1035:  the Segbân 'Alî (Mu'merîlîâh Ef.)

Şev. 1038:  the Hâfîz Paşa (Ca'fer-zâde 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)

Şev. 1041:  the Şeyhû'lislâm Zekeriya Ef., in grade of ʿâlî (Mûṭ'i'i Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1041:  the Fârî Paşa (Menlân Mağûd)


S'o, 111, 351.
Born: Amasya
Died: Zil-K. 1046

The younger brother of Fır Meḥmed Ef., who died in Reb. I, 1005, while k. of Konya ['Aṭa' I, 405]

 múlās: Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyā Ef.

Ac.: Muh. 1003: while mā'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ibrāhīm Paşa-yi cedid (Perlepeli Ḥasan Ef.)

Cem. II, 1008: the Sinān Paşa (Aḥī-zāde Yaḥyā Ef.)

Zil-H. 1008: the Mihrmāh Sultan in Edirne Kapusı (Yavuz-zāde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Muh. 1010: the Ğaḥanfer Ağā (Baḥṣī Meḥmed Ef.)

Ram. 1011: the Şahın (Milārī-zāde Maḥmūd Ef., who had been twice in this appointment)

Cem. I, 1012: refused the kāẓā of Konya ('Uṯūfī Meḥmed Ef.), and reminded mā'zūl, the appointment being given to La'īf Meḥmed Ef.

Şa'b. 1012: the Şahın, for 2nd time (Ṭulunmi Ḥusām Ef.)

Şa'b. 1013: the Şehzāde (Menlā Şerīf Şirvānī)

Zil-H. 1014: the Süleymānîye (Baḥṣī Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju.: Zil-H. 1016: k. of Mekke (Tireli Cafer Ef.), to take effect as from 1 Muh. 1013—mā'zūl, Muh. 1020: Şerīf Meḥmed Ef.

Rec. 1021: k. of Ebū Eyyūb Anṣārī (Ṣarī Muṣlīheddīn Ef.)—transferred, Şa'b. 1021: Ḥām Yaḥyā Ef.

Şa'b. 1021: k. of Bursa (Baḥṣī Meḥmed Ef., who had refused the appointment)—mā'zūl, Rec. 1022: Rāzī Yūsūf Ef.

Cem. II, 1025: k. of Şalṭa (which had been the ārpālık of Aḥī-zāde Ḥüseyn Ef.)—mā'zūl, Cem. II, 1027: Ümmī Sinān-zāde Meḥmed Ef.


Reb. II, 1032: k. of İstanbul (Çezmī Meḥmed Ef.)—because of his complicity in the protest meeting held by the Ḥulemā
[cf. xvi, 30], he was dismissed his office and banished to Bursa, Şa'b.1032: Çeşmi Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time. At the accession of Sultan Murad, he was pardoned and returned to Istanbul.


Ram.1038: ka. of Rumeli (‘Azmi-zade Mustafa Ef.) — ma’sûl.

Saf.1039: Bostan-zade Yahya Ef.

He was assigned the kaşâ of Yâsg Köy in Uzunca Ova as an arpalîk (‘Azmi-zade Mustafa Ef.)

Ac. : Şa'b.1040: on the death of ‘Azmi-zade Mustafa Ef., he was the dârûlhadig of the Süleymaniye as a retirement office in addition to his other perquisites. —— died, Zil-K. 1046: İmâm-ı Sultanî Yusuf Ef.

He founded a medrese in the Zincirli Kapı quarter of Çara Gümruk, and he was buried here in his private tomb.

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'Uz, p. 38 (var.)  S° 0, ii, 133
Born: Malgara  
Died: 1046

Ju.: Cem.II,1002: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, refused the fetva of Sidi Gazi (Dugmeci-zade-damadi Ahmed Ef.), which was than given to Cafer Ef., and he remained without office.

Sa'b.1004: the fetva of Amasya (Teceddin Ef.). The appointment was offered to Karaca Ahmed Ef. in Zil-H.1006, but he refused it and it was left to Kosec Ahmed Ef.

Cem.I,1009: refused the kaza of Mar'as (Sanf Mehmed Ef.), and became ma'zul, the appointment remaining to Sanf Mehmed Ef.


Reb.II,1023: k. of Amasya, for 3rd time (Manav Hasan Ef.-zade 'Abdullah.)

Muh.1023: k. of Mar'as, for 2nd time ('Abdulkadir Ef.)


Rec.1034: k. of Diyarbekr (Sari 'Abdullah Ef.) — ma'zul, Ram.1035: Nasrullah Ef.

Şev.1038: k. of Sakiz ('Abdulhalim-zade 'Abdurrahman Ef.) — ma'zul,


Zil-K.1042: k. of Belgrad (which had been refused by Yakubca-zade— he is said to have succeeded him in some previous post) — ma'zul, Zil-K.1043: Kadir-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.
43. ALTI PARMAÇ HAYREDDIN EF.

Born: Anatoli

Died: end 1046

Ac.: Saf.1034: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ferhâd Paşa (Paşa-zâde Süleyman Ef.)

Saf.1035: the Süleyman Paşa in İznik (Şerhî Ahmed Ef.) — ma'zul, after a few days: Şerhî Ahmed Ef.

Ram.1036: the Fâtimâ Sulṭân (Gümülcineli 'Ali Ef.)

Sev.1038: the Şâh Hâtun (Kürtl Ahmed Ef.)

Ju.: Rec.1039: the kažâ of Birgi, as a mevleviyêt (Kürtl Kasım Ef., whose arpalâk it was) — transferred, Muh.1040: the former k. of Istanbul, Menli Ahmed-zâde Nûh Ef., as an arpalâk.


s'0, 11, 316.
49. ḤEKÎM ĪŞAḤ-DĀMÎDI ÂHMED BF.

Born: Ram.1031: while maʿzûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārîc to the Ḥamāmiye (Kara Ḥas Mušliḥeddîn Ef.)

Died: Reb.1,1047

Ac.: Saf. 1034: the Ībrâhîm Paşa-yi cedîd (Ḳaramanî Süleymân Ef.)

Saf. 1035: the Ḥoca Muṣṭafâ Paşa (Ḳaramanî Süleymân Ef.)

Sey.1038: the Mollâ Qârâni (Mûezzin-zâde ʿAbdülkâdir Ef.)

Ram.1042: the Şâh Sultân (Cevmi-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—died, Reb.1,1047: Sunî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Emin Ef.

S'0,1,213.
Born:  
Ac.: Saf.1029: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hasic to a medrese in which he replaced 'Abdünnabi Ef.  
Şa'b.1031: the ibrâhim Paşa-ya atlı('Ali Ef. b. 'Ali Çel.-zade)  
Reb.İ,1034: the Efzaliye(Bülbül-zade Seyyid Meşmed Ef., who was appointed k. of Konya). However, Meşmed Ef. refused this appointment and was allowed to remain in this medrese, 'Ömer Ef. becoming ma'zul.  
Gem.İ,1035: the Efzaliye, for 2nd time(Bülbül-zade Seyyid Meşmed Ef.,)  
Ram.1036: the Mihrmâh in Edirne Kapusî(Teqkereci İbrâhim Ef.)  
Şa'b.1038: the Şahn (Behârî Meşmed Ef.)  
Ju.:  
Ram.1038: k. of Bosna(Budinî Muştafa Ef.)—ma'zul,  
Ram.1039: Gümülcineli 'Ali Ef.  
Reb.İI,1043: k. of Şofya (Ya'kubca-zade Mahmut Ef.)—ma'zul,  
Saf.1044: De'i-zade Kâsım Ef.  

S'0,111,536.

50. ŞER'İYATI 'ÖMER EF.  
Died: 1047  

[29-b]
51. HUSREV PASA İMAMI HABİB EF.

Born: Bosna
Died: Reb. 11, 1047

Ac.: Cem. II, 1033: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Piruz Ağa

Reb. I, 1037: the Tuṭḥi Latif (Sbū’l-Ḥayr Mehmed Ef.)
Şev. 1038: the Mehmed Ağa (İmam-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)
Rec. 1040: the Muṣṭafā Ağa (Şaḥḥāf Şeyh-zade 'Abdu'rrahmān Ef.)


He had served as the imam of the former Ṣadr-ı A’ẓam, Hüsrev Paşa.

S'o, 11, 109.
Born: Rec.1031: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the 'Abdüsselâm in Küçük Çekmece (Şadıf Ef.)
Ram.1035: the Süleymanîye in İzniç (Aydınî 'Abdullah Ef.)
Ju.: Zil-K.1040: k. of Tire (Altı Parmak) Hayreddin Ef. —— ma'zül,
Reb.1,1042: Kurd Mehmed Ef.

S'0,iii,226(Şadıf Ef.)
Born: Died: Zil-H.1047

Ac.: Muh.1028: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of haric to the Kurekci-bashi (Ankarafl Huseyn Ef.)

Reb.II,1029: the Koça Mushtafâ Paşa (Nâib İbrahim Ef.)

Rec.1038: the Yusuf Paşa ('Abdünnbi Ef.)

Gem.II,1031: the Mehemed Ağa (Munağhis 'Ümer Ef.)—ma‘zul,

Rec.1031: in connection with the affair of Sultan 'Ogmen: Celb Musta Ef.

Rec.1032: the Esmâilan Sultan in Fethiye (Urke Mushtafâ Ef.)—because of his association with the protest meeting held by the 'ulema' (cf.xvii,30), he was sent in Sa‘b.

1032 to the Yıldırım Han in Balikesir.

Zil-H.1032: after the accession of Sultan Murad, appointed to the Yûdûm Hasan Paşa (Kulak Husey Ef.)

1033: the Hadîce Sultan (Damad-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.)

Saf.1034: the Şahîn (Veli-zade 'Abdürrahmân Ef.)

Ram.1035: the Zul Paşa Sultan (Hamse Ef.)

Ram.1039: the Yâkâniye-i Vefâ (Kemal Ef.—zade İbrahim Ef.)

Ju.: Zil-H.1040: k. of Kuds (Kudsî-zade Seyy Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul,

Ram.1042: Martalos-zade Mushtafâ Ef.

Muh.1046: k. of Filibe (Kudsî-zade Seyy Mehmed Ef.)—di d.

Born: Died: end 1047
Grandfather: Şeyh Seyyid Vilâyet Ef., d:929 [8'0,IV,609]
Ac.: Şev.1023: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the
Ferhâd Paşa (Germiyanî Hasan Ef.)
Muh.1026: the İbrâhîm Paşa-yı 'atîk (Belgradî 'Ali Ef.)
Şa'b.1027: the Hâfiz Paşa (Bostân-zâde 'Abdülkerîm Ef.)
Şev.1030: the Muṣṭafâ Ağa (Kethûdâ Muṣṭafâ Ef.-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.)
Rec.1031: the Şâhn (Kaba Külaç-zâde Ebü'l-İrşad Meḥmed Ef.)
Muh.1032: the Esmâîhan Sultan (Husam-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)
Saf.1034: the Aya Şofyaeyi kebir (Aḥî-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)
Rec.1036: the Sûleymâniye (Menli[Aḥmed]-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)
Ju.: Şev.1038: k. of Mekke (Fenârî-zâde Şeyh Ef.)—retired on
pension, Saf.1039: Ḥâcci Meḥmed-zâde Ḥûseyn Ef.
55. HALEBĪ AHMED EF.

Born: Haleb

Father: 'Īvāz el-‘Ayntābī

Ac.: Zil-H.1022: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sinān Paşa in Beşiktaş (Ḫusām-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Cem.I, 1024: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapu (Ḫaba Ḫulak-zāde Ebūl-Īršād Meḥmed Ef.)

Cem.I, 1025: the Ǧāḥiṭ Muḥammad Paşa (Ḫara Ḫaḍīl Ef.)

Muh.1026: the Esmā‘īl Sultan in Fethiye (Ders-i 'Amm Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1027: the ʿAlī Paşa-ya ‘atīq (Ṣavuṣ-zāde ʿAlī Ef.)

Ṣa‘b.1028: the dārūlḥadīs of Sinān Paşa (Ders-i 'Amm Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1029: the Şāfn (Ḫaccī Meḥmed-zāde Ḥuseyn Ef.)

Cem.II,1030: he was suspected of having forged a formān, and as a punishment was ordered into exile as k. of Trabulous-Šām (ʿAbdulḫa[l-]zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.). He refused this post and went into hiding; it was also refused by Ferruq-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef., and, therefore, ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef. was maintained in it.

Ju.: Cem.II,1031: k. of Amid (Ḵəvāce-zāde Meḥmed Ef.) —— ma‘zul,


Ṣev.1035: k. of Üsküdar (Ḫarāmanī Sefer Ef.) —— transferred,


Reb.II,1036: k. of Kuds (Ḫaccī Meḥmed-zāde Ḥuseyn Ef.) —— ma‘zul,


Ṣaf.1043: k. of Ebū Eyyūb Anṣārī (Ḵebīrī Meḥmed Ef.) —— ma‘zul,

Rec.1045: Re‘istleṭṭībā Zeynīl ‘Abīdīn Ef.

Muh.1046: k. of Miṣr (Ḫəvāce-zāde ʿAbdullāḥ Ef.) —— died: the k. of Şām, Bosnavī Ṣa‘bān Ef., and Şām was given to Behālī Meḥmed Ef.

*UZ, p.13 (var).
Born: Hamîd
Died: Reb. II, 1043

mülâz: Taşköprizâde Kemâl Ef., in whose period as ka. he served as his mektübi.

Ac.: Reb. I, 1027: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hâfiti Hasan-zâde (Sinân Ef.)
Muh. 1032: the Zâl Paşa (Seyyid 'Abûrrahîm Ef.)
Cem. II, 1033: the Gâzî Yûdâvendîgâr in Bursa (Celb Mûsâ Ef.)
1039: the kaâz of Rodoscuê, as a mevleviyet (Abî-zade Hüseyn Ef., who had held it as an arpalîk)—ma'zûl,
Şev. 1040: Dervîş Ebêbîl Ef., as an arpalîk.
Şa'b. 1045: k. of Diyarbêkr (which had been refused by Kara Suleyman Ef.)—died, Reb. II, 1043: Hûbîl-zâde Mehemmed Ef.

S'0, 11, 330.
Born: in Egypt, Died: Sūr, 11 Rec. 1043; buried in the cemetery of Bbū Eyyāb.

Father: Muḥsin, the brother of Şeyh 'Abdūlvehāb es-Ši‘rāvī.

Grandfather: 'Abdūrraḥmān

G-Grandfather: 'Ali

Teachers: Şeyh 'Abdūlvehāb es-Ši‘rāvī

Şeyh Mehmed el-Bekrī

mūlāz: Şeyhulislām Ḥūfīce Sa‘dedīn Ef.

Ac.: the 40 ak. Beğlerbegi in Edirne, in which he was later promoted to ba‘rīc with a stipend of 50 ak.—ma‘zūl, Saf. 1013: ‘Oğman Ef.

Zil-H. 1013: the medrese of Çorlī (Viseli Barūllāh Ef.)

Şev. 1014: refused the Sultān Murād in Medine.

Reb. II, 1016: the Şah Sultān (Dāvud—zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1018: the Zāl Paşa Sultān ([Mühteşem] Rāvān Ef.)

Cem. I, 1019: the Şāhn (Münṣī ‘Abdūlkerīm Ef.)

Cem. II, 1021: refused the Dārūlḥadīs in Edirne (Karamanî Bālī Ef.), which was, therefore, in Muh. 1022, re-assigned to Bālī Ef., and ‘Abdūrraḥmān Ef. remained ma‘zūl.

Cem. II, 1022: the Şakāniye-i Vefā ([Mühteşem] Rāvān Ef.)


Reb. II, 1032: k. of İzmir (Tokūz-zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zūl, Zil-H. 1032: Şarī ‘Abdullāh Ef. However, in Muh. 1033, ‘Abdullāh Ef. was appointed k. of Diyarbekr, and he was restored to İzmir.—ma‘zūl, Ṣan. 1032: the k. of Kuds, Tokūz-zāde ‘Abdūlvehāb Ef., and Kuds was given to
Kâzi-zâde Şeyhî Ahmed Ef.

Ram.1035: k. of Mekke (Kara Çel.-zâde Mahmûd Ef.)—mażul,
Zil-K.1035: refused by 'Allâmê Şeyhî Ef., it was given
to Kara Çel.-zâde 'Abdül'asîz Ef.

Zil-W.1036: assigned to the Sultân Ahmed as a retirement post, with
the kâzî of Ipsala ( Şadreddîn-zâde Mehemd Emîn Ef.) as
an arpaîk.

Rec.1039: the kâzî of Ipsala âs given to Yasîdağç Muşlîeddîn Ef.,
and he received the kâzî of Fînar Hîgâr in exchange
(Gec Dehân 'Abdûllâh Ef.). died, 11 Rec.1048: 'Abdûrrâ'hîm Ef.

He was a great expert in hadîs

'Ouz, p.16 (var).
S'O, iii, 330.
Born:

Died: Ram. 1048

Father: Astarci Sinân Ef., d: 1016 [‘Atâ‘I, 518]

mülâz: Ahî-zâde Mahmûd Ef.

Ac.: Şa‘b. 1031: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade
of pâric to the Çavuş-başî (Kinalî-zâde ‘Abdürrahmân Ef.)

Ram. 1036: the Kasım Paşa (Paşa-zâde Sûleymân Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Fîrî Paşa (Piyâde Mehmêd Ef.)

Ram. 1039: the Murâd Paşa-yî ceddî(Seyrek-zâde Seyyid Yûnûs Ef.)

Zil-H. 1040: the Şâhîn(Umîddî Şeyh-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Nuh. 1042: the Gûher Ân Sultan(Musliheddin-zâde Seyyid ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Gem. II, 1044: the ‘Ogmân Paşa(Ușan Paşa-zâde ‘Abdülbâkî Ef.); the
mother of Sultan Murâd had augmented the revenues of
this medrese, and henceforth it was known as the İstanbul
Validesî. Mehmêd Ef. was the first to hold it under
its new name.

Ju.: Muh. 1043: k. of Filibe (Ser-Mahfil-zâde Mehmêd Ef.)—died,

Ram. 1043: Kemâl Ef. –zâde İbrâhîm Ef.

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S‘0, iv, 159.
Born: Died: 1050

Father: Naṣūḥ Ef., Nevâlî, d: 1003, [‘Aṭā‘ī, 390].

mülâz: ʿUṣūl Saʿdeddin Ef.

Ac.: Gem. I, 1004: while maʿzûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed by royal command to the Şâh Sulṭân (Ṣūfî Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1007: the ʿAṣṣebī Sulṭân (Hubbi Menlâsâ-zâde Ibrâhîm Ef.)

Zil-K. 1008: the Şâh (Bâlî-zâde Muṣṭâfâ Ef.)

Zil-H. 1008: refused the każa of Geliboli (Şems Çel.) and became maʿzûl, the appointment being given to ʿInâlî-zâde ʿHasan Ef.

Reb. I, 1009: the Şâh, for 2nd time (Nîksârî-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.)

Muh. 1010: refused the każa of Kütahya (Bursavî Seyyid ‘Alî Ef.) and became maʿzûl, the appointment being given to Şems Çel.

Gem. II, 1012: the Şâh, for 3rd time (Hubbi Menlâsâ-zâde Ibrâhîm Ef.)

Ju.: Rec. 1013: k. of İzmir (Husrev-zâde Menlâ Husrev Ef.)—maʿzûl, Şev. 1014: Köse Meḥmed Ef., for 2nd time.

Reb. II, 1017: k. of İzmir, for 2nd time (İpeki İmâm Ef.)—transferred, Reb. I, 1018: Zekeriyyâ-zâde Meḥmed Ef.

Reb. I, 1018: refused the każa of Magnisa (Halvaci-zâde Meḥmed Ef.), who had also refused the appointment, which was than given to [? İpeki] Maḥmûd Ef.

Ram. 1019: k. of Kütahya, for 2nd time (Tołmû-zâde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.), who had refused the appointment—maʿzûl, Şev. 1021: Baba Kuşâ-zâde Âḥmed Ef.

Zil-K. 1023: k. of Magnisa, for 2nd time (Fir Meḥmed Ef.)—transferred, Zil-K. 1024: Ebû Bekr Ef.


Rec. 1027: k. of Şofya (Ṣâhem-zâde Muṣṭâfâ Ef.), who had refused
the appointment)—ma'zûl, Şa'b.1029: Fenârî-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.

Cem. II, 1031: k. of Şofya, for 2nd time (Fenârî-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Zil-K. 1031, with kaşf of Mudanya as arpalik: Nağâyîb-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Muh. 1034: k. of Saîzî (Niksarî-zâde 'Abdülhayy Ef.), with the pâye of Şâm, and his arpalik was added to the kaşf of Bursa. —ma'zûl, Şaf. 1035: Kara Jalîl Ef.

Cem. I, 1036: k. of Geliboli, for 2nd time (Kulak Fâcî Ef.)—ma'zûl, Ram.1037: Niksarî-zâde ‘Abdülhayy Ef.


1043: the kaşf of Balya, as arpalik.

3'0, iii, 237.
The younger brother of Nevâli-zâde Ziyâ'uddîn Ef. As his biography is not included in 'Atâ'I, it seems appropriate to give it here.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Şûn'ullâh Ef.

Ac.: Rebi'I, 1014: while ma'zûl, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yâdidim Hasan Paşa (Dâvud-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Şa'b.1015: the 'Ali Paşa-ya ceddî (Dîlbûl-zâde 'Abdullah Ef.)

Muh.1019: the Fıri Paşa (Serçe Hûseyn Ef.)

Ram.1020: the Şâhm (Ebdûs-Sû'ûd-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Cem.I, 1024: the Bâyezîdiye in Edirne (Serçe Hûseyn Ef.)—retired on pension, Zil-Â.1024: Mînkârî 'Ömer Ef.

Died in İstanbul. Under the mahla 'Atâ'I, he composed a dîvân from which verses are quoted.

S'0, iii, 475. GOD, iii, 162. Rızk, p. 71.
Born: [Tire] Died: Şev. 1043

Father: Edhem-zade Şeyh Ef. d: 1024 ['Ata'ı, 573]

Ac.: Zil-K. 1017: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sultânîye in Bursa (Tâlib 'Hâsim Sinân Ef.)—in Rec. 1020, this medrese was given to Menteş-zade İbrahim Ef.

Gem. I, 1025: the Murâd Paşa-yı Cedîd (Ser-bendi-zâde Şeyh Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1027: the Şâhn (Kaba Receb Ef.)

Rec. 1027: refused the kašâ of Şofya (Mehmed Şâdik Ef.) and became ma'zul, the Appointment being given to Nevâli-zâde Ziyâeddîn "f.

Gem. I, 1028: refused the Dârûlhadîg in Edirne (Beñli 'Abdülğani Ef.) and remained ma'zul, 'Abdülğani Ef. being re-appointed.

Reb. I, 1034: the Sûleymânîye (Hüsâm-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Ju.: Gem. II, 1034: k. of Medîne, to take effect as from 1 Muh. 1035 (Nehîf Sinân Ef.)—ma'zul. Mum. 1036: Kaba Kulak-zâde Ebû'1-Îrşad Mehmed Ef.


Muh. 1043: k. of Edirne (Naib Mehmed ef.)—died. Şev. 1043: Kaba Kulâk-zâde Ebû'1-Îrşad Mehmed Ef.

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Born: 997, in Bursa, where his father was kâzî.

Father: Ebû's-Sü'ûd-zâde Muştafâ Ef., d:1007 ['Aţâ'I, 423]
mülâz: his father.

Ac.: Zil-K.1016: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hayder Pasa (Bi-endâm Muşliheddin Ef.)

Gem.I,1017: the Mahmûd Pasa (Mu'âẓrâzâd Mehmed Ef.)

Muh.1619: the first to hold the newly opened Murâd Pasa

Ram.1020: the Şāhîn (Köseç Sinân Ef.)

Ram.1022: the Vâlide Sultan in Üsküdar (rûyâd Mehmed Ef.)

Reb.I,1024: the Sultan Selîm-ı kâdim (Seyyîh-zâde Muştafâ Ef.)

Zil-K.1024: the Süleymânîye (Dâvud-zâde Mehmed Ef.)


Saf.1033: k. of Edirne (Tulumci Ūusâm Ef.)—ma'zûl, Zil-H.1033; with the kâzî of Gümülcine as arpalîk: İstanbullı 'Ali Ef.

Çev.1035: k. of İstanbul (Tulumci Ūusâm Ef.)—ma'zûl, Gem.I,1036: Ebû Sa'id Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time.

Zil-K.1039: ka. of Anatoli (Ebû Sa'id Mehmed Ef.)—retired, Muh. 1041: Çemî Mehmed Ef.

Zil-K.1046: ka. of Rumili (Mollâ Ahmed-zâde Nûh Ef.)—while returning with Sultan Murâd from the Bağdad campaign of 1047, he fell ill on reaching Diyârbekr in Çev.1043, and died there shortly afterwards the ka. of Anatoli, Bosnavî 'İsâ Ef., and Anatoli was given to Çivi-zâde Seyyîh Mehmed Ef.

S'o,iV,160. 'UZ,p.39 (var).
63. ΚΑΡΑ ΜΥΣΑ ΕΦ.

Born: Κονγκα

Father: Ζεκεριέλα

Died: Ζιλ-Κ.1048

μαζικ: Ευαγγέλιο Μαχμέν Εφ.

Ac.: Ρεβ.Ι.1015: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Murād Paşa-ya 'atîk (Būhrān Ef.)

Ζιλ-Κ.1017: the Sinān Paşa ('Abdūlkerim-zade Μαχμύν Ef.)

Ραμ.1019: the Sinān Paşa Sulṭān ('Abdūlkerim-zade Μαχμύν Ef.)

Ρεκ.1020: the Gāzi Gudāvendigār in Bursa (Menteṣ-zade Meḥmed Ef.)

Μχ.1022: the Ṭalibeh Hāne (Kara Mu'īd Ḥuseyn Ef.)

Ζιλ-Η.1022: the Şahîn (Çavuş-zade İbrâhîm Ef.)

Ραμ.1024: the Yâşıkî Sulṭān (Muṭahher Ef.)

Ζιλ-Κ.1024: the Vâlîde Sulṭān in Üskūdar (Kâf-zade Fā'iz 'Abdūlḥayy Ef.)

Ζιλ-Η.1025: the Sulṭān Selîm-i Ḷâdîm (Kâf-zade Fā'iz 'Abdūlḥayy Ef.)

Ρεκ.1027: the Sulṭānama (Muṭahher Ef.)

Jū.: Şa' b.1028: k. of Yenişeh-r-i Fenâr, including the kazâ of Alaşonya
(Hasan Beg-zade Muṣṭafa Ef., who had refused the appointment
---transferred, Reb. ΗΙ.1029: Kesriyeli Maḥmûd Ef.

Ρεβ.ΙΙ.1029: k. of Selânik (Kâf-zade Fā'iz 'Abdūlḥayy Ef.) ---ma'zûl.

Ζιλ-Η.1029: Şerge Ḥuseyn Ef.

Ραμ.1031: k. of Meşr ([Menteṣen] Rızvân Ef.) ---ma'zûl, Şa' b.1032:
Kec Dehān 'Abdullâh Ef.

Ζιλ-Κ.1036: k. of Edirne (Aḥî-zade Maḥmûd Ef.) ---ma'zûl, Ram[15 Şa' b.]

1038: Şevi-zade Seyh Meḥmed Ef.

Ζιλ-Κ.1039: the paše of İstanbul, and the kazâ of Mudurnû as an arpaţîk

Ζιλ-Κ.1040: k. of İstanbul (Kaba Receb Ef.) ——retired, with the kazâ of
Ma'râş (Seyyid Maḥmûd Ef.) as arpaţîk, Şev.1041: Şevi-zade
Seyh Meḥmed Ef.

On his death, his arpaţîk was given to Kuṭb İbrâhîm Ef.

*Şa' b. seems the more likely date; it is given in the résumé for Edirne,
and Na'imî, III, 42, would seem to indicate this month also.

*UZ, p. 25 (var).
64. KÜRD AHMED EF.

Born: Kürdîstân

Died: Zil-H.1048

Ac.: Reb.1,1030: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medresê, appointed to the Kürekçi-başî (Emîr 'Ali Ef.)

Şa'b.1032: the 'Ogmân Paşa (Bâli-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Cem.II,1035: the Rûstem Paşa (Yavuz-zâde Seyyid Muştafa Ef.)

Ram.1036: the Şâh Yatun (Ankâravi Ef.'ad Ef.)

Şev.1038: the 'Axşe Sultân (Baldir-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K.1040: the Şâhn (Muşliheddin-zâde Seyyid 'Abdullah Ef.)

Cem.II,1041: the[Sultan Süleymân] in Çorîl (Muşliheddin-zâde Seyyid 'Abdullah Ef.)


*UZ.*, p.20 (var).
65. HASAN KETHUDA-ZADE HASAN EF.

Born: Died: Zil-H.1048
Father: Hasan Kethuda-zade Mehmed Ef., d:1020 ['Ata'I, 541].
mülaz: Şeyhülislêm Sun'ullah Ef.
Ac.: Cem.I,1023: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Segbân 'Ali (Şabri Ahmed Ef.)
Rec.1027: the Hayder Paşa (Teskereci 'Abdullahî Ef.)
Rec.1028: the Eyalet Hayreddin (Kara Halil Ef.)
Şa'b.1029: the Ekmeği-i oglî (Şari 'Abdullah Ef.)
Rec.1031: the Murad Paşa-yi cedîd (Naşbend-zade Mehmed Ef.)
Muh.1032: refused the Firi Paşa ('Ugâlî-zade 'Abdül'azîz Ef.) and became ma'zul, the appointment being given to Damad-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.
Rec.1032: the Şahîn (Martalos-zade Mustafâ Ef.)
Zil-H.1032: the dârmâhadîg of Sinan Paşa ('Abdûrrâhmân Emiri Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)
Saf.1034: the Selimiye in Edirne (Sefer Ef.)
Cem.I,1035: the Sultan Selim-i kadîm (Mütevellî-zade Mustafâ Ef.)
Şev.1038: the Süleymaniye ('Abdûrrâhmân Emiri Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)
Şev.1047: k. of Galağa ('Avare-zade Mustafâ Ef.)—transferred, Reb.I,1048: the k. of Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî, Re'sülettabbâ Zeynel'Abidin Ef., and Ebû Eyyûb is given to Çavuş-zade İbrâhim Ef.
Reb.I,1048: k. of Haleb (Kebîrî Mehmed Ef.)—died, Zil-H.1048: Ankaravi Es'ad Ef.

'UZ, p.17 (var). S'0,11,133.
66. KİYAMI-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: Zil-H.1029: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Papas-ğlı (Halici-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Ac.: Zil-H.1029: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Papas-ğlı (Halici-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Rec.1032: the Mehmêd Ağa (Celb Mûsâ Ef.)

Cem.II,1033: the Koca Muştafa Paşa ('Acem İshâq Ef.)

Cem.II,1034: the Etmekçi-ğlı (Kudsî-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Şa'b.1037: the Mahmûd Paşa (Kâzî-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Şa'b.1038: the Çâzânfer Ağa (Kâzî-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K.1039: the Şâhid (Sađî-zade Seyfûllâh Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Dârûlîhadîg in Edirne (Şems Ef.)—transferred,

Ram.1042: Şems Ef.

Ram.1042: the newly opened Mûsîla-i Sûleymânîye.

Reb.I,1044: the Sultan Süleyman in Çorlu (Kûrd Ahmed Ef.)—died,


This is all that could be discovered about this individual.

S’O,IV,160.
Born:  
Died: end 1043; buried near Emīr Būḥārī outside Edirne Kapısı.


Ac. Saf. 1016:  
while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medresë, appointed to the Kâlîç ‘Alî Paşa (Şerîf Hüseyn Ef.)

Reb. I, 1018:  
the ‘Alî Paşa-yi ‘atîk (Şerîf Hüseyn Ef.)

Reb. II, 1022:  
the Fârî Paşa (Bahârî-zâde ‘Abdülbâkî Ef.)

Ram. 1022:  
the Mûrûd Paşa-yi cedid (Nevâlî-zâde ‘Aţâ’ullâh Ef.)

Cem. I, 1025:  
the Şâhn (Arpcâ-zâde Mehmûd Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1027:  
the Bâyevâlîye in Edirne (Bâkî-zâde Şeyhi Mehmûd Ef.)

Ju. Muh. 1028:  
k. of Filibe (Çelebi Kâzî Luğfûlûlâh Ef., the brother of Şeyyûlisläm Yağyû Ef., who had held the appointment five times) — ma‘zûl, Şa‘b. 1029: Bâlbül-zâde ‘Abdullah Ef.

Ram. 1033:  
k. of Kuds (Toğuz-zâde ‘Abdülvehhâb Ef.) — ma‘zûl.


Şev. 1038:  
k. of Selanîk (Keçüdû Numûsa Ef.-zâde Mahmüd Ef.) — ma‘zûl, Rec. 1039: Kürd Kâsim Ef. [*Na‘Im, iii, 42; Ram.]

Şa‘b. 1044:  
k. of Şâm (Veli-zâde ‘Abdürrahmân Ef.) — transferred.

Zil-H. 1044: the k. of Haleb, Manşîkî Ahmed Ef. , and Haleb was given to ‘Allâmeh Mehmûd Ef.

Zil-H. 1044:  
k. of Kuds (Sa‘dî-zâde Seyfûlâh Ef.) — ma‘zûl,

Şev. 1048: Martalos-zâde Mahmüd Ef.

‘UZ, p. 27 (var).  S 0, 1, 213.
46. VELİ-ZADE AB'DÜRRAHMÂN EF.

Born: 

Father: Veli

Grandfather: Hacı Meşhmed Ef.

Ac.: Reb.II,1026: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the âla of the Meşh Paşa(Molla Ahmed-zade Seyyid Meşhmed Ef.

Rec.1028: the Hayder Paşa (Hasan Kethûdâ-zade Hasan Ef.)

Zil-H.1029: the Mahmûd Paşa (Hâsim-zade Tâlebi Meşhmed Ef.)

Muh.1032: the Şâh Sulṭân(Baba Halîl-zade Meşhmed Ef.)—because of his participation in the protest meeting[cf.xvii,30], he was sent in Şa'b.1032 to the Görmiyan-oğlu in Kutâhya

Zil-H.1032: having been pardoned on the accession of Sulṭân Murâd, was appointed to the Sahm (Gûl Maṣṭafa Ef.)

Saf.1034: the Dârûlhadis of Sûnân Paşa(Hasan Kethûdâ-zade Hasan Ef.)

Cem.II,1035: the Ebu Eyyûb Ângârî(Avâre-zade Maṣṭafa Ef.)

Şev.1038: the Sûleymâniye (Seyyid 'Alî Çel.)

Ju.: Ram.1039: k. of Yeğişehir–İ Fenâr(Kara Halîl Ef.)—ma'zul,


Muh.1040: k. of Mekke (Kara Şûkûllah Ef.)—transferred, Reb.II,1040: Seyyî-zâde Abdürrahmân

Reb.II,1040: k. of Şâm (Seyyî-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma'zul, Şa'b.1040: Ser-bendî Kâmi-zâde Seyyî Ahmed Ef.

Saf.1046: k. of Bursa (Boşnavî 'Îsa Ef.)—ma'zul, Saf.1047: Fenârî-zâde Şâh Meşhmed Ef.

*UZ,p.23 (var). S'O,iii,313.
69. Ḥamīdī Şeyh-Zāde Ahmed Ef.

Born: Ḥamīd

Died: Zil-H.1043

Ac.: Şa'b.1032: while mażul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ḥayder Paşa (Yavuz-zāde Seyyid Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Zil-H.1032: the 'Alī Paşa-yi 'atīg (Ḳınalı-zāde Ṣe’d-ūrrahmān Ef.), where in Reb. I,1034 he was promoted to dāhil

Ram. 1036: the Murād Paşa-yi ʿemed (Ḫalıcı-zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Şah (Ḫalıcı-zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Dārulhādīs of Sinaği Paşa (Yavuz-zāde Seyyid Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Reb. I,1042: the Aya Şofya-yi ʿādım (ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

Şa'b.1045: the Süleymāniye (Seyrek-zāde Yûnus Ef.)—died, Zil-H.1043: Ḥusām-zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

S't0,1,213.
Born: Mar'aş

Died: Zil-H.1048

Rec.1031: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Piri Paşa in Silivri (Celb Mūsā Ef.)

Sa'b.1038: the Sinān Paşa in Bēşiktaş (Ezhārī Menlā Ef.)


80
Born: Edirne  
Died: end 1043

Ac.: Ram.1025: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥâric to the Ahmed Paşa in Timur Kapu

Şa'b.1030: the Emre Ḥvāce ('Alî Ef. b. 'Alî Çel.-zâde)

Rec.1032: the Ḫabbāziye (Pîr Ahmed Ef.)

Cem. II, 1033: the Zâl Paşa (Mektûbci Derviş Ef.)

Saf.1034: the Ṣalebiye in Edirne (Nûrullâh Ef.)

Ju.: Cem. II, 1035: the fetvâ of Ankara ('Avnî Ahmed Ef., who had refused the appointment)

Muh.1036: k. of Kütahya (Mektûbci Derviş Ef.)—ma'zûl,
Muh.1037: Ya'kûboa-zâde Mahmûd Ef.

Cem. I, 1040: the kaţâ of Vize, as a mevlevîyet (Kaba Kulak-zâde Ebû'l-İrşâd Mehmed Ef., whose arpalak it had been)—ma'zûl, Zil-K.1045: Ca'fer Ef.

S'0, 1, 213.
72. BOSTAN-ZADE YAHYA EF.

Born: Died: 26 Reb.I, 1049

Father: Seyhülislâm Mehmed Ef., d. 1006 [‘Aṭ. 416], whose 3rd son he was.

Grandfather: Bostân Muştafâ Ef.

Mülâz: his father.

Ac.: Muh. 1003: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the
Mihmân in Üskûdar (Ferhâd Paşa-eyâcesi ‘Abdûlkerîm Ef.)

Rec. 1004: [the Şâhîn (‘Aṭ. 634)] (Ayyaşî Ahmed Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1006: the Vâlide in Üskûdar (‘Abdülbâbar-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1008: the Süleymanîye (îvâce-zâde ‘Abdûl‘azîz Ef.)

Ju.: Cem. I, 1010: k. of Haleb (Kara Çel.-zâde Mehmed Ef.) — ma‘zûl.

Ram. 1011: Bâlî-zâde Muştafâ Ef.

Cem. I, 1013: k. of Galata (Muşaffer Ef., who had held the appointment
 twice) — ma‘zûl, Muh. 1014: Hasan Ketûbûz-zâde Mehmed Ef.,
for the 4th time.

Saf. 1016: k. of Galata, for 2nd time (Şerif Mehmed Ef.) — ma‘zûl,
Şa‘b. 1016: Kara ‘Abdürrahmân Ef.

Rec. 1017: k. of Bursa (Zeynül‘âbidîn Ef.) — transferred,

Cem. II, 1013: k. of Edirne (Muşaffer Ef.) — ma‘zûl, Reb. II, 1020:
‘Azmî-zâde Muştafâ Ef.

Ram. 1022: k. of Istanbul (Şeyhî-zâde Ahmed Ef.) — ma‘zûl,

Ram. 1023: the kažâ of Rodosucuk, as an arpalîk (Abî-zâde Hüseyn Ef.)
—in Şa‘b. 1030: it was ordered that all arpalîks should
be surrendered, and Rodosucuk was given to Nevî-zâde
‘Aṭâ‘ullâh Ef.

Saf. 1032: ka. of Anatolî (his elder brother, Mehmed Ef.) — ma‘zûl,
Zil-H. 1032: ‘Azmî-zâde Muştafâ Ef., whose arpalîk of
the kažâ of Uzunca Ova was given to Yaḥyâ Ef.
Saf. 1039: ka. of Rūmili (Pīr Bīrūderi Ḥasan Ef.) — maʿzūl.
Zil-K. 1039: the ka. of Anāṭoli, Ebū Saʿīd Mehmed Ef., and Anāṭoli was given to Ebū's-Sūʿūd-zāde Mehmed Ef.

Works:
1-) Gül-i ʿad berk ['OM, i, 257]
2-) Mīrʾatūl-ʿahlāk ['OM, i, 257; KZ, ii, 1646]

'UZ, p. 41 (var.) 3'0, iv, 636. 'OM, i, 257
Born: Bursa
Died: Ram. 1049; buried near Haşret-i Emîr in Bursa

Father: Hâbir Ef., d: 1031 [‘Aṭ.], 648


Ac.: Rec. 1031: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the ‘ivaç Paşa in Bursa (‘Acem-zâde [Maḥmûd] Ef.)

Rec. 1033: the Ḥâdirî Qel. (Derzi-zâde Bostân Ef.)

Ram. 1046: the Ḥançerîye (Bark-zâde Bostân Ef.)

Ju.: Reh. II, 1048: k. of Diyarbekr (Nektûbeci Dervîş Ef.)—ma‘zûl,

Rec. 1049: Kûrd Menlâ Qel.

Born: [42-a]

mülâz: Bülbul-zade ‘Abdullah Ef.

Ac.: Cem.1,1028: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Şeyhi Celebi in Edirno (‘Abdünnabi Ef.)

1030: the Taşlık (Salbas Hasan Ef.)

Şa‘b.1032: the Ef zal-zade (Vardari Şeyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Reb.1,1034: refused the kazâ of Konya (‘Hür Ef.), and remained at the Ef zal-zade, ‘Hür Ef. being maintained in Konya

Cem.1,1035: the Şah Sultan (Fazlullah Ef.)

Zil-H.1035: the Şahîn (Nuh Emiri Mustafa Ef.)

Rec.1036: refused the Sultanîye in Magnisa, which was to include also the fetva of the city (Celb Müsâ Ef.) and became ma‘zul, the appointment being given to Arpa-zade Semin Mehmed Ef.

Ju.: Cem.1,1037: k. of Kayseri (Emir ‘Ali Ef.) –ma‘zul, Şev.1039:

Şev.1042: k. of Diyarbekr (Müezzin-zade Mehmed Ef.) –ma‘zul,

Şev.1043: Bosnavî Şa‘bân Ef.

1044: the kazâ of Hâş Köy in Uzunca Ova, as an arpalik

85
Born: Kaštamuni
Died: Şev.1048 (taʿríh)
mülaz: Seyhi Ef.

Ac.: Zil-H.1025: while maʿzul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ummūl-Veled (Uzun ‘Abdulvehhāb Ef.)

Saf.1029: the Emir Sultan in Bursa (Hitr Ef.)—maʿzul,
Rec.1032: İbrāhīm Ef.

Reb.1,1034: the Molla Gürarı (Seyrek-zade Seyyid Yūnus Ef.)

Cem.11,1034: refused the kaṭā of Konya (Hitr Ef.) and became maʿzul, the appointment being given to Tursun-zade Meḥmed Ef.

Ram.1036: the Esmahan Sultan in Fethiye (Kara Kaş Muşliheddin Ef.)

Saf.1038: the Ḥırı Paşa (Kara Kaş Muşliheddin Ef.)

Şev.1038: again refused the kaṭā of Konya (Tursun-zade Meḥmed Ef.) and became maʿzul, the appointment being given to the müfti of Selanik, Maḥmūd Ef.

Zil-H.1040: the Suleyman Şah in İznik (Sadık Ef.)—maʿzul,
Cem.11,1041: Ak Kaftan Muṣṭafā Ef.


86
1. MEHLA AHMED-ZADE NUH EF.

Born: Died: Muh.1050
Father: Şemseddin Ahmed el-Anşârî, d:1009 [‘At.,440]
Father-in-law: Seyhülislâm Şin‘u’llah Ef.

Zil-K.1008: the Şânçâh (Ahib-zade Ya‘hya Ef.)
Şa‘b.1010: the Şâskei Sultân (Şirvanî Şerif Ef.)
Ram.1611: the Şânh (Abî-zade Ya‘hya Ef.)
Gem.1,1013: the Vâlide Sultân in Üsküdar (Ahib-zade Ya‘hya Ef.)
Zil-H.1014: the Vâlide-i Sultân Mehmed(Sirvâni Şerif Ef.)
Reb.I,1015: the Sülëymânîye (Niksari-zade Mahmûd Ef.)

Gem.1,1023: the k. of Mişr(‘Uâce-zade Şâlih Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Saf.1025: the k. of Edirne, Şerîf Seyyid Mehmed Ef.; Edirne was given to the k. of Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî, ‘Ali Çelebi-zade ‘Abdullah Ef.; Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî was offered to Usâm Ya‘hya Ef., but being refused was given to Bûlbûl-zade ‘Abdullah Ef.
Ram.1038: the k. of İstanbul (Ebû Sa‘id Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time)—ma‘zûl, and given as arpâlik the kâfi of (Şayreddîn Ef.), Zil-K.1039: Kaba Receb Ef.
Zil-H.1042: ka. of Anatoli (Hânce-zade 'abdullâh Ef., for 2nd time), [and his arpalîk is given?] to Çivi-zade Şeyh Mehmûd Ef.—transferred, Rec.1045: the k. of İstanbul, Kara Çelebi-zade Mehmûd Ef.; İstanbul is given to Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.

Rec.1045: ka. of Rûmîli (Hânce-zade 'abdullâh Ef.)—retired,


ʻuz, p.76 (var). S'0, iv,578.
2. ҚARA SalirlLAl.b. DĂMĂDI ҤUSEYN BF.

Born: Aкдмhr in Қarман        Died: Reb. I, 1050
Father-in-law: Қara SalirlLAl.b.

Ac. : Rec. 1039: while maژžl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the
SinĂn Paşa in Fethiye (МušĂ Bf.)—died, Reb. I, 1050:
Ağf-ҙăde Mehmed Bf.
3. KÜRD KÂSIM EF.

Born: in Kûrdistân

Died: Reb. II, 1050, and is buried near the Boyaciâlar gate of the Fâtih mosque.

Mülâz: Ebû’l-Meyámîn Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Ac.: Cem. I, 1017: while ma’zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hayreddîn Paşa (Küçük Mahmûd-zâde ‘abdullâh Ef.)

Ram. 1019: the Sinân Paşa (ţara Mûsâ Ef.)

Ram. 1022: the Dîrî Paşa (Kâfî-zâde Şeyhî [Ahmed] Ef.)

Zil-K. 1023: the Gaşanfer Ağâ (Mînâkîrî ‘Omer Ef.)

Reb. I, 1025: the Şââm (Manav ‘Abdülbâkî Ef.)

Reb. I, 1026: the Bâyazîdîye in Edirne (Kesriyeli Mahmûd Ef.)

Rec. 1027: the Vâlide Sultan in Üskûdar (Nâ’ib Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1029: the Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Yâcî-zâde ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Cem. II, 1029: the Sûleymânîye (Yâcî-zâde ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Ju.: Şev. 1030: k. of Haleb (Hasan Beğ-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma’zûl,

Muh. 1032: Nâ’ib Mehmed Ef.

Cem. II, 1034: k. of Miṣr (Riyâzî Mehmed Ef.)—ma’zûl, Cem. II, 1035: the k. of Şân, Kara Çelëbi-zâde Mahmûd Ef., Şân is given to Mu’îd Ahmed Ef.

Şa’b. 1038: given the kaţâ of Birgi as arpalâk (Idrîs Ef.)

Rec. 1039: k. of Selanîk, with the pâye of Edirne (Kâfî-zâde Şeyhî [Ahmed] Ef.), and his arpalâk was given as a mevleviyyet to [Altı Parmaq] Hayreddîn Ef.—ma’zûl,

Cem. II, 1040: Behshî Mehmed Ef.

Reb. I, 1042: k. of Edirne (Aţî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—ma’zûl,


Muh. 1043: k. of İstanbul (Boşnâvi ‘Iscü Ef.)—ma’zûl, Şev. 1049: ‘Abdûrrahîm Ef.

It is reported that he was about a hundred years old when he died. A mystic as well as a scholar, he was related by marriage to the Nakûbëndî şeyh of the Emîr Bûhârî-zâde Zâvîye, Yâcîce Fażâlullâh Ef., whose biography is given among the şeyhâ of the 17th tabaka.

‘UZ, p. 77 (var).

S‘C, iv, 49.
Born: in 'Alanya

Died: Gum. I, 1050, buried in Mağnisa

mulaz: Seyhülislâm Üvece-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac.: Şev. 1026: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Tüti Latîf (Kûrûd İbrâhîm Ef.)

Şaf. 1029: the Yaylakîye in İznil (Katîfeci-zade Ahmet Ef.)

Şa'b. 1032: the Mollâ Gûrûni (Muharrem Beg-zade Ahmet Ef.)

Şaf. 1034: the Üadîce Sultân (Ser-mâfiil-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1034: the Şâhn (Bûrîân Ef.)

Şaf. 1035: the Gâzi Jââvendigâr in Bursa (Dervîş Ef.)

Zil-H. 1040: the İânkâh (Kadî-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Muh. 1042: the Nâşirî Sultân (Nalîçî-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Muh. 1043: the Sultân Selim in Edirne (Gûl Mustafâ Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Hâzîniye-i Vefâ (Seyrek-zade Seyyid Yûnûs Ef.)

Şev. 1043: the Süleymânîye (Ankara Vâ Seyyid Es'ad Ef.)

Ju.: Gum. I, 1050: appointed k. of İzmîr (Atlu Dâvud Ef., for the 2nd time), but while travelling there he fell sick and died at Mağnisa; the k. of Haleb, Musliheddîn-zade Seyyid 'Abdullâh Ef.; Haleb is given to Husâm-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.

'UZ, p. 78 (var).
5. AḤĪ-ZĀDE MEḤMȬD EF.

Born: Died: 11-20 Cem. I, 1050

Father: AḤĪ-zāde Māhmūd Ef. d: 1036 [‘Aṭ., 704]

Zil-H. 1039: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Ḥayreddīn Paşa (Ūrkūbī Seyyid Māhmūd Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Ḥūseyn Ef. (Tatar Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Muh. 1049: the Zāl Paşa (Ḥanīm-zāde Ḥasan Ef.)

6 Cem. I, 1050: the Sinān Paşa in Fethiye (Ḵara Ṣūkūrīlāh Ef.—damādī
Ḥūseyn Ef., who had died) — died, 11-20 Cem. I, 1050:
Ḥandān Ef.

*UZ, p. 79 (var).
Born: Bosna

Reb. I, 1037: while k. of Budin, he accompanied the ambassador of the Emperor to Istanbul in connection with the peace which was concluded this year, and was here appointed k. of Belgrade with the pâye of Salonik (Hatât-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Saf. 1039: Baba Huseyn Ef., for the 2nd time.

Zil-H. 1040: k. of Ebû Eyûb Anşârî (Nevâli-zâde 2iyâ'uddîn Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb. I, 1042: Şarî 'Abdullah Ef.; but as he did not accept it, 'Îsâ Ef. was maintained in the post—ma'zûl, Ram. 1042: the k. of Yenişehir, Rebîî Mehmûd Ef.; and Yenişehir was given to Damâd-zâde 'Abdülbâkî Ef.

Saf. 1044: k. of Bursa (Kesriyeli Mahmûd Ef.)—ma'zûl, Saf. 1046: Veli-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.

Zil-K. 1046: k. of Istanbul (Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.)—transferred, Muh. 1048: Kûrd Kâsim Ef.


Reb. I, 1049: ka. of Rûmî (Ebû’s-Şû‘ûd-zâde Mehmêd Ef.)—retired, Muh. 1050: Ebû’s-Şû‘ûd-zâde Mehmêd Ef., whose arpalîk, the kâzî of Geliboli, was given to 'Îsâ Ef.

S'0, iii, 611. *UZ, p. 80 (var).
7. MALĞARALI MUSTAFA EF.

Born: Malğara, in Rûmili

Came to İstanbul, where he received his mülâzemet.

Died: Cem. 1, 1050

Ac. Şa’b. 1032: while ma’zul, from a 40 ak. medrese, was appointed to the Mehmed Paşa in Burgos (Arpa-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1035: the Mehmed Paşa in Kadîrga Limanı (Arpa-zâde Mehmed Ef)

Ram. 1036: the Efzal-zâde (‘Omer Ef.)

Şev. 1039: the Üç Şerêfeli (‘Ali Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Dârûl-ḥadîs in Edirne (Şems Ef.)

Rec. 1044: the Murâdiye in Mağnisa (Seyyid Tuğ Mustafa Ef.)—

died: Cem. 1, 1050; vâhzas Mehmed Ef.

S. 0, iv, 339.
8. BAZAR-BAŞI-ZADE MUSTAFA EF.

Born: Ac. Şa'b.1029: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, was appointed in grade of hâric to the 'Abdullâh Ağa (Ankăravi Es'ad Mehmend Ef.)

Died: Rec.1050

Rec.1032: the Papaş-oğlu (Kıyâmî-zade Mehmend Ef.)

Com.11.1033: the Hâfiç Paşa ('Abdurrahîm)

Saf.1035: the Rûm Mehmend Paşa (Peridün Ef.)

Ram.1039: the Pîrî Paşa (Astarci Sinân-zade Mehmend Ef.)—ma'zül, with promise of appointment (rû'ûs verilüb) to the Şahîn, Zil-H.1040: Menlâ Maşûd Ef.

Com.11.1041: the Süleymân Şâh in İznikmid, renouncing his right to Şahîn (Ürûfî Seyyid Mehmûd Ef.)—died: İbrâhîm Ef.

S'0, 1v, 389.
9. SEYYID SEYfüLLAH EF.

Born: Kayğariye

Died: 21-30 Şa‘b. 1050

Ac. Reb. II, 1030: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, was appointed in grade of hâric to the Behrâmîye (Kudsî-zâde Şeyh Mehemmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1033: the Segbân ‘Alî (Merhabâ-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1034: refused an appointment to Şüleymânîye in یزین(Kebrî Mehemmed Ef.), which was thereupon given to Aşîfî ‘Abdullah Ef. Seyfüllah Ef. remained ma‘zul for over ten years.

Ju. Şa‘b. 1046: having renounced his right to the Şâhîn, was appointed k. of Kayğariye—ma‘zul, and returned to İstanbul, Zil-H. 1047

Şa‘b. 1050: k. of Kuds-i Şerîf (Ankaravi Es‘ad Ef.), but he died before leaving İstanbul to take up the appointment: İsârîl-zâde Mehemmed Ef.

His son, Seyyid İbrâhîm Ef., whose biography will come later, was nakîbül-eşrâf.

S‘0, 111, 122.
10. TUC EMİR SEYYİD MUŞTAFÂ Ef.

Born: Mağnisa

Died: Zil-K.1050

Ac. Muh.1026: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric elli to the Ferhâd Paşa (Seyyid ‘Ali Çel.)

Cem. II, 1030: the Şah Şûbân ('Abdûllaâî Ef.)

Zil-H.1034: the Şadîce Sultan (Hüdûd 'Abdûl-Kâdir Ef.)

Zil-H.1035: the Şâhîn (Gâvce-zâde Nes‘ûd Ef.)

Muh.1036: the Sultan Murât in Mağnisa (Kûrd Bûrhân Ef.)—ma‘zûl.

Rec.1044: Malgâralı Muştafâ Ef.

Ju. Cem. I, 1050: k. of Medîne (Martaloc-zâde Muştafâ Ef.)—died while on route to Medîne: Şems Ef., the müderris of the Selîmîye in Edîrne.

11. KESİRİYELİ MA'HMÜD EF.

Born: in Kesrîye, a kaşaba in Rûm   Died: 1050

mülaz: Kâtib-zâde Zeynûl-‘abidîn Ef.

Ac.: Reb. II, 1010: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the
Meşmed Paşa in Burgos (Belgradî Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Reb. II, 1013: the Meşmed Paşa in Kadırga Limanî (‘a‘ifî-zâde Meşmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1021: the Fîrî Paşa (Tûkus-zâde ‘Abdülvehîb Ef.)

Muh. 1022: the Esmâîlîn Sultan (‘a‘ifî-zâde Meşmed Ef.)

Muh. 1024: the Şâfn (Muṣṭahher Ef.)

Ram. 1025: the Bâyezîdiye in Edirne (Mînqârî ‘Ümer Ef.)

Reb. II, 1026: the Selmîye in Edirne (Serce Müseyn Ef.)

Zil-H. 1027: the ‘Îkânîye in Vefa (‘Arab ‘Îvâce Meşmed Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1028: the ‘Sülâymanîye (Kara Müsû Ef.)

Ju.: Ram. 1029: k. of Yejişehîr (Kara Müsû Ef.)—transferred; Gem. I, 1030:  
Kîşa Yaḥyâ Ef., for 3rd time.

Gem. I, 1030: k. of Selanîk (Serce Müseyn Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Rec. 1030:  
‘Îvâce Posad Ümer Ef.

Saf. 1034: k. of Şâm (Kara Çelebi-zâde Ma‘hûd Ef.)—ma‘zûl,  
Ram. 1034: Kara Çelebi-zâde Ma‘hûd Ef., for 2nd time.

Rec. 1035: k. of ‘Îzmir (Sarf ‘Abdûllah Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Rec. 1036:  
Amasyaî ‘Abdûllah Ef.

Gem. I, 1038: k. of Sbd Eyyûb (‘Îvâce-Posad ‘Ümer Ef.)—ma‘zûl,  
Zil-K. 1039: Nevâî-zâde Ziyâuddîn Ef.

Zil-H. 1042: k. of Bursa (Çavuş-zâde ‘Ibrâhîm Ef.)—retired,  
Saf. 1044: Bosnavî ‘Îsâ Ef.

Gives a ta‘rîfî on his death by Eyyûbî Kelîm Çel.

12. ÇAVUŞ-ZADE İBRAHİM EF.

Born: in the kaşaba of Kâsim Paşa (İstanbul)  Died: aged 95, at end of 1050 and is buried near his house in Kâsim Paşa.

Father: Mehmed, a çavuş of the Court.

Surname: Seyhülislâm Yağıy Ef.

Works: As-Sahfiye, a commentary on the Şifa [of İbnü'l-İncib];

a treatise on ferä'išt.

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'Uz, p. 94 (var).

OM, i, 230.

S‘0, i, 100.

(1) An earlier commentary of the same title in ascribed to a certain Yûsuf b. 'Abdülmelik; cf. KZ, ii, 1022 and GAL, Supp. i, 536.

Born: in İstanbul, the son of a müezzin.

Died: 1051 (?)  

Ac. Zil-K.1007: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Şâric to the ğâhi Maḥmûd (Babali Muṣliḥeddîn Ef.)

Gem.II,1014: the Cezîrî Ḳâsim Paşa (Ḳoṣeṣ Süleymân Ef.)

Saf. 1013: the Orğanîye in İznik (ʿAbdûlâh Belâhi Ef.)—ma'zul. Gem.II,1021: Abdal Mûsâ Ef., but on his refusal to accept the appointment Meḥmed Ef. was retained.

Ju. Zil-H.1022: k. of Kütahya (Baba Ḳusûs-zâde Aḥmed Ef.). In Gem.I, 1024, this appointment was offered to Ṭamaṣân Ef., the müderris at the Orğanîye in Bursa, but he refused it and both were retained in their offices.—ma'zul, Zil-K.1024: the ğâhi of Mağnîsâ, Revâlî-zâde Ziyâeddîn Ef., and Mağnîsâ was given to Bursavi Ebû Bekr Ef.

Rec.10 27: k. of Mağnîsâ (Bûrhan Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec.1023: the ğâhi of İzmir, ʿAbdülvehhâb Ef.; but he refused to accept the appointment and in ʿa'b. of the same year it was given to Ḳârâ Şûkrûllâh Ef.

Rec.1031: k. of Belâgrad (Bâr-şâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec.1032: Baba Ṣalîl-zâde Meḥmed Ef.

Saf.1035: k. of Şofya (Baba Ṭuseyn Ef.)—ma'zul, Gem.I,1036: Humûlos-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.

Rec.1041: k. of Diyârbeḳr (ʿAsem İṣḥâḳ Ef., whose 2nd time in this post it was)—ma'zul, Şev.1042: Mûlbûl-zâde Emîrî Meḥmed Ef.

Şev.1049: k. of Mağnîsâ, for 2nd time (Ḥattâṭ Şeyhi Aḥmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Reb.I,1051: 䓬ūl Muṣṭafâ Ef.
14. **TEVFİKİ-ZADE AHMED EF.**

Born: 992

Father: Tevfik Gîlânî

**mülaz:** Sa'deddîn Ef.

**Ac. Reb.I,1018:** while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kılıç 'Ali Paşa (Zâdi-zade Şeyhi Ahmed Ef.)

**Muh. 1022:** the 'Ali Paşa-1-y cedîd (Bahri-zade 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)

**Reb.I,1024:** the Sinân Paşa Sultâni (Motoni Ahmed Ef.)

**Ram.1024:** the Zâl Paşa Sultâni (Bahri-zade 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)

**Saf.1023:** the Şâhn (Dervîş Ebâbîl Ef.)

**Zil-H.1028:** the Kalender Hâne (Sîddî Mehtmed Ef.)

**Muh.1032:** the Şehzade (Beñli 'Abdüljanî Ef.)

**Zil-H.1032:** the Hâkıniye in Vefâ (Husâm-zade Muştafa Ef.)

**Saf.1033:** the Sûleymanîye (Fenârî-zade Şeyhi Mehtmed Ef.)

**Saf.1034:** the Dârû'l-hadis of Sultân Sûleyman (Dervîş Ebâbîl Ef.)

**Ju. Cem.II,1034:** k. of Selanik (Beñli 'Abdüljanî Ef.)—ma'zûl, Rec.1035: Râzî 'Ali Ef.

**Zil-H.1039:** k. of Şâm ('Abdülhalîm-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Rec.1040: İvâce-zade 'Ali Ef.

**Saf.1044:** k. of Mişr (Bâki-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Rec.1045: İvâce-zade 'Abdulla Ef., the ka. of Rûmîli; Rûmîli is given to Nûh Ef., the ka. of Anaîl; Anaîl is given to Kara Çelebi-zade Mahmûd Ef., the k. of İstanbul; İstanbul is given to Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.

**Reb.I,1051:** k. of Edirne (Menlâ Ahmed-zade Şeyhi Mehtmed Ef.)—died: Rec.1051: Ebû Eyyûb; Ebû Eyyûb is given to Fenârî-zade Şeyhi Mehtmed Ef.

**Works:** Marginalia to a commentary of part of the 2nd sûre of the Kur'an. He was the younger brother of Tevfîk-zade Mehtmed Emîn Ef. (cf. 17/12). His son is Mehtmed Ef., the ka. of Rûmîli.

*UZ, p. 82 (var).*  
S'0,1,214.  
102
15. ṢĀRĪḤU'L-ḤENĀR 'ABDULḤALĪM EF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Born:</th>
<th>Died: Fr., 17 Ram. 1051</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ac. Zil-H. 1039:</td>
<td>while maṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the newly founded Seyyid 'AbdūlKhādir Ef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gem. II, 1033:</td>
<td>the Papas-oğlı (Bāzār-başı-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram. 1036:</td>
<td>the İbrāhīm Paşa-yı oced (Urgūbī Seyyid Maḥmūd Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ram. 1037:</td>
<td>the 'Ogmān Paşa (Hanefī Meḥmed Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Şev. 1038:</td>
<td>the Koça Muṣṭafā Paşa (Hekīm İsḥak-dāmūdī Aḥmed Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rec. 1039:</td>
<td>the Şeh Hūbān (Sayreddīn Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zil-H. 1040:</td>
<td>the Şah (Manav Aḥmed Ef.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ju.</td>
<td>k. of ออนya (Ḵūṭb İbrāhīm Ef.)—maṣūl, Reh. I, 1042: Nūrī Ef.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muh. 1046:</td>
<td>k. of Bosna Sarāyı (Muṭṭī'Meḥmed Ef.)—maṣūl, Zil-H. 1047: Ḥāfīṣ Kudāsī Seyyid Aḥmed Ef.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Works:** Commentary on the Ḥenār [el-Envār of en-Nesēfī]

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Born: 

Died: Şev.1051

Father: Martalos-žâde ‘Abdullah Ef. [‘Atţ‘I, 413], whose youngest son he was

Ac. Com. II, 1021: the Mâktül Hasan Paşa (Derviş Ebüzil Ef.)

Reb. I, 1027: the Nişancı Paşa-yl cedid (Menli Ahmed-žâde Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1028: the Efžal-žâde (Nişari-žâde ‘Abdülhâyy Ef., whose 2nd time at this medrese it had been)


Com. I, 1036: k. of Şofya (Mî’ezgin-žâde Fikrî Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Saf. 1038: Baba Ħalîl-žâde Ahmed Ef.

Saf. 1038: k. of Belgrad (Boznâvî ‘Îsâ Ef.). However, he refused to accept this appointment and ‘Îsâ Ef. was left in office, while he was given the Kaçâ of Şehrköyî as an arpâilik.

Reb. I, 1042: k. of Belgrad (Naşrullah Ef.). Again he refused the appointment and it was given to Ya’kûbca-žâde Mahmûd Ef., while he remained ma‘zûl.


Born:  
Father: Fenârî-zâde Maḥmûd Ef. [‘Alî’î, 413] and is buried in the courtyard of the mosque he built in Bursa.  
Mülah: ǦevâCE Sa'dedîn Ef.  

A.C. Reb. I, 1014: while ma’zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sinân Paşa in Petlıye (Gbûrî Seyyîd Ǧâsim Ef.)  
Cem. I, 1017: the KöÇa Muṣṭafâ Paşa (Yegân-zâde Câlî Ef.)  
Saf. 1018: the Yâlîrîm Jân in Bursa (Bi-îndâm Muşlihemîlî Ef.)  
Zil-H. 1022: offered the kâzâ of Konya (Nehîî Sinân Ef.), but refused and Sinân Ef. remains in office while he becomes ma’zûl.  
Ram. 1025: the Câhêr Jân Sulţân (Seyfî-zâde ʿAbdûrrahmân Ef.)  
Zil-H. 1025: the Şâhîn ʿSarî ʿAlî Ef.)  
Zil-H. 1027: refused appointment to the Murâdiye in Mağnîsa (ʿAlâ’îyêli ʿAbdûlbâkî Ef.) and becomes ma’zûl while ʿAbdûlbâkî Ef. retains post.  
Ju. Ša’b. 1029: k. of Sofya (Nevâlî-zâde Ziyâeddîn Ef.)—ma’zûl.  
Cem. I, 1036: k. elect of Medîne (Ḫaba ʿUlûk-zâde Mehmîd Ef.), to take effect from 1st Muh. of the following year.——ma’zûl, Muh. 1038: Şâdîk-zâde ʿAbdûllah Ef.  

‘Uz, p. 35 (var).  
S’ů, iv, 160.
Born: in kaşaba of 'Uğşāk

Died: 1 Zil-K.1051

mülāz: Aḥī-zāde 'Abdūrāḥmān Ef.

Ac. 3a'b.1028: while ma'sūl from a 40 ak. medrese, is appointed to the Papas-oğlī (Ferīdūn Ef.)

Zil-H.1029: the Sinan Paşa in Beşiktaş (Ḫayyāt-zāde Aḥmed Ef.)

Muh.1032: the Dāvud Paşa (Behsī Meḥmed Ef.)

Saf.1033: the Pirī Paşa (Dāmād-zāde 'Abdulbāki Ef.)

Saf.1035: the Murād Paşa-yı cedīd ('Alī Ef.b. 'Alī Çelebi-zāde)

Ram.1036: the Şāhān (Ferīdūn Ef.)

Şev.1038: the Ǧāṣheki Sultān (Aḥī-zāde Seyyid Aḥmed Ef.)

Muh.1042: the Vālide in Üskūdar (Atlu Dāvud Ef.)

Ram.1043: the Suleymanīye ('Abdūrrahīm Ef.). Because Sultān Murād iv suspended the making of appointments, he remained here for over five years.

Ju. Rebi.1,1049: k. of Yeğişehir (Bostān-zāde 'Abdūlkerīm Ef.)—ma'sūl, Muh.1050: Sa'dī-zāde Seyfullah Ef.

*UZ,p.36(var). S'o,111,313.
19. PERZERİNLI MAHMÜD EF.

Born: in kaşaba of Perzerin (in Rımili), from whence he came to Istanbul.

Ac. Şa'b. 1014: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, is appointed in grade of ḍaric to the Ulu of Nesfî Paşa (Fehlî 'Alî Ef.)

Zil-＄. 1014: the Pirî Paşa in Silivri (Emir Ef.)

Rec. 1020: the Nişancı Paşa-yı cedîd (Sarı 'Alî Ef.)

Muh. 1024: the Ḥwaves Ŧayreddîn (Dâ'-zâde Aḥmed Ef.)

Cem. I. 1025: the Mihrmâh Sultan at Edirne Kapusi (Bâkî-zâde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-＄. 1027: the Şahîn (Beñli 'Abdülgani Ef.)

Muh. 1029: the Siyavuş Paşa Sultanı ('Arif Meḥmed Ef. b. Es'ad Ef.)

Ram. 1031: the Ṣatû Eyyûb (Beñli 'Abdülgani Ef.)

Muh. 1032: the Sultan Selîm-i kadîm (Bâbîl Dervîş Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Süleymanîye (Şeyh-zâde 'Abdürrahmân Ef.)


Ram. 1037: k. of İzmir (Amasyali 'Abdullah Ef.)—ma'zul.

Ram. 1038: Kara Şûkrûllâh Ef.

Rec. 1040: k. elect of Mekke (Kevâkib-zâde îbrâhîm Ef.) to take effect as of 1 Muh. of the following year.——

ma'zul, Muh. 1043: Kara Şûkrûllâh Ef., the k. of Medine; Medine is given to Bâkî-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Muh. 1049: the każâ of Cemlik is given him as arpalîk.
20. NIKSARI-ZADE 'ABDULHARRY EF.

Born: 

Died: end of 1051

Father: Naksari-zade Mahmod Ef.['Ata'i, 534, where the name is incorrectly given as Mehmed Ef. (cf. Fezleks, i, 381)]

Ac. Ram. 1019: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Efzaliye (Ramažân Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1024: the İbrahim Paşa-zi 'atıkh (Amasyali 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1025: the Efzal-zade, for the 2nd time (Amasyali 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Rec. 1028: the Şah Sulṭân (Husam-zade Mustafâ Ef.)

Rec. 1029: the Şahin (Ders-i 'Am Mehm Ef.)

Şev. 1030: the Sultâniye in Bursa (Kara Çelebi-zade 'Abdül'azîz Ef.)

Ju. Zil-H. 1032: k. of Saçiz (Kaba Şahal Mustafâ Ef.)—ma'zul,

Muh. 1034: Nevâli-zade Ziya'eddîn Ef.

Ram. 1037: k. of Geliboli (Nevâli-zade Ziya'eddîn Ef.)—ma'zul,


Rec. 1041: k. of Şofya (Hayyâf-zade Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Zil-K. 1042: Ya'qûbca-zade Mahmûd Ef., the k. of Belgrad; Belgrad is given to Malgarali Ahmed Ef.

S0, 111, 307.
### 21. Seyfi-Zade 'abdurrahmān Ef.

**Father:** Seyfūllah Ef. ['Atā'i, 443 ?]

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<tr>
<td>Cem. I, 1017</td>
<td>1019</td>
<td>1022</td>
<td>1025</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>1031</td>
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<tr>
<td>while ma'zūl, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapusı (Recebi-zāde Mehmed Ef.)</td>
<td>the Mahmūd Paşa (Küçük Mahmûd-zāde 'Abdullah Ef.)</td>
<td>the Gevher Hān Sultan (Fāf-zāde Fuhiżi 'Abdulhayy Ef.)</td>
<td>the Şahin (Küçük Mahmûd-zāde 'Abdullah Ef.)</td>
<td>the Bāyezidîye in Edirne (Kâfi-zāde Ahmed Ef.)</td>
<td>the Şehid Eyyub (Fehrâi-zāde Şeyhi Ef.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cem. II, 1032</td>
<td>1033</td>
<td>1037</td>
<td>1042</td>
<td>1044</td>
<td>1047</td>
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<tr>
<td>k. of Yeğitçehr (Kara Çelebi-zāde Mahmûd Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem. II, 1033: Kara Çelebi-zāde 'Abdul'azîz Ef.</td>
<td>k. of Halebi (Menlê Ahmed-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Şev. 1033: Avâre-zāde Muştâfâ Ef.</td>
<td>k. of Şam (Halebi Ahmed Ef.)—transferred, Reb. II, 1044; Veli-zāde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.</td>
<td>k. of Mekke (Veli-zāde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma'zul, Muh. 1046: Baldır-zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., the k. of Üskûdar; Üskûdar is given to 'Acem İshaq Ef.</td>
<td>k. of Üskûdar ('Acem İshaq Ef.)—ma'zul, Muh. 1049; Baldır-zāde Muştâfâ Ef.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Born: in Birgi (برک)  

Died: Cem. I, 1053

Ac. Şa‘b. 1020: while ma‘sūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Defterdar Yaḥyā (Mûte‘accim Mehmed Ef.)

Muh. 1026: the Қилиғ ‘Ali Paşa (Kevâkib-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Rec. 1029: the Mollâ Gürâni (‘İvaż-zâde Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Zil-H. 1031: the Mihrmâh in Edirne Şapusi (Nağrûllâh Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Mihrmâh in Üskûdar (Kevâkib-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Zil-H. 1032: the Şâhîn (Maḥmûd Ef., who retired)

Cem. II, 1033: the Şorlî (Şâdîk-zâde ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Zil-K. 1035: the Selîmîye in Edirne (Şâdîk-zâde ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Zil-K. 1038: the Sultan Selîm-i Ḏâdim (Ḥasan Kethûâzâde Ḥasan Ef.)

Zil-H. 1040: the Süleymânîye (‘Uṣûgâzî-zâde ‘Abdul‘azîz Ef.)


Şev. 1047: k. of Mağûsa (Şâfî İbrâhîm Ef., whose 2nd time in this office it was)—ma‘sûl, Şev. 1049: Mî‘ezzin-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Şa‘b. 1052: k. of Mağûsa (Gûl Mûştafâ Ef.)—died, Cem. I, 1053; Kadrî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

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S'0,1,214.
23. Ahmed Ef. b. 'Ali b. 'Omer
(The grand-father of the author, Şeyhî)

Born: 998, in the kasaba of Kule (در),
died: 1053, at the age of
55, and is buried
outside Edirne.

Mülâz: 1635, Kudsî-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

Ju. 1048: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed k. of
Maçin in Rûmîli.—ma'zûl.

1050: returned to İstanbul because of illness.

He was survived by a son and a daughter; the son, the future kâ. of
Anatoli, Medî Mehmed Ef., was the maternal uncle of Şeyhî, the
daughter being his mother.
24. BÜLBÜL-ZADİS 'ABDULLAH EF.

Born: [92-b]  
Died: 1053; buried near Lügarı tekkesi.

Father: Bülbül-zade Kâsim Ef. ['Aṭā'ī, 452]  
mülaz: Seyhüislâm Müreyyed-zade Şeyh  
'Abdülfadır Ef., who was his father's patron.

Ac. Şev.1005: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the  
Muṣṭafâ Paşa in Kekböze (Abdül Müsâ Ef.)  
Zil-H.1014: the 'Ali Paşa-yı cedid(Kemâl Ef.-zade Şeyh Mehmâd Ef.)  
Şa'b.1015: the Mihrmâh at Edirne Kapusi(Nâzir-zade Mehmâd Ef.)  
Cem. I,1016: the Ebû Eyyûb (Hişâm Yahyâ Ef.)  
Muh. 1017: the Êlæender-Hûne(Cellb Muṣṭafâ Ef.)  
Reb. I,1018: the Şahı ( Ak-Kaftân Kemâl Ef.)  
Muh.1020: the Sultan Bâyezîd in Edirne(Riyâzî Mehmâd Ef.)  
Ram.1021: the Şehzade ( Cellb Muṣṭafâ Ef.)  
Ju. Muh.1522:  
k. of Üskûdar (Sarı Muğliheddîn Ef., 2nd tenure)—ma'zûl, Şa'b.1023: Muğliheddîn Ef., 3rd time.  
Saf.1025:  
k. of Ebû Eyyûb(Hişâm Yahyâ Ef., who had refused a 2nd  
appointment to this post)—ma'zûl, Reb.I,1027:  
refused by Minkâri 'Ömer Ef., it was given to  
Tulumci  
Husâm Ef.  
Şa'b.1029:  
k. of Fiûbê (Ser-Bendi Kâfi-zade Şeyhî Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Şa'b.1031: Zekeriyyê Ef.-zade Çelebi Kâfi  
Luṭfûllâh Ef., for the 6th time.  
Şa'b.1032:  
k. of Şâm (Çavûc-zade İbrâhîm Ef.)—ma'zûl, Şa'b.  
1033: Hişâm Yahyâ Ef.  
Muh.1036:  
k. of Bursa(Nevâli-zade Sa'deddîn Ef.)—ma'zûl,  
by a royal edict, Cem.II,1036: Hişâm Yahyâ Ef.  
Muh.1041:  
k. of Edirne(Nevâli-zade Sa'deddîn Ef.[text,Yahyâ Ef.])—ma'zûl, Şev.1041: Âhi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.
the k. of İstanbul, 'İsâ Ef., was elevated to ka. of Anatolia; İstanbul was offered to Kürd Kâsim Ef. who had been k. of Edirne after the above Ahi-zâde Mehemed Ef. [and, therefore, not of Bûbûl-zâde's precedence]. The Şeyhülislâm of the period, Yahya Ef., when asked the reason for this departure from normal procedure, said he was forced into it by certain intercessors, and added: Kâsim farkınasında bûbûl Ştmez. In compensation for this, however, in Zil-k. 1049, 'Abdullah Ef. was given the kâtâ of Gelibolu (Ebu Sa'id Mehemed Ef.) as an arpalık, with the pâye of İstanbul.

The migârâ' inscribed on his tombstone:

Okuyalum rûh-ı bûbûl-zâde içân Fattiha.

His son, 'Îzzeddîn Çel., died in 1030, while his father was k. of Filibe. Bûbûl-zâde wrote poetry under the mahâla, Fikrî. (2 beyts quoted). He left an incomplete megnevî on Leylâ ve Mecnûn (4 of its opening beyts quoted). [Rûfû, p. 31]

'Uz, p. 36 (var).

S'0, III, 366.
25. ŞEYHULİSLÄM YAHYA EF.

Born: Saf.969  
Died: Sat.13 Zil-H.1053.

Father: Şeyhülisläm Zekeriya Ef.[‘Abd-‘Ali.322]

Teachers: ‘Abdülcebbär-zade Derviş Mehmed Ef.

müläz: Reb.II,989, Ma‘ül-zade Mehmed Ef.

After teaching at the 40 ak. Üvâce Ӌayreddin, in 994 performed Pilgrimage with his father.

Reb.I,993: the Ӌâşeqi Sultan(Üvâce-zade Es‘ad Ef.)
Ram.1000: the Şâhn (Şeyh Ef.–zade ‘Abdürrahîm Ef.)
Cem.II,1002: the Şehzade (Bb‘l-Meyâmîn Muştâfâ Ef.)
Muh.1003: the Vâlide in Üsküdar (Kâtib-zade Zeynül‘Abidîn Ef.)
Ju. 1004: k. of Ӌaleb.(Biynîli Süleymân Ef.)—transferred,
Şev.1005: Taşköpri-zade Kemâl Ef., 2nd tenure.
Şev.1005: k. of Şâm (Taşköpri-zade Kemâl Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Zil-H.1006: k. of Mişr (Kinali-zade Hasan Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Cem.I,1007: Taşköpri-zade Kemâl Ef., the k. of Bursa
Bursa was given to the k. of Şâm, Ta‘c-zade ‘Abdülvâhîb
Ef. Şâm was given to the k. of Ӌaleb, Ayyâşi Ahmed Ef.
Ӌaleb was given to Muşaffer Ef. In Cem.II,1007 all
the above, with the exception of Ayyâşi Ahmed Ef.,
were confirmed in their appointments.

Saf.1010: k. of Edirne (Bb‘l-Meyâmîn Muştâfâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Cem.II,1012: Şeyfî-zade Ahmed Ef.
Zil-H.1012: k. of İstanbul(Tâf-zade Feyzüllah Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Reb.II,1013: Üvâce-zade ‘Abdüla‘zîz Ef., the k. of
Galata. Galata was given to Muşaffer Ef., for the 2nd

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Zil-H.1013: ka. of Rumîli (Kâf-zâde Feyzûllâh Ef.) retired, Saf.1015: Yâvâce-zâde Es'ad Ef., for the 2nd time.

Şev.1513: ka. of Rumîli, for the 2nd time (Yâvâce-zâde 'Abdül'azîz Ef.) retired, Zil-K.1019: Kêtûbâ Muştafâ Ef. Yahyâ was given the kaâfs of Mişâli and Keremasti as arpâlik.

Reb.II,1026: ka. of Rumîli, for 3rd time (Taşköpri-zâde Kemâl Ef., 2nd tenure) retired, Sa'b.1028: Gâni-zâde Mehmed Ef., the ka. of Anatolia. Anatolia was given to Bağşî Mehmed Ef.

Rec.1031: Şeyhûlislâm (Yâvâce-zâde Es'ad Ef.) Zil-H.1032, deposed by Sultan Murâd IV at the instance of the Grand Vezir, Kemânkeş 'Ali Pasha [Na'îmî, i, 262]: Yâvâce-zâde Es'ad Ef., 2nd time.

In Cem.II,1033 'Ali Pasha lost the Sultan's favour and was executed [Na'îmî, i, 294].

Sa'b.1034: Şeyhûlislâm, for 2nd time (Yâvâce-zâde Es'ad Ef., who died in office); the 60,000 ak. zi'âmât of Kâlçekandelen was added to the usual revenues of the office. Rec.1040, forced by an insurrection in İstanbul to retire to his farm in the village of Şeyh Sinân [Na'îmî, iii, 30, 35: Rec.1041]: Ahî-zâde Hüseyn Ef., the ka. of Rumîli. Rumîli. Rumîli was given for the 2nd time to Çegmî Mehmed Ef., the ka. of Anatolia was given for the 2nd time to Yâvâce-zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.

Rec.1043: Şeyhûlislâm, for 3rd time (Ahî-zâde Hüseyn Ef., who was deposed in connection with the affair of Seyyid Mehmed Ef. b. Hüseyn Ef. [Na'îmî, iii, 132-5, Fezileke, i, 140] ). He went in person on the Revân and Bağdad campaigns, and his advice was especially useful at the siege of Bağdad. -- died, Sat.18 Zil-H.1053: Ebu Sa'îd Mehmed Ef.

After a public funeral, was buried in his father's tomb. He built a medrese near his home.

Works: Comm. on the Fer'îzî-î Mangûme of Mûhsin Kaysarî.
Trans. of the Nigaristan of Kemal Pasha-zade.

Arabic tahmis on the Burde kasidesi.

Turkish divan (42 beyts from various sections quoted.)

26. ḪAYYĀT-ẒĀDE ÂHMED EF.

Born: Died: Muh.1054

Ac. Ram.1023: while maʿẓūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫāric to the Ḫār Gīl.(Âḥī-Ẓāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Rec.1027: the ʿUlā of the Ḫusrev Ketḥūdā(Ḵayṣeriyeli Ḳamīz Ef.)

Ṣaʿb. 1029: the Sinān Paşa in Beşiktaş (Ḳürd Burḥān Ef.)

Zil-H.1029: the Ḫayder Paşa (Veli-Ẓāde ʿAbdurrahmān Ef.)

Ṣev.1030: the Üç Şerefeli(‘Īvaż-Ẓāde Yaḥyā Gīl.)

Ju. Muh. 1031: k. of Tire (Rāʾi-Ẓāde ʿAlīm Ef.)—maʿẓūl,Muh.1032: Ḥatmir-Ẓāde İbrāhīm Ef.

Zil-H.1035: k. of Belgrad (Ṣānī İbrāhīm Ef.)—maʿẓūl,Muh.1037: Martalos-Ẓāde Maḥmūd Ef., the k. of Ṣofya; Ṣofya is given to Baba Ḫalīl-Ẓāde Mehmed Ef.


1045: k. of Balıkesir—died,Muh.1054.

His ampalık were given to Īdrīs Ef.

S‘O,1,214.
Born: 930  
Died: Fri. 9 Saf. 1054.

Father: Birgili Muṣṭafā Ef. ['Atā'ī, 295]

Grandfather: Mehmed Ef.

Teacher: Mehmed Ef.


Ac. Şā‘b. 1010: while ma‘ṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the  
Aḥmed Paşa in Țopkapuşı (Abdāl Mūsā Ef.)

Muh. 1014: the Dāvud Paşa (Remzi-zāde ‘Abdülhād Ef.)

Saf. 1016: the Miṭima Sultān (Sefer Ef.-zāde Yaḥyā Ef.)

Saf. 1017: the Siyāvuş Paşa Sultān (Kudsi Mehmed Ef.)

Gum. I, 1017: the Mihrām in Edirne ʻAğası (Taṣr Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1018: the Şāh (Zekeriya-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1019: the Bāyezīdīye in Edirne (Kec-dehān ‘Abdullāh Ef.)

However, he did not go there, so in Muh. 1020 Bülbul  
-zāde ‘Abdullāh Ef. was given the appointment, and he  
remained ma‘ṣūl.

Ram. 1021: the Şāh, for the 2nd time (Cubārī Seyyid Əsəm Ef.)

Ram. 1022: the Vālide Sultān in Üskūdar (Mehter-zāde Mehmed Ef.);  
however, after a few days he received his first  
judicial appointment.

Ju. 1022: k. of Yenişehir (Laṭṭif-zāde Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘ṣūl,  
Muh. 1024: Bāb-endām Muṣliheddīn Ef.

Reb. II, 1029: k. of ʻAlep (Nevāli-zāde Sa‘deddin Ef.)—transferred,  
Ram. 1029: Küçük Maḥmūd-zāde ‘Abdullāh Ef.

Ram. 1029: k. of Şam (Nevāli-zāde Sa‘deddin Ef.)

Cem. I, 1030: k. of Kuds (Küçük Maḥmūd-zāde ‘Abdullāh Ef.)—ma‘ṣūl,  
Şev. 1030: Hasan Beg-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef., the k. Ṣaleb.  
ʻAlep was given to Kurd Əsəm Ef.
k. of FileChooser ('Abdullah Ef.)—retired,  
Com.II,1034: Kurdi Kasim Ef.

Because of his deafness he remained in retirement for over 20 years.

Works:  
1-Teskeretü'g-su'arå  
2-Düstürl-’amel  
3-Divân  
4-S̱iki-nâm[ez,11,973]  

Quotes 19 beyts from the S̱iki-nâm; 20 beyts from the Mi’râqiye kaşîde; 48 beyts from şâzels; and 1 rubâ’î.

‘UZ,p.95(var).  
KZ,1,387.  
S‘0,11,425.  
‘OM,11,184.

‘Ashim,f.11.  
Şafâ’I,f.96.  
Risâlâ,p.38.
Born: Edirne
Died: Saf.1054

Father: Rodosî Meşmed Ef. d:Rec.1029, while k. of Bağdâd. ['Aţâ'I.636]
Son: Baṭṭāṭ‘Abdullâh Ef., k. of istanbul.

mülâz: Hidâyetullâh Ef.

Ac. Ram. 1035: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Çuḳâcî Mâccî in Edirne (Ḫalebî Yaḥyâ Ef.)
Rec.1036: the İbrâhîm Paşa in Edirne (Dîzdâr-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)
Zil-H.1043: the Eminiye (Dîzdâr-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)
Com.!I1,1049: the Ḥalebiye (Ramaţân Ef.)

S'0,1,102.
Born: Died: Zil-K.1054

Father: Ya'küba Ef. [Ya'küba: ‘Aṭā‘] 326]


Muh.1042: k. of Bosna (‘Abdûnnebi Ef.). However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Bosnavî Ḥabīb Ef.


Saf.1054: k. of Kütahya, for 2nd time (İdrîs Ef., 2nd time)—died. Zil-K.1054: İdrîs Ef., for 3rd time.

‘UZ, p.96(var) S‘0, iv, 319.
30. ŞEYHİ—ZADE ŞEHİF MEHMET EF.

Born: Geliboli
Died: 9 Zil-H.1054.

Father: Geliboli Tiy Şeyhi Ef., who died in 1045 while teacher at the medrese in Geliboli.

Ac. 1007: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Dagi Ef. in Geliboli.

Zil-K.1038: the Cami-'i atik in Edirne (Müderris-zade Mehmet Ef.)
Şa'b.1044: the Ü Şerefeli in Edirne (Müderris-zade Mehmet Ef.)
[Şa'b.1044? ] the Esmahan Sultan in Fethiye.

Reb.1,1047: the Şehîn (Şun-I-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)
Zil-H.1048: the Pir'ı Paşa (Ca'fer-zade 'Abdülkâfi Ef.)
Şev.1049: the Mihrimâh in Üsküdar (Baltaci Muştafa Ef.)
Zil-K.1052: the Haişekî Sultan (Muḥarrem-zade Ahmed Ef.)
Şaf.1054: the Haykâniye in Vefa (Emrullah-zade Mehmed Ef.)—

*ÜZ, p.98(var).
S'o,111,141.
31. ATLU DAVUD EF.

Born: Kastomoni
Father: Baýezid

Died: 1054; buried near the Emir Buğrî Zâviyesi, outside Edirne Kapu.

while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of pâric to the Raflî (Kâmetî 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

the İbrâhîm Paşa-ýi cedîd (Nâ'ib İbrâhîm Ef.)

in connection with the incident at the Fatîh Câmi': Têskereci İbrâhîm Ef.

the Şah Sultan (Mahmûd Ef.)

the Şâhn ('Ugş SKU-zâde 'Abdül'azîz Ef.)

the Murâdiye in Bursa (Burhân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb.I, 1037: Mu'Id-zâde Mehmîd Ef., as a retirement post.

the Fânîzân (Kemîl Ef.-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

the Selîmiye in Edirne (Haştâş Seyhi Ef.)

the Vâlide in Üskûdar (Vardarî Seyh-zâde Mehmîd Ef.)

k. of İzmir (Celb? Mûsâ Ef.)—transferred, Şev.1042: Tevfîkî-zâde Mehmîd Ef., Emin Ef.

k. of Mağusa ('Isa Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb.II, 1043: Martalos-zâde Mahmûd Ef.

k. of İzmir, for 2nd time (Celb? Mûsâ Ef., 2nd time) — transferred, Cem.I, 1050: Hüdîhüd 'Abdûlkâdir Ef.

k. of Gümülçine (Ürke Mustafâ Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb.I, 1051: Hândî Mehmîd Ef.

k. of Şâm (Husûm-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Şaf.1054: Martalos-zâde Mustafâ Ef.

He was the dâmâd of Muhteşem Hidvân Ef.

'UZ, p. 93 (var).  S'0, ii, 325.
32. NA'İB MEHMET EF.

Born: Eyyüb.

Died: Şaf. 1055

Mulaz:Evâce-zâde Şâlih Ef.

Ac. Cem. I, 1017: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sinân Paşa in Fethiye (Fenârî-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.)
Ram. 1019: the Rüstem Paşa (Muṭahher Ef.)
Reb. II, 1022: the Mihrmâh in Üskûdar (Muṭahher Ef.)
Zil-K. 1024: the Şâhn (Receb-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)
Şaf. 1026: the Vâlide in Üskûdar (Şârî 'Ali Ef.)
Rec. 1027: the Sulṭân Selîm-ı Ọadîm (Kara Mûsâ Ef.)
Şa'b. 1028: the Yâkâniye in Vefâ (Kesriyeli Maḥmûd Ef.)
Zil-H. 1029: the Süleymâniye (Serçe Şûseyn Ef.)
Zil-H. 1036: k. of Mişr (Cavus-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)—ma'zûl, Zil-H. 1037: Motoni Aḥmed Ef.

33. ṢARA  ŞuKRULLAH EF.

Born: Ḍanatlı
Father: Muṣṭafā

Died: 1055, buried near the Emir Buṭṭārī Zāviyesi, outside Edirne Kapu.

Mūlāz: ʿĪḍā ṭūside Buṭṭārī Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1017: the newly opened Muṣṭafā Ağa, founded by the Kapu ağası Muṣṭafā Ağa, to which his was the first appointment.

Zil-H. 1018: He attained rank of pāye in the same medrese.

Cem. I, 1023: the Şâhn (Bī-endām Muṣliḥeddīn Ef.)


Ṣaʿb. 1028: k. of Māḡīsā (Toḳūż-zāde ʿAbdulvehāb Ef.)—maʿṣūl.

Reb. I, 1030: Ḥusām-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef. However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Ṣârī ʿAbdullāh Ef. in Reb. II, 1030.

Ram. 1038: k. of Ḫazır (Fürzerinli Mahmūd Ef.)—maʿṣūl.


Rec. 1041: k. of Meḍīne, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1042
(Ankaraevī Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)—transferred, Muh. 1043: Bālī-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.

Muh. 1043: k. of Nekke (Fürzerinli Mahmūd Ef.)—maʿṣūl.

Muh. 1044: Velī-zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.

The taʿrīḥ on his tombstone: Rūḥ-1 ŞuKRULLAH ṭād gūne duʿā.

( )

UZ, p. 102 (var). 3ʾ0, 111, 154.
34. FENĂRİ-ZADE ŞEYHİ MEHMET EF. 

Born:

Died: 1055; buried near the

Father: Mevlâ Maḥmûd

Emir Buğra Zâviyesi,

Brother: Fenârî-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.[VF.18/17]
outside Edirne Kapu.

mülâz: Şeyhulislâm Ûyâce Sa'deddîn Ef.

Ac. Zil-K.1016: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the

Muh.1019: the Mehmed Ağa (Şofci Şeyh-zâde 'Alî Ef.)

Zil-H.1023: the Hârî Paşa (Kûrd Kâsim Ef.)

Reb.1,1025: the Hâdîce Sultan (Receb Ef.)

Zil-H.1027: the Şâhn (Fenârî-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.)

Rec.1028: the Zâl Paşa Sultan (Ebbâbil Dervîş Ef.)

Zil-H.1029: the Ebû Zeyyûb (Mâki-zâde Şeyhî Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1030: the Şehzâde (Ebû Sa'id Mehmed Ef.)

Ram.1031: the Süleymâniye ('Arîf Mehmed Ef., the younger

brother of Ebû Sa'id Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Reb.II,1033: k. of Kuds ('Allâme Şeyhî Ef.). However, he refused the

appointment, and became ma'zûl; Kudâ was given in

Şa'b.1033 to Topûz-zâde 'Abdülvehhâb Ef.

Cem.1,1035: k. of Haleb (Huşâm-zâde Muştafa Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Rec.1036: Menlâ-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef. The kâtâ' of

Yeşîşehr is granted as an arpakîk (Hamîdî Nûrullâh Ef.)

Şa'b.1037: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh.1038 (Kara

Çelebi-zâde 'Abdül'azîz Ef.); his arpakîk is given to

Amasyali Taçeddîn Ef.—ma'zûl, Muh.1040: Hacco

Mehmed-zâde Hüseyn Ef.

Rec.1051: k. of Ebû Zeyyûb Anşârî, with pâye of Edirne (Re'Isü'l

- Stibba Zeynûl'Zhidîn Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb.1,1054: 'Asem

Îshâk Ef. He is given the kâtâ of İznik as arpakîk.
Born: Died:1055; buried outside Edirne Kapu.
Father: Mevlâ шибка Receb Ef. [VF.17/40] Edirne Kapu.

Ac. Rec.1036: appointment by the Sulṭān to the Ümmî-veled, with grade of ḫāriq (Raḥmetullāh Ef.)
Rec.1040: the Merdümîye (Muṣaffar-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Şāliḥ Ef.)
Cem. II, 1041: the Süleymān Şâh in İznik (Piyâde Meḥmed Ef.)
Saf.1043: the Ǧâcco Hasan-zâde (Bayāzî Ḥasan Ef.)
Reb. I, 1045: the Ṭalî Ṯaṣa-ya[y] ʿatîk ('Aṣem Meḥmed Ef.)
Şev.1046: the Mīhrmâh in Edirne Kapu (Bzhâŷî Menîā Çel.)

He was the imām to Şadrâ‘zam Bayrām Paşa

S'0, iv, 390.
36. ḤANDĪ MEḤMED EF.

Born: 

Father: 

mūlāz: Şeyhülislām Ef‘ad Ef.

Ac. 15 Şahn.1033: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to, the newly opened Sūleymān Şubaşı, to which his was the first appointment.

Zil-H.1035: the Emre Īvāce(Şaba Kulağ Emīrī Ef.)


Muh.1043: the Rūstem Paşa (Husām-zāde ‘Abdūrrahmān Ef., 2nd tenure)

Şa‘b.1044: the Ḥadīce Sultān (Emrūlāh-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Şa‘b.1045: [? the Şaḥn ] (Fikrī Aḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1048: the Çorlī (Kaʾyāmī-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. Şev.1049: k. of Şofya (‘Aṣıf Ef.)—transferred, Reb.1,1051: Ya‘kūb Ef.


He was the dāmād of Ḥara Çelebi-zāde ‘Abdūl‘aṣīz Ef.

Wrote verses under maḥlaq, Ḥamdi; one beyt quoted.

37. VARDARI ŞEYH-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: [102-b] Died: 1055

Father: Şeyh Mehmed Ef. a descendant of Gazi Evrenos, living in Vardar Yeşilcesi. He was the şahife of the Valiye şeyh Ümû Sinân Ef. In 1003 he came to Istanbul to complete his education.

mülaz: Ahı-zade Hüseyin Ef., teacher at the 'Ali Paşa-yı cedid.

Şev.1026: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Perviz Ef. (‘Abdurrahmân Ef.)

Muh.1026: the Ahmet Paşa in Topkapı (Yâver-i-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1031: the Eftal-zade (Martalos-zade Mahmûd Ef.)

Şa‘b.1032: the Muştafa Ağa (Seyyid ‘Abdûrrahîm Ef.)

Com. II, 1033: the Şahîn (Şaṭṭâh Şeyhî Ahmet Ef.)

Saf.1035: the Sultanıye in Bursa (Tezkereci İbrâhim Ef.)—ma‘zûl,

Reb. II, 1036: Ağa İmâmi Mehmed Ef. who appointed by the Şadır-i a‘zam jüsrev Paşa, leaving Mehmed Ef. without a post.

Şev.1038: the Vâlide Sultan in Üskûdar (‘Uşûkî-zade ‘Abdûl’azîz Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Sûleymaniye (‘Uşûkî-zade ‘Abdûl’azîz Ef.)

Ju. Ram.1042: k. of Selanik (Kemal Ef.-zade İbrâhim Ef.)—ma‘zûl,

Ram.1043: Yâvuz Fesâd ‘Ömer Ef., for 2nd time.

Şev.1050: k. of Bursa (Avâre-zade Muştafa Ef.)—retired,

Şev.1051: Yâvuz-zade Seyyid Muştafa Ef.

He was related by marriage to ‘Uşûkî-zade Muştafa Ef.

[?‘Aṭâ‘I, 713]. He was noted for his abilities in verse and prose in Arabic, Persian and Turkish.

Works: A tefsîr in the manner of the Tefsîr-i kebîr up to the Sûre-i Nâ’ide.
Haiye to the Dürer and the Ğurer.
Ta'llikât to the Tefsîr-i Beyzâvi.

Poetry and prose in the three languages; 1 gazel and 1 beyt in Turkish, 1 gazel in Persian quoted. Uses his ism (Muḥammad) as taḥallus.

'Uz, p. 99 (var).
S'0, iv, 161.
'O.M, ii, 49.
Râzî, p. 33.
38. TÜLÜMÇI HUSAMEDDİN EF.

Born: Uluborlu in Anatolı

Died: Thurs. 17 Cem. I, 1054, and is buried in the courtyard of his mosque in Yaylak

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. 990: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Mollâ Gûrâni.

997: the Firuz Agâ, in grade of hâric.


1004: the Kâlc ‘Ali Paşa (Nefes-zâde Muştafa Ef.)


Şev. 1010: the Şâhn (Şerîf Seyyid Mehmmed Ef.)

жа. 1012: the Aya Şofya-yi Kebîr (Ali Beg-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Ju. Reb. II, 1013: k. of Kudsî-ı Şerîf (Hidayetullâh Ef.) — ma‘zül,


Rec. 1023: k. of Haleb (Kara Gûlmez[ ] Mehmmed Ef.) — ma‘zül,


Reb. II, 1024: k. of Haleb for 2nd time (Rûmî Muştafa Ef. who became k. of Mekke) — ma‘zül, Cem. I, 1024: Sâreddin-zâde Mehmmed Emin Ef. — —


Muh. 1033: k. of Edirne (Muşahher Ef.) — ma‘zül, Saf. 1033: Ebû’s-sü’ûd-zâde Mehmmed Ef.

Muh. 1035: k. of İstanbul (Ebû Sa‘îd Mehmmed Ef.) — ma‘zül, Şev. 1035: Ebû’s-sü’ûd-zâde Mehmmed Ef.
He was in retirement for over twenty years, and nearly a hundred years old when he died. His son 'Abdarrahmân Ef. [VF.19/322] also, became k. of İstanbul in 1054. He built a mosque in Yaylak (in Mevlevi-ğâne Yeni Kapusî).

He received the lakab Tulumci on the occasion of the circumcision of Prince Mehmed (Mehmed iii) in 990. The Sultan, Murad iii, was watching the celebrations in At Meydânî from the mansion of İbrâhîm Faşa, when  względu made his way to the Sultan through the crowd by weilding a tarry skin bag (katranlı tulum). The Sultan was amused and wishing to give him a present, was advised that a mülazemet would be appropriate. An order for this was issued, and since then he was known as Tulumci Yusûm Ef.

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39. AŞÁMM 'abdūnnehi Ef.  

Born:  

Ac. Ram. 1022: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārīc to the Cānbaṣīye (ṣādiq-zāde 'Abdullāh Ef.)  

Saf. 1029: the Muṣṭafā Paşa in Kekboze (Kocavī Ramazān Ef.)  

Rec. 1029: the Yusuf Paşa (Aḥī-zāde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)  

Şev. 1030: the 'Alī-Paşa-yı cedid (‘Ōmer Ef.)  


Cem. II, 1036: k. of Vize, for 2nd time ('Arab İmām-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem. I, 1040: Bostani Ahmed Ef.  

1040: k. of Magnisa, where he remained for 9 years.  

Muh. 1054: k. of Lefkoşe (Muṣṭalih-zāde Mehməd Ef.)—died; Cem. I, 1055: Hasan Ef.

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S'0, 111, 403.
AC. ŞA' B. 1017: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Cânbâziye (Nev'i-zâde 'Atâ'ullah Ef.)

RAM. 1022: the Ŭâsim Paşa (Ebdâbil Derviş Ef.)

REB. II, 1027: the Rûm Mehdmed Paşa (Bâkî-zâde 'Abdurrahmân Ef.)

ŞA’ B. 1028: the 'Ali Paşa-ı yi 'atîk (Ḫalebi Aḥmed Ef.)

ŞEV. 1029: the Ğâzanfer Ağa (Âvâre-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

REB. I, 1030: the Ğadīce Sultân (Ḫara Ḥalîl Ef.)

REC. 1031: the Şâhân (Bâkî-zâde 'Abdurrahmân Ef.)

ZIL. K. 1031: the Şorî (Ŭvâce Mehdmed Ef.)

CEM. II, 1033: the Bâyesidiye in Edirne (Ḫaba Ḥulaḳ-zâde Mehdmed Ef.)

CEM. I, 1035: the Şelâmiye in Edirne (Ḫasan Ketûbâ-zâde Ḥasan Ef.)

ZIL. K. 1035: the Vâlide in Üskûdar ('Abdurrahmân Bârî Seyyid Mehdmed Ef.)

JU. ŞA’ B. 1037: k. of Mehdîne, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1039 (Fendî-zâde Şâh Mehdmed Ef.)—ma’zûl, Muh. 1040: Anḵaravi Seyyid Mehdmed Ef.

ŞEV. 1043: k. of Tire (Kurd Mehdmed Ef.)—ma’zûl, Zil. K. 1044: Ğûsrev Paşa İmâm Muṣṭafâ Ef.

MUH. 1053: k. of Könya (Ġûsrev Paşa İmâm Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—retired, Muh. 1054: Taškendi-zâde Seyyid Muṣṭafâ Ef.

'Abdullâh was given the kâta of Menemen as ğarpâlik.

At the end of the notice, his name is given as Şâdiḳ-zâde 'Abdullâh Ef.
41. 'AVNULLAH EF.

Born: İstanbul  
Died: Rec. 1055

Ac. Şev. 1048: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the  
Cezir Kâsim Paşa ('Üşşâki-zâde Faşihî Mehmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1053: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapu (İci[ ]-zâde Seyyid  
Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Rûm Mehmed Paşa (Vanî Mehmed Ef.)—died,  

S,0,111,608.
Born: 

Father: 'Abdullāh Ef.

Younger brother: Martalos-zāde Maḥmūd Ef. [VF18/16]

Ac. Muh. 1025: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ḥayreddin Paşa ('Abdūlhalīm-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

Muh. 1026: the [atik (Sādik-zāde 'Abdullāh Ef.)

Muh. 1028: the Cafer Āğa (Ḥusam-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ṣev. 1029: the 'Ali Paşa-yi 'atik (Ṣādik-zāde 'Abdullāh Ef.)

Ṣa'b. 1031: the Mihrmāh Sultān in Üsküdar (Bostān-zāde 'Abdūlkerim Ef.)

Zil-K. 1031: the Şahin (Mütevelli-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Murādiye in Bursa (Sefer Ef.)

Ju. Zil-H. 1032: k. of Mağnisa (Ṣādik Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Zil-H. 1033: Kirbaç 'Osmān Ef.

Reb. I, 1037: k. of Üsküdar (Hāccī-zāde Hüseyn Ef.)—ma'zul,

Ṣev. 1038: Şari 'Abdullāh Ef.

Ram. 1042: k. of Kuds-i Şerif (Ser Maḥfil-zāde Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Ram. 1043: Sa'dī-zāde Seyfüllāh Ef.

Rec. 1047: k. of Médine (Ḥanefī Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem. I, 1050: Tezkereci Şems Ef.

AHHAF ŞEHİ-ZADE 'ABDÜRRIHMAN EF.

Born: Yalvac in Hamid

Father: Şeyh 'Ali Ef.

Died: Ram. 1055, buried near Şirt Tekkesi, outside Edirne Kapusı.

He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

mülazı: Kara Celebi-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Gemı. 1, 1031: while maʿzul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of héric to the Merdümerye (Kara Yahya Ef.)

Saf. 1033: the Ḥayreddin Paşa (Seyrek-zade Seyyid Yūnus Ef.)

Zil H. 1034: the Davud Paşa (Baldir-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Zil H. 1035: the Yvāce Hayreddin (Ayş Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Muṣṭafā Ağa (Ankaravi Esʿad Ef.)

Rec. 1040: the Şahı (Ankaravi Esʿad Ef.)

Muh. 1042: the Hānkh (Mūhd 'Abdūlkaḍir Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Hāşseki Sultan (Rahmetullah Ef.)

Reb. I. 1049: the Süləynəniye (Balci-zade 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

Ju. Gemı. 1, 1050: k. of Meke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1051 ('Acem ʿIshaḳ Ef.)—maʿzul, Muh. 1053: Şems Ef., the k. of Medine. Medine was given to Celp Mûsâ Ef. [Şeyh refers to this Şems Ef. as selef-i sālifleri, implying that he had preceded 'Abdūrrahmān Ef. in a previous appointment.]

Zil-K 1054: Balikesir is added to his income (İdris Ef.)—died, Ram. 1055.

'UZ, p. 103 (var).
Born: Istanbul
Died: 1055

Ac. Şa'b.1031: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Cânbâziye (Şer'Iyâti 'Umer Ef.)

Şev.1038: the Segbân 'Ali ('Abdülkayyum Ef.)

Zil-K.1040: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyâ Ef. ('İşmeti Meşmed Ef.)

Cem.II,1041: the Murâd Paşa-yı atâk (Celb Müsa Ef.)

Cem.II,1044: the Şahîn (Şefmi-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Ju. Rec.1044: k. of Bosna (Kara Kaş Muşliheddin Ef.)—ma'zul, Muh.1046: Şârihül-menâr 'Abdülhalîm Ef.

Muh.1052: k. of Tire (Hasan Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem.I,1053: Kâdi Bostân-zâde Şûrullâh Ef.

Wrote verses under mahlaq, Muṭī'I; two beyts quoted.

S'CIV,161.
Born: Anatolia

He came to Istanbul to complete his education.

Ac. Ram.1030: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Başçı İbrahim.

1032: He attained rank of hareket in the same medrese.

Rec.1033: the Mehmed Ağa (Ḳiyâmi-zade Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1035: the Dâvud Paşa (Shaḥīf Ṣeyḥ-zade 'Abdu'r-rahmān Ef.)

Saf.1038: the Sinâni Paşa Sultan (Baydaḳ Meḥmed Ef.)

Cem. II,1041: By-passing an appointment tehillə ile to the Şahîn (which was then given to Paşmakçı-zade Meḥmed Ef.), he was promised the kaşā of Saḳîs when it next fell vacant, and for the present was given the medine rû'ûsî.


Reb. I,1043: k. of Kütahya (İdris Ef.)——ma'zul, Saf.1044: Ca'fer-zade 'Abduľbâki Ef., who refused the appointment, and it was given to Şeriḥ Meḥmed Ef.

Ram.1045: k. of Konya (İmām Meḥmed Ef.)——ma'zul, Cem. I,1051: Ǧusrev Paşa İmām Muṣṭafâ Ef.

He was the dârnâd of the kaşasker Menlâ Ahmed-zade Nûh Ef.
46. Dā‘ī-Zāde Kāsim Ef.

Born: [107-a]

Father: Dā‘ī Usuĥ Ef.[‘Atā‘ī, 296]

Older brother: Dā‘ī-zāde Ahmed Ef.[‘Atā‘ī, 700]

Ac. Şa‘b.1010: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Ahmed Paşa in Timūr Kapu (Zekeriya Ef.)

Ju. Saf.1016: entered the career of ʿaẓīm.

Zil-K.1029: k. of Tire (Kirbaş ‘Oğman Ef.)—ma‘zūl, Muh.1031: ʿayyāt-zāde ‘Oğman Ef.

Sev.1034: k. of Tire for 2nd time (Ǧūfci Şeyh-zāde ‘Aṭī Ef.)—ma‘zūl, Ram.1035: Aydini ʿAbdullāh Ef.

Saf.1044: k. of Şofya (‘Omer Ef.)—retired, Şa‘b.1045. ʿaẓīm of Ayazmand[فيامند] was given as ma‘īṣet: ʿul Muṣṭafā Ef.

Saf.1056: k. of Yeşişehr (Bağşī-zāde Mehməd Ef.)—died, 10 Saf.1056: Bağşī-zāde Mehməd Ef.

‘UZ,p.103(var). S‘0,iv,49.
47. RE'ISUL-ETİBBA MÜSA EF.


Father: the physician Karamanî
        Şecâ'addîn Ilyâs [ 'Aṭfā'1, 223]

Studied medicine under his father, and after having been a
teacher, entered the corps of the royal physicians. Later he is
appointed chief physician, with the rank of ka. of Anatoli.

Şev. 1030: ka. of Anatolia (Kudsi Seyyid Meхmed Ef.)—ma'sül,
Rec. 1031: Bostan-zâde Meхmed Ef., for 2nd time.

He was given the każî of Perkâvârdî as arpalîk,
and in addition, 250 âkçe (ikişer yüz elleşer âkçe) daily from
the vakf of the Süleymanaïye. He remained in retirement for over
twenty years, and after his death his arpalîks were given to
Bosnavî Sarbân Ef. Of his income, 25 âkçe a day were given as
vakf, and 125 âkçe a day were given to Muşaffer-zâde Seyyid
Meхmed Şâlih Ef.

Bom: Istanbul [cf. 'UZ]

Died: Cem. II, 1056, and is buried in the graveyard of the Akseki Mescidi.

Father: Şeyh-zade İbrâhîm Ef. d:zial-H. 1014 ['Ata'1. 568]

Ac. Şa'b. 1015: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişâncı Paşa-ya 'atîk (Şâfiyeci Musliheddin Ef.)

Muh. 1024: the Muştafare Paşa in Kekboze (Nâ'îb Musliheddin Ef.)

Zil-H. 1025: the Zâl Paşa (Edibî 'Ali Ef.)


Şa'b. 1028: the Rûm Mehmed Paşa (Şâdîk-zade 'Abdullah Ef.)

Rec. 1031: the Hüdûm Paşa in Bursa (Kudüs-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Ya'âcib Sultân (Yâce Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1032: by tehille, the Şah (Kevâkibi-zade İbrâhîm Ef.); he was shortly afterwards appointed to the Orhanîye in Bursa for the 2nd time (Tezkereci İbrâhîm Ef.). However, he refused this appointment, and became ma'zul, Muh. 1033: 'Acem Mehmed Ef.

Zil-K. 1035: the Corlî (Hasâfî Şeyh Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1033: the Sultan Bâyezid Yân in Edirne (Yâce-zade Mes'ûd Ef.)

Reb. I., 1042: the Sultan Selim Yân in Edirne (Yâunuz-zade Seyyid Muştafare Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Sultan Selim-i Kadîm (Ma'ezz in 'Abdulkâdir Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Sulaymânîye (Yâunuz-zade Seyyid Muştafare Ef.)

Ju. Şa'b. 1045: k. of Şofya (Da'î-zade Kâsim Ef.)—ma'zul, Reb. I., 1047: 'Ayyûf Ef.

Reb. I., 1051: k. of Magnisa (Ma'ezzin-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Şa'b. 1052: Hasâfî Şeyh Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time.

He became afflicted with some disease of the mind, from which he eventually died.

'UZ, p. 121 ('Var').
49. TAŞİYEĐDĪN EF.

Born: Fayyūm in Mīṣr

mūlāz: Şeyhülislām Yaḥyā Ef.

Died: [Rec.1056 cf. 'UZ.] is buried in Қuds-ı Şerif.

Ac. Şa'b.1032: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Kūrekci Başği (Kūrd Ahmed Ef.)

Rec.1039: the Koca Muṣṭafā Paşa (Şāríḥülménār 'Abdūlḥaḥīm Ef.)

Ram.1040: the Fāṭma Sultān (Husam-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

Rec.1044: the Fīrī Paşa (Ca'fer-zāde 'Abdūlbaḳḳ Ef.)

Şa'b.1045: the Şahın (Dāvud-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Şev.1049: the Bayram Paşa (Dāvud-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Zil-K.1053: the Ayāşofya (Muḥarrem-zāde Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Reb.II,1056: k. of Қuds-ı Şerif (Muṣaffer-zāde Seyyid Meḥmed Şalih Ef.)—died: Şa'rānī-zāde Ebū's-Sū'ud Ef., the k. of Şām. Şām was given to Mulaḳḳab Muṣliheddīn Ef.

‘UZ, p.105(var). 8'0,11,52.
Born: Edirne

Died: Rec. 1056, buried near Keskin Dede in Istanbul.

Father: Avâr Ca'fer Ef. d: 990 [ 'Aṭā'ī, 228 ? ]

In 1016 he came to Istanbul to complete his education.

Müldes: Şeyhülislâm 曷vâce-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Zil-H, 1023: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Cezri Kasım Paşa (Naḳşbend-zâde Mahâmed Ef.)

 Şa'b, 1027: the Mehmed Paşa in Burgos (Naḳşbend-zâde Mahâmed Ef.)

Zil-H, 1027: the Mehmed Paşa in Kaḍirğa Limanı (Naḳşbend-zâde Mahâmed Ef.)

Rec. 1028: He attained rank of hareket-i dâhil in the same medrese.

Reb. 1,1029: the Çâhanfer Ağa (Mu'īd Âhmed Ef.)

Şev. 1029: the Şancğerîye in Bursa in Bursa ( 'Abdûrrâhîm Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1031: the Çâhanfer Ağa for 2nd time ( Şâdik-zâde 'Abdûlâh Ef.)

Sha'b. 1031: the Şâhîn ( Kara Halîf Ef.)

Ram. 1031: the Bâyezâdîye in Edirne ( Es'ad Ef. -zâde 'Ārif Mehmed Ef.) — ma'zul. Rec. 1031: Because he was associated with Ōvâce 'Ömer Ef. during the affair of qulṭân 'Osmân ii, he was dismissed, and his post was given to Kaba Kulak-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Gem. II, 1034: the Ebû Eyyûb ( Kaba Kulak-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1035: the Süleymânîye ( Rûstā'ī 'Ali Ef.)

Ju. Şev. 1038: k. of Haleb ( Seyrî-zâde 'Abdûrrâhîm Ef.) — ma'zul. Zil-K. 1039: Bostan-zâde 'Abdûlkerîm Ef.)

Saf. 1044: k. of Çalağa ( Ŭvâce-zâde 'Ali Ef.) — ma'zul.

Şev. 1047: Şâhîn Kethûdâ-zâde Şâhîn Ef.

Şev. 1049: k. of Bursa ( Fenârî Şâh Mehmed Ef.) — ma'zul.
Sev. 1050: Vardarî Şeyh-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Gem. I, 1052: k. of Edirne (Re'İşû'l-Eqibbâ Zeynül'Abidîn Ef.)—retired, Saf. 1054: Behâ'i Mehmed Ef.

Wrote verses under mahlaq, Selâsi'one Turkish gazel quoted.

'UZ, p. 117 (var). S'0, iv, 390.
51. ḤĀFTĪZ KUDĪŞ SEYYĪD ĀḤMED EF.

Born: Kuds-ı Şerif
Died: Rec. 1056.

He completed his education in Kuds-ı Şerif and he came to Istanbul, where he received mülazemet.

Ac. Saf. 1034: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Perviz Ef. (Bostan-zāde Āḥmed Ef.)

Gum. II, 1041: the Nişancı Paşa-yı cedid (Muṣaffar-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Şāliḥ Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Sinān Paşa (‘Qasān-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. Zil-H. 1047: k. of Bosna (Ṣāriḥülmenār ‘Abdulhalīm Ef.)—ma‘zul,


Born:  
Father: Mu‘īd-īāde Meḥmed Ef.  
[‘Aṭā‘ī, 1567]  
Grandfather:  Ḥayreddīn Ef.  

mūlāz: Şeyhūlisām ṭūāe-īāde Sa‘deddi Ef. who was his uncle[dady].  

Ac. Zil-H. 1010: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese appointed to the newly opened Ǧigale-īāde Sinān Paşa in Bursa, founded by Ǧigale-īāde Sinān Paşa in Zil-H. 1010, to which his was the first appointment.  

Saf. 1016: the Maḥmūd Paşa (Nūrī Ef.)  
Gem. I, 1017: the Siyāvus Paşa Sulṭānī (Riyāżī Meḥmed Ef.)  
Reb. II, 1019: the Ṣaḥīn (Dāvud-īāde Meḥmed Ef.)  
Muh. 1022: the Şehzāde (Mūlbul-īāde ‘Abdullāh Ef.)  
Ram. 1024: the Sūleymānīye (Kudsi Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)  
Reb. II, 1026: the dārūl-ḥadiṣ of the Sūleymānīye (Dāvud-īāde Meḥmed Ef.)  

Ju. Rec. 1027: k. of Şām (Dāvud-īāde Meḥmed Ef.)—ma‘zūl,  
Reb. I, 1029: Ǧaḥf-īāde Fā‘lī ‘Abdūlḥāyy Ef., the k. of  
Selānik. Selānik was given to the k. of Yeḥişehr,  
Şara Müsā Ef. Yeḥişehr was given to Kešriyeli  
Maḥmūd Ef. However, when Ǧaḥf-īāde Fā‘lī ‘Abdūlḥāyy Ef. 
arrived in Ǧanstūl, he was declared ma‘zūl, and Şām was given to the k. of Ǧaleb., Nevāli-īāde Sa‘dı Ef.  
Ǧaleb was given to Riyāżī Ef.  

Reb. I, 1037: with the pāye of Ǧdirne and an additional stipend of 150 akçe daily, the Murādiye in Bursa (Atlu Dāvud Ef.) where he remained in retirement, as his father had done, for 19 years.—died, 12 Sa‘b. 1056: Baǧdādī  
Aḥmed Ef.  

A ta‘rīḥ on his death by Baldir-īāde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.: FI cennātī  

‘Uṣ, p. 104 (var).
53. RE'ISÜ'L-ŞİBBĀ ZEYNÜL'ÂBİDĪN EF.

Born: Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî

Died: Zil-K.1056.

Father: Ǧâlîl

After having been chief physician in the dâru's-gîfâ of Meḥmed ii, he was appointed one of the royal physicians.


Reb.1.1048: re'İsül-ştîbbâ (Seyyid Meḥmed Ef., who was executed on the Sultân's order for excessive use of opium, who died of an excessive dose of opium on the Bağdâd campaign), and k. of ġalaṭa (Hasan Kethûdâ-zâde Ḥasan Ef.)—transferred, Ṣev.1050: Ġvâçe-zâde Mes'ûd Ef., however, he refused this appointment, and it was given to Yavuz-zâde Seyyid Muṣṭafâ Ef.

璋.1050: k. of Ebû Eyyûb, for 2nd time (Çavuş-zâde İbrahim Ef.)—transferred, Rec.1051: Penari-zâde Şeyh Ef.

Rec.1051: k. of Edirne (Tevfîki-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zûl.

Gem.1.1052: Ĝvâre-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Gem.1.1053: k. of İstanbul (Kaba Kulaṭ-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Sasf.1054: Hüsâm-zâde 'Abdürrâḫmân Ef., the kaʃa of Rodosouk is given to him as an arşalûk.

Reb-II.1056: k. of Mağr (Bostân-zâde Ahmed Ef.); the kaʃa of Rodosouk was given to Menlâ-zâde Meḥmed Ef., and the riyâṣetül-ştîbbâ was given to Ḥammâl-zâde Meḥmed Ef.—died, Zil-K.1056: Şun'î-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef., the k. of Ḥaleb. Ḥaleb was given to Sa'dî-zâde Seyfullâh Ef.

1-The incident of the opium forced to swallow it by the Sultân.[Ma'Imâ, iii, 327.]

ʻUz., p.114

S.0, 11,433.

148
Born: 
Ac. Ram. 1036: while ma‘ṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫāric to the Çavuş Başî (Astarcı Sinân-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)
Ram. 1041: the Segbân ‘Alî (Kara Süleymân Ef.)
Ram. 1042: the Nişancı Paşa-yi cedîd (Ḥâfiz ʿUdâfî Seyyid Aḥmed Ef.)
Reb. 1, 1047: the Ṣamēhân Sulṭān in Fethiye (Şeyh-zâde Şerîf Meḥmed Ef.)
Ṣev. 1049: the Muṣṭafâ Ağa (Nevâli-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.)
Rec. 1051: the Fīrî Paşa (Uzûn Ḥasan Ef.)
Ṣa‘b. 1052: the Şâhîn (Hâmeti-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)
Zil-K. 1057: the . . . . . . Paşa (Ebud-Ṭayr Meḥmed Ef.)—died,
Zil-K. 1056: Ümmî İbrahim Ef.
Borns: in 'Allşir, one of the
district of Revan
Died: Zil-K.1056; buried in
the courtyard of Açoali
Bekr Mu'allimşânesi in
Bursa.

Ac. Rec.1030: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in the
grade of hâric to the İskender Paşa in Kaflîca
(Kaba Kuлат Emiri)

Rec.1032: the 'Isâ Beğ in Bursa[in grade of hareket ?](GirîhÎr
-zâade İbrâhîm Ef.)

Gem. II,1033: the Mollâ Yegân (Menteş-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Ram.1035: k. of Mar'as (Menteş-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul,
Zil-H.1035:İdris Ef. However, he refused the appointment,
and it was given back to 'Acem 'Abdülγanî Ef.—
transferred, Muh.1038: Kara Yaşyâ Ef.

Muh.1038: k. of Tire ( Nürî Ef.)—ma'zul, Safl.1039: Taâvîl
'Abdülvehhâb Ef.

Muh.1043: k. of Kaçamâye (Menteş-zâde Ahmed Ef., 2nd tenure)—
ma'zul, Safl.1044: Gök Dereli-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Şev.1049: k. of Kütahya (Şerîf Meâmed Ef.,)—ma'zul, Reb.1,1051:
Esna[ینی] 'Abdülławîf Ef.
The kâzâ of Harmancık was given to hûm as arpalîk.

Naçi Hüseyn Ef. wrote a ta'miyeli ta'rîh on his death,
'âniden târumâr oldî 'anâşîr.

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'UZ,p.97(var). S'0,111,341.
Born: in Կարաբաղ
Father: Ահմեդ ['Աղ Ef. Տ0,1,324]

He came to Թահբ, where he completed his education.

Ac. Rec.1027: while ma'ızul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Emre Յվաե( Seyyid 'Abdūrrahīm Ef.)
Rec.1028: the Sinān Paşa in Petfšye  ( Şucā'addin Ef.)
Cem.I,1032: the Խովա Muṣṭafā Paşa (ţekereci Şems Ef.)
Cem.II,1033: the Յադիմ Hasan Paşa (Ser-Maḥfil-zāde Mehmed Ef.)
Ram.1035: the 'Āyse ['Ā'ise] Sultān(İvâce-zāde Mes'ûd Ef.)
Ram.1037: the Dârūl-Ḥadīs in Edirne (Celb Mūsā Ef.)
Zil-K.1040: k. of Ամիդ, for 2nd time (Bosnāvī Şâlih Ef.)—retired, Rec.1041: Mū'ezzin-zāde Mehmed Ef.
Şa'b,1045: k. of Üsküdar (Baldir-zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Zil-H.1047: Seyf-zâde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.
Zil-H.1047: k. of Mekke to take effect from 1st Muh.1049 (Baldir-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—ma'ızul, Muh.1051: Şâhāf Şeyh-zāde ‘Abdūrrahmān Ef.

A risâle on certain sections of the Եգբահ ve հազա'IR [? by Իբ Նեկիմ el-Ming; KZ,1,98]

*UZ, p.107(var).  S0,324.
PERLEPELI-ZADE AHMED EF.

Born: Died: end of 1056.

Father: Perlepele Hasan Ef. ['Ata'I, 406]

Ac. Şa'b. 1030: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ahmed Paşa in Timür Kapu (Bostanı Ahmed Ef.)

Ram. 1036: the 'Abdullah Ağa (Başmakçi-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Cânbâziye (Mu'tüzı Mehmed Ef.) However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Dâye [ ]-zâde Muştafa Ef. He remained ma'zul.

Ram. 1039: the Sinân Paşa in Beşiktaş (‘İşmeti Mehmed Ef.-hismi ‘Abdürrahmân Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Kâsim Paşa (Çeşmi-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Muh. 1042: the Ca'fer Ağa (Ca'fer-zâde ‘Abdülbâki Ef.)


53. SERGE HÜSEYN Ef.


Ac. Cem.II, 1013: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the ʿiliç ʿAli Paşa (Mehter-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ṣaf.1016: the ʿAli Paşa-ı ʿatîk (Şâfiyeci Musliheddin Ef.)

Reb.I,1018: the Fârî Paşa (Ḵâramânî Bâlî Ef.)

Muh.1019: the ʿānghâ (Ḵâramânî Bâlî Ef.)

Reb.II,1022: the Ṣâhp (Ḵâsan Ḵeγ-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Zil-H.1023: the Dâyezîdiye in Edirne (ボードzâde Şeyh Ṭeḥmed Ef.)

Cem.I,1024: the Sultân Selim in Edirne (Ḵâra Muʿīd Ḥûseyn Ef.)

Reb.II,1026: the Sûleymânîye (Muʿīd-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)


Muh.1034: k. of Filibe (Ḵeṭûdâ Muṣṭafâ Ef.-zâde Maḥmûd Ef.)— maʿzûl, Muh.1035: [?] Zekeriyâ Ef.-zâde Luṭfîullah Ef., known as Şeleyî Maḥmûd Ef.

Zil-H.1040: k. of ʿalâta (Yâviş-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)— maʿzûl, Reb.I,1042: Çivi-zâde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef., the k. of Istanbul. Istanbul was given to the k. of Edirne, Aḥî-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef., Edirne was given to Kûrûd Ḵhâsim Ef.

s'0,11,191.
Born: Ankara

Died: 10 Muh. 1057; buried in the courtyard of the mosque of Davud Paşa.

While ma’zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, entered the judicial career and after having served in various places, became k. of Ankara.

Zil-ê. 1018: k. of Ankara, 2nd time (Nehîf Sinân Ef.) — ma’zûl,

Zil-ê. 1020: Baba Kusî-zâde Ahmed Ef. However, after a few days the Grand Vezîr Naşûh Paşa re-instated him in this post. — ma’zûl, Zil-ê. 1023: Kızîlca Hayreddin Ef.

Reb. II, 1037: k. of Ankara, 3rd time (zâde Mehmed Ef.) — transferred, Zil-ê. 1037:

Zil-ê. 1037: k. of Medîne, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1038 (Şâîlîzâde ‘Abdullâh Ef.). He was also assigned to supervise the repair of the flood damages which Mekke had suffered earlier, and given the money and technicians for this purpose. — ma’zûl, Muh. 1042: Kara Şükrullân Ef.

Born: 994 in Damascus.
Father: Ebü’l-Feth
Grandfather: Manşur

Studied at the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus under the ders-i ‘âmm Şeyh Hasan Bûdînî (شیخ حسان بودینی). Afterwards, he studied under the Şalvetiyeye şeyh Ahmed ’Asâlî (شیخ اسقل), from whom he received inâbet. Came to İstanbul during the reign of Sultan ‘Ogmân II where his reputation as a scholar and Qur’an-reader attracted the attention of the Sultan who made him his private imâm. In 1032, after the assassination of ‘Ogmân II, he returned to Damascus where he became Hâtib in the Selîmîye Mosque.

In 1044, when Sultan Murad on the Revân campaign, the royal imâm Evliyâ Mehmed Ef. fell ill and had to return to İstanbul where he died shortly afterwards. Yusuf Ef. was appointed to this post, and given the kâtâb of Mihâliç and Kirmasti as arpalık.

Şev.1049: Dismissed from post as royal imâm, and replaced by Şâmi Hüseyn Ef.
Saf.1056: Appointed teacher to the four princes and replaced Şâmi Hüseyn Ef. as royal imâm. Also, given the paye of Rumîli.—died,Saf.1057:Şâmi Hüseyn Ef.,2nd time.

Was noted for his Arabic poetry and prose, and as a calligrapher.

Born: Kaz TG, in Anatoli
Father: Yusuf
Died: Reb. I, 1057, buried in courtyard the medrese which he endowed.

Teacher: Kinali-zade Fehmi Mehmmed Ef., under whom studied at the ‘Ali Paşa-ţi cedid medrese in İstanbul, and to whom he served as mu‘ıd. When Mehmmed Ef. was transferred to the Şahn in Cem. II, 1003, he received his müläsemet from him.

Ac. Şev. 1021: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapası (Kaba Kulak–zade Mehmmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1023: the Maḩmūd Paşa (Sa‘ıd Ef.)
Zil.-H. 1027: the Çakanfer Ağha (Amaşyalı ‘Abdullah Ef.)
Reb. II, 1029: the Şahn (Be‘lili ‘Abdülgani Ef. by teşihle)
Şa‘b. 1031: the Hasekeli Sultan (‘Allame Şeyh Ef.)
Reç. 1032: the Sultan Selim-i kadîm (Perzimirli Maḩmūd Ef.)
Cem. II, 1033: the Süleymaniye (Be‘lili ‘Abdülgani Ef.)
Cem. II, 1034: the dârîl-hadîs of the Süleymaniye (Tevfiki–zade Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Cem. II, 1035: k. of Şâm (Kara Çelebi–zade Maḩmūd Ef.)—ma‘zul,

Rec. 1045: k. of İstanbul (Kara Çelebi–zade Maḩmûd Ef.)—transferred, Zil.-K. 1046: Bosnâvi ‘İsâ Ef.
Zil.-K. 1046: k. of Anatoli (Kara Çelebi–zade Maḩmûd Ef.)—transferred [as a banishment] to Belgrad, Muh. 1048 [Na‘ımî, iii. 311; Fegleke, ii. 193]: Bosnâvi ‘İsâ Ef., the k. of İstanbul. İstanbul was given to Kûrd Kâsim Ef.
Muh. 1048: k. of Belgrad (Muṣṭafā Ef.)—transferred, Zil-K. 1049: Ṭerḥābāzāde ʿAffād Ef.

Zil-K. 1049: ka. of Anāfolı, 2nd time (Ṣeyḥ Meḥmed Ef.)—transferred, Germ. 1, 1051: ʿAbdürraḥīm Ef., the k. of ʿAffād Ef. Istanbul is given to ʿAffād Ef.

Germ. 1, 1051: ka. of Ṭūmili (Ṣubū Saʿīd Meḥmed Ef., 2nd time)—retired, Reb. 1, 1054: ʿAffād Ef. ʿAffād Ef. ʿAffād Ef.

Zil-Ḥ. 1055: Ṣeyḥulislām (Ṣubū Saʿīd Meḥmed Ef.) [a taʿrif on his appointment]—died: Reb. 1, 1057: ʿAbdürraḥīm Ef.

A third of his estate was left for the building of a medrese near his house.

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62. GİRİHGİR-ZADE İBRÂHİM EF.

Born: Bursa
mülaz: Memek-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.


Ac. Gem. I, 1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥâric to the 'Īsâ Beg in Bursa (Manav Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Emir Sulṭân, in grade of ḥâric (Piyâde Meḥmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1035: the Sinân Paşa in Malğara, where he remained for nearly 10 years.


İbrâhîm was given the kâzî of Aṭarnos [أطر näبرس] as arpalîk.

'Uz, p. 120.  S'G, i11, 103.
Born: Dated: Rec. 1057.
Father: Nakibü’l-egrâf Yâvuz Seyyid Mehmêd Ef. ['Aṭâ'î, ?]
Ac. Cem. I, 1023: while ma’zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Zeynî Çel. (Semîn Mehmêd Ef.)
Muh. 1031: the Ḥayder Paşa (Burhân Ef.)
Sha’b. 1032: the Rûstem Paşa (Mehmûd Ef.)
Cem. II, 1035: the Siyavuş Paşa Sultan (Ḳınâlî-zâde ‘Abdûrrahmân Ef.)
Rec. 1036: the Şahîn (Bûlbûl-zâde Emîrî Seyyid Mehmêd Ef.)
Şev. 1038: the Murâdiye in Bursa (Vardarî Şeyh-zâde Mehmêd Ef.)
Zil-K. 1038: the dârûl-hadîs of Sinân Paşa (Seyyid ‘Abdûrrahîm Ef.)
Zil-H. 1040: the Selimiye in Edirne (Atlu Dâvud Ef.)
Reb. 1, 1042: the Şehzâde (Sa’îd-zâde Seyfullah Ef.)
Ram. 1042: the Süleymaniye (Dâmûd-zâde ‘Abdûlbakî Ef.)
Ju. Şev. 1044: k. of Selanik (Yâverî-zâde Mehmêd Ef.)—ma’zül,
Zil-K. 1045: Âhmed Şihab Ef.
Şev. 1050: k. of Galaşa (which had been refused by Ḥvâse-zâde
Mehmûd Ef.)—transferred, Şev. 1051: Fikrî Ahmed Ef.
Şev. 1051: k. of Bursa (Vardarî Şeyh-zâde Mehmêd Ef.)—ma’zül,
Wrote verses under the mahlaq Alî; two beyts quoted.

“UZ, p. 112 (var). S’0, iv, 391.
Born: Rūmili

He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Zil-K.1039: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Meḥmed Paşa in Burgos (Ṣa' Rufi-zāde Ebū's-Su'ūd Ef.)


Ṣa'b.1051: the Aya Şofayı kebīr (Hamīdī Şeyh-zāde Ahmed Ef.)

Cem.I,1053: the Ebū Ryyūb (Ṣa' Rufi-zāde Ebū's-Su'ūd Ef.)

Reb.II,1056: the Suleymāniye (Taḥıyeddīn Ef.)


He came to Burgos, where he died end of 1057.

He was the dāmād of Kara Şükṛullāh Ef. [VP.18/33]
65. A'MĀ KĀSIM-ZĀDE MEḤMĒD Ef. Ḥalebī

Born: Ḥaleb
Died: Zil-H.1057
Father: Afīm Ef.
Grandfather: Kāsim Ef.

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education

Muh.1022: while mażūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of āṣaʾī to the Etmakçi-oğlu (Ḥidāyetullāh Ef.)
Zil-H.1025: the Sinān Paşa (Kaḥba Ḥulak-zāde Meḥmēd Ef.)
Muh.1026: the Gāmil (Nāsim 'Abdūlbākī Ef.)
Zil-H.1027: the Maḥmūd Paşa (Muʻīd Afīm Ef.)
Zil-H.1028: k. of Anākara (Ṣūfī Ṣeyh-zāde 'Ali Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and remained mażūl for over 10 years.
Zil-K.1041: the Emre Ḥvâce (Ṣalaṭa Sarāyī Ḥvâcesi)
Ṣev.1049: the Yaḥyā Ef. (Ḥācī Yūsuf-zāde Ṣamīrī Afīm Ef.)
Ṣaf.1053: the Şahān (Seyyid 'Abdu'r-rāmān Ef.)
Reb.1,1056: the Gevherbân Sultan (Ṣbū Saʻīd-zāde Afīm Ef.)
Ṣaʻb.1057: the Ḥāṣekī Sultan (Kec-dehān dāmēdī 'Abdullāh Ef.) ---retired, Ṣev.1057, incapacitated by blindness: Beyānī Afīm Ef.

Sʻ0,iv,163.
Born: 

Died: end of 1057.

Ac. Ram.1036: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Ahmed Paşa in Timur Kapu (Perlepelî-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Rec.1039: the Dâvud Paşa (İsmâ'îl-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Mahmûd Paşa (İsmâ'îl-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1043: the Süleymâniye in İznik (Receb-zâde Muştafa Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became ma'zûl; it was given to Uzun Hasan Ef.

Şev.1049: the Mîhrâmîh in Edirne Kapu (Receb-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Zil-K.1050: the Şâhn (‘Osmân-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Reb.1,1051: the Murad Paşa-yı cedîd (Yâtem-zâde Hasan Ef.)

Şa'b.1052: the Şehzâde (Baltaci Muştafa Ef.)

Gem.1,1053: the Süleymâniye (Muhtarrem-zâde Ahmed Ef.)


In his early life he had held an appointment as inspector of pious faundation (müfettiş-i evkâf.)

8°0.1,215.
Before entering the academic career, he had been the preceptor (hüçe) to the Re‘ısü’l-Küttāb Ḏadrī Ṣelebi.

Ac, Sāf.1035: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Ferhād Paşa (Altıparmak Ṣeyreddin Ef.)

Zil-K.1040: the Şegbān ‘Alī (Muṭṭī‘ī Mehmed Ef.)

Ram.1041: the Şeyhülislām Zeḵeriyā Ef. (‘Abdūlkayyum Ef.)

Cem.II,1044: the Murād Paşa-yi ‘atīk (Muṭṭī‘ī Mehmed Ef.)

Cem.II,1045: k. of Diyārbeikr (Boşnavī Şa‘bān Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became ma‘zūl, it was given to Mektūbci Derviş Ef.

Şa‘b.1045: the Şeyhülislām Zeḵeriyā Ef., for 2nd time (Bursavī MehmedEf.)

Muh.1043: the Şaşanfer Ağa (Beyāzıd Hasan Ef.)

Ju. Zil-K.1049: k. of Şaşkız (Merhābā-zāde Ahmed Ef.) —— ma‘zūl,

Şa‘b.1052: Nevālī-zāde Mahmūd Ef.


Cem.II,1054: k. of Filibe (Sencar Mu‘īzeddīn Mehmed Ef.) —— ma‘zūl,

Born: Died: 12 Zil-H. 1057, of plague.

Father: El-Hacce Yusuf, a wealthy merchant.

He was educated privately by tutors employed by his father, from whom he learned the Arabic sciences, Persian and composition (kitabet). Although he had not gone through a medrese, he received mulazemet.

Ac. Ram. 1042: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kürekçi Başi (Câniki [Jânakî] Mehmed Ef.)

Şev. 1046: the Yahya Ef. (Başçi-zade ‘Abdülkadir Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Cazanfer Ağa (Re‘is Ûvâcesi Süleyman Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the newly opened Kara Muṣṭafâ Paşa, founded by Kara Muṣṭafâ Paşa, to which his was the first appointment.

Rec. 1051: the Şahin (Derviş Ef.–zade Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Zül Paşa Sultanı (Şadreddin–zade Feyzullah Ef.)


Works: Ta‘liqât on the Şerh-i ‘Akbîr-i Celâl; and poetry in the three languages under the mahlas Zamîrî. (two gazels [one Persian] and one bayt quoted).

‘UZ, p. 119 (var). \( S'0,111,237. \) \( R[z]a, p. 63. \)
69. BĀYEZĪD BF.

Born: Ac. Ǧahān 1043: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārīc to the Cāṁbāziye (Dāye-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Died: Ğev. I, 1053

Ac. Ǧahān 1048: the Maktūl Ǧhān Paṣa

Ǧev. I, 1050: the Nīṣāncī Paṣa-yī cēdi (ʿUṣṣāṭī-zāde Ǧaṣḥī Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. H, 1051: the Sāḥīb Ḫāṭān (Ǧāhī Ef.-zāde Ǧeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-Ḥ, 1052: the Ṣirī Paṣa (Ǧuṣūm Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Murād Paṣa-yī ʿāṭīk (Dāye-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Reb. II, 1056: the Ṣaḥīn (Muṭahher Ef.-dāmādī Ǧhūmed Ef.)

Ǧev. 1056: the Ḫadīcē Sulṭān (Riyāżī-zāde ʿAbdūl-Lāṭīf Ef.)


\[\text{\textsuperscript{UZ}}, \text{p.} 122(\text{var}).\]

\[\text{S'0,II,7}.\]
Born: Merzifon  
Died: Sat. 18 Rec. 1053.
Father: Muşliheddin Ef.
Mother: Çakasker Çesmi Mehmed Ef.

He married Çesmi Mehmed Ef.'s daughter, after the latter's death.

While ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, he entered the judicial career, and after having been kâdi in various places, he attained the rank of k. of Jeami. At this time he forms an association with the dâmâd of the Sultân, Cafer Paşa, through whose influence he was appointed.

Rec. 1056: k. of Şam (Şa'râni-zâde Ebû's-Sû'ûd Ef.)—ma'zül,

Muh. 1058: k. of İstanbul (Kudsi-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.) He gained a reputation for public improvements, such as cleaning the bath-houses.—transferred, Cem. I, 1058: Muşliheddin-zâde Seyyid 'Abdullâh Ef.

Cem. I, 1058: ka. of Rûmili (Mâli-zâde Muştafâ Ef.)—died, Sat. 18 Rec. 1058, he was killed in the riots which attended the accession of Sultân Mehmed: Kara Çelebi-zâde 'Abdül'azîz Ef.

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'Uz, p. 122 (var).  
S 0, iv, 391.  
Fegeleke, ii, 328.

Na'imâ, iv, 303.
Fusion
Extra Strong

XIX Tabaka

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Died: Şev. 1053, executed by order of Sultan.

He came to Istanbul where he studied under Biber Biraderi Hasan Ef.—zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef. When the latter was appointed k. of İzmir in 1051, he did not make him mülazim, nor did he take him with him. When Sultan İbrahim fell ill, Hüseyn Ef. used some special prayers which he had learned from his father to pray for his recovery, and when these proved effective, he was shown special favour by the Sultan, and accorded his mülazemet and the rank of a 60 ak. müderris. It was ordered that he be given a medrese, and the Seyyûlislâm Yâhya Ef. appointed him to the Şahm, which he reluctantly accepted only after being ordered to do so by the Sadraşam Kara Mustafâ Paşa.

Reb. 1, 1052: by tehille, the Şahm ('Uşşâkî-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)
But this was mainly a formal appointment, and the medrese remained under 'Uşşâkî-zade.

Zil-K. 1052: k. of Çalâta, with paye of İstanbul (Fikrî Ahmed Ef.)
— transferred, for one month, that he retained Çalâta as an arpaliğ, but it was then given to his former teacher Hasan Ef.—zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef.

Reb. 1, 1054: ka. of Anatoli ('Abdûrrahim Ef.)—ma'zûl, Reb. 1, 1056: Behâ'i Mehmmed Ef.

Şev. 1056: ka. of Anatoli, for 2nd time (Çivi-zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef.)
— ma'zûl, 1st Cem. 1, 1057: 'Imâm-zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef.
4 Cem. 1: returned to şadaret of Anatoli 3rd time.—
ma'zûl, 14 Cem. 1: 'Imâm-zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef., 2nd time.

1 Rec. 1057: ka. of Anatoli, for 4th time (İmâm-zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef.)
— ma'zûl, 12 Rec. 1057: 'Imâm-zade Seyy Mehmmed Ef., for 3rd time.
exiled to İznişmid, but after eight days he was permitted to return to İstanbul. A few days afterwards, he was exiled to Gelibolı, but almost immediately allowed to return.

imprisoned in his house by order of the Sadra'ızam Meḥmed Paşa, after the accession of Sultân Meḥmed iv. He was deprived the properties he had amassed, and over a thousand purses were confiscated from him for the treasury. He was then exiled to the kasaba of Miḥālic.
Born: in կասաբա of Գանիկ in Անատոլիա. Died: Ջեղ.1058, of plague.

մուկա: Գեսմի Մեհմեդ Ef.

Ju. Ին.1057: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed through the influence of Gâme-şuy Yâtun to the k. of Filibe (Arnavud Հայոց Ef.)—transferred, Muh.1058: Müderris-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Muh.1058: k. of Selanik(Paşmakçı-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zül

Rec.1058: Altiparmak 'Abdülfettâh

'US, p.151(var).
3. YAHYA PASA-ZADE MEHMET NUTKI EF.

Born: 

Father: YAHYA PASA, the TEVKE'I of SULTAN MEHMET III.

Died: ZIL-K. 1053; buried near the Emir Buçari, outside Edirne Kapu.

Ac. Saf. 1036: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in the grade of Hāric to the Mezlî Paşa in Geliboli (Hâfiz -zade Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Papas-oğlı (Kirli [؟] Hânim-zade Hasan Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the İbrâhîm Paşa-yı tatık (Zahârî [؟] Mehmed Cel.)

Rec. 1044: the 'Ali Paşa-yı Cedid (Nevâli-zade Mahmûd Ef.)

Sev. 1049: the Şahin (Kirli Hânim-zade Hasan Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Mihrmâh in Edirne Kapu ('Osman-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. I, 1053: the Kalender-ğâne (Burusi Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. I, 1054: the Vâlide Sultan in İstanbul (Burusi Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1056: k. of Ebû Eyüb, with pây of Mekke (Avarâ-zade Muştafâ Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec. 1057; 'İşmetî Mehmed Ef.

Wrote verses under mağlaş, Nutki; two beyts quoted.

S°, iv, 163 ?.
4. DAVUD-ZADE MUSTAFA EF.

Born:  
Father: Şeyh Davud Ef.

Died: Zil-H.1058, in Şâm of illness while on his way to Mekke, and buried in the Şâlihiyye district.

Ac. Ram.1035: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the 'Abdüsselâm in Küçük Çekmece (Şaddik Ef.)

Şev.1038: the  Hayder Paşa (Hüsâm-zade 'Abdürrâhmân Ef.)

1 Rec.1039: the newly opened Kâzî'asker Hasan Ef., to which his was the first appointment.

Ram.1043: the Mihmâh Sultan in Edirne Kapu (Cafer-zade 'Abdülbaşî Ef.)

Gem.II.1044: the Gevher-pa Sultan (Astarci Sinân-zade Mehemmed Ef.)

Rec.1044: the Şahîn (Müfî'I Mehemmed Ef.)

Şa'b.1045: the Bayram Paşa ('Acem Mehemmed Ef.)

Şev.1049: the Ramâhân Sultan (Fikrî Ahmet Ef.)

Ju. Gem.I,1053: k. of Filibe (Kemal Ef.-zade İbrahim Ef. 2nd tenure) — ma'zul, Zil-K.1053: Sencar Mu'izzeddîn Mehemmed Ef., the k. of Şofya. Şofya was given to Kara Süleyman Ef.


Gem.II,1058: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh.1059 ('Abdülkâdir Ef.) — died on route to Mekke, which was then given to Minkârî-zade Yahya Ef.

‘UZ, p. 151 (var).  
S‘O, iv, 391.
5. ŞOLAK-ZADE RAMAZAN EF.  

Born: Ediene

Died: Muh. 1059

Ac. Muh. 1035: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Serrāciye in Edirne (‘Abdul‘aziz-zade Ef.)

Ram. 1040: k. of Selanik (‘Abdünebi Ef.)


Zil-K. 1043: the Halebiye (Mi‘metullah Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1045: the Üç Şerefeli (Şeyhi-zade Şerif Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1052: the Şahn (Ebul-hayr Meḥmed Ef.)


S‘0, 11, 419.
6. TEZKERECLI MÜSÄ EF.

Born: Ac. Cem. I, 1032: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medrese appointed to the Sinan Paşa in Fethiye ('Acem Is'ahak Ef.)

Died: Saf. 1059

Rec. 1039: the Hayder Paşa (Davud-zade Mu'tafâ Ef.)
Rec. 1040: the 'Ali Paşa-yı 'atîk (Ḫabîb Ef.)
Zil-H. 1040: the Şah Ḫüban (_trampoline menar 'Abdülhalîm Ef.)
Saf. 1044: the Çiçek Paşa (Qirim Mu'tafâ Ef.)
Sa'b. 1045: the Şah (Emrullah-zade Ef.)
Muh. 1048: the Hânkâh (İsmâ'Il-zade Mehmâd Ef.)
Muh. 1049: the 'Ali Paşa-yı 'atîk (Behtî-zade Mehmâd Ef.)
Cem. I, 1050: the Sultan Selim kadîm (Hasan Ef.-zade Şeyh Mehmâd Ef.)
Cem. I, 1054: the Sûleymânîye (Müfettîş Aḥmed Ef.)
Ju. Rec. 1056: k. of Yeşiçehr (Bahgî-zade 'Abdülkâdir Ef.)—ma'zül, Sa'b. 1057: Beyâni Aḥmed Ef.

He had been teşkerecli to the kazâsker Ebû Sa'id Ef.

S'0, iv, 522.
7. İSMÄ'İL AĞA-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: 

Died: Reb. 1, 1059

Father: İsmä'il Ağa, who built a mosque in the Aksaray quarter of Istanbul.

mülaz: Üvâce-zâde 'Abdullah

Ac. Rec. 1050: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârice to the Yusuf Paşa (Taşkendi-zâde Seyyid Muhtar Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Segbân 'Ali (Haşîb-zâde Ahmed Ef.)


S'o, iV, 163.
3. ÇEŞMİ-ZADE MUŞTAFA EF.

Born:  
Father: Çeşmi Meḥmed Ef. [VF.17/21]  
mülaz-Şeyhülislām Es'ad Ef.

Ac. Cem.I,1032: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Yūsuf Paşa (Kec-dehān 'Abdūllāh Ef. maḥdum Muṣṭafā Ef.

Şev.1038: the InBackground Paşa (Astarci Sinān-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)
Zil-H.1040: the Şah Sulṭān (Ḥasan Ef.-zāde Seyḥ Meḥmed Ef.)
Ram.1042: the Şâh (Celb Muṣṭafā Ef.)
Cem.II,1044: the Sinān Paşa (Bostān-zāde Ahmmed Ef.)
Muh.1049: the Ebū ʿEyyūb (Kūrd Ahmmed Ef.)
Cem.I,1050: the Suleymaniye (Ḥusām-zāde ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

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'S0, iv, 392.
9. MUHŽIR-BASI-ZADE AHMED EF.

Born: Died: Gem. I, 1059

Father: Mehmmed, a kapucu of the court,
and later muhžir-basi of kâši'asker.

Mülazım: Abd Sa'id Mehmmed Ef.

Ac. Gem. I, 1047: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the 'Abdullah Aga.

Gem. I, 1053: the Ümmül'ü-meled (Muhtesem Emir Seyyid Mehmmed Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Sinan Paşa in Fethiye (Kâtib-zade Zeynül 'Abidin Ef.)

Reb. II, 1057: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapu ('Abdürrahîm Ef.)


90, 1, 217.
10. UZUN SA‘DĪ EF.

Born: Istanbul

Died: Rec. 1059.

Ac. Rec. 1040: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ībrāhīm Pașa-yı cedīd (Ībrāhīm Ef.)

Ṣa‘b. 1045: the Ībâs Pașa (Kec-dehān ‘Abdullāh Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the Koça Muṣṭafā Pașa (‘Uṣṣāqī-zāde ‘Abdürrahīm Ef.)

Ṣa‘b. 1052: the Saḥn (‘Abdūlkhādīr Ef.)

Ṣaf. 1054: the Yānḳāh (‘Abdulfettāh Ef.)

Reb. I, 1056: the Ṣanāḥ Ībān Sultān (Kec-dehān dāmādī ‘Abdullāh Ef.)

Reb. II, 1057: the Yāḳānīye (Ṣalih Ef.—zāde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. Muh. 1058: k. of Kūd-e-ī Şerīf (Martalos-zāde ‘Abdūlkerīm Ef.)


Born: [149-a]

Died: Rec. 1059; with the permission of Şeyhülharem buried near Raviża-ı Muṭahhere in Međine.

Father-in-law: Muṭahher Ef. [‘Aṭā’ī, 695 ?]

He was dāmād of Muṭahher Ef.

_mulāz: Ǧvāce-zāde Şaliḥ Ef.

Ac. Zil-K.1040: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫāric to the Ferhād Paşa (Re’is Ǧvācesi Süleymān Ef.

Şev.1046: the Meḥmed Ağā (Bebhā’ī Birāderi Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1043: the Rüstem Paşa (Nevālī-zāde Maḥmūd Ef.)

Rec.1051: the Sinān Paşa in Fethiyye (Yeńdān Ef.)

Rec.1052: the Murād Paşa-yı cedīd (Menteş Ahmed Ef.)

Saf.1053: the Şahn (Yeńcī Yūsuf-zāde Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. II,1056: the Ḥanfāh (Uzun Sa‘dī Ef.)

Şev.1057: the Yeşşekī Sultān (Yeʃebī Meḥmed Ef.)


S‘o,1,216.
12. ÜRKE MUŞTAFA EF.

Born: Istanbul
Father: Ahmedi Ef.
Grandfather: Hüseyin Ef.

Died: Şa'b. 1059, buried near the Emir Buğari Za'viyesi, outside Edirne Kapu.

Acc. Cem. I, 1024: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Şâh Şuli ('Abdülhalîm-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Şa'b. 1029: the Segbân 'Ali (Seyyid 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.)
Şev. 1029: the İbrâhîm Pasa-yi 'âtîk (Hamze Ef.)
Saf. 1030: the Esmâhân Sultan in Fethiye ('İvaž-zade Yaḥyâ Ef.)
Rec. 1032: the Mihmâh in Edirne Kapu (Şatîṭ Şeyhi Ahmed Ef.)
Zil-H. 1032: the Mihmâh in Üskûdar (Sâğı [sâğî] Şeyhi Ahmed Ef.)
Muh. 1033: the Şâh (Müzellef Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Cem. I, 1033: k. of Geliboli (Yaşâgâç Müsliheddin Ef.)—ma'zul,
Cem. II, 1034: 'Avnî 'Ogsmân Ef.

Zil-H. 1038: k. of Şofya (Baba Ḥâfez-zade Meḥmed Ef.)—ma'zul,
Saf. 1039: İbrâhîm Ef.

Reb. II, 1043: k. of Saṣâz (Menlê Ahmed-zade dâmâdî Maḥmûd Ef.)—ma'zul,
Saf. 1044: Hüseyin Ef.

Saf. 1049: k. of Gümülcine (? )—ma'zul,
Cem. I, 1050: Atlu Dâvud Ef., the k. of İzmir. İzmir was given to Hüdâîdîr Ef.

Saf. 1054: k. of Diyârbekr (Fâdîl Menlê Çelebi 2nd tenure)—ma'zul,
Rec. 1055: 'Uṣûlî 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.

Şa'b. 1058: k. of Ebû Eyyûb (Re'Isü'l-Ştibbâ 'İsâ Ef.)—died,
Şa'b. 1059: [Beyâni Ef., 'UZ]

'UZ, p. 152 (var.)
S'0, iv, 392.
MHSİ—SADS
'ABDULKADİR BP., KADİR

Died: Şa'b. 1059

Father: Baḥṣī Meḥmed Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1040: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ḥayder Paşa (Teşkereci Mūsā Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Şeyhüislām Yaḥyā Ef. (Ṣun'ī-zāde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Ṣev. 1046: the Murād Paşa-yi cedid ('Abdūlkayyūm Ef.)

Muh. 1043: the Ülüm of Şeyhüislām Zekeriyya Ef. (Re'is Uvācesi Suleyman Ef.)

Cem. II, 1050: the Şahî (Nevālī-zāde Maḥmūd Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the Kara Muṣṭafā Paşa (Hamci Yūsuf-zāde Aḥmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Suleymaniye (Çeşmī-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1055: k. of Yeşişehir (Muḥārrem-zāde Aḥmed Ef.)—ma'zūl,

Wrote verses under maḥlās Kādir; one beyt quoted.

S'0,111,346. Rıža, p. 33.

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 Born: Sakiz (?)  
Died:  Şa‘b.1059  
Father: 'Ali

He learned science of medicine in Sakiz. Came to Istanbul where he entered the Divân-i Hümayûn as a secretary in the office of the ḥarâc muhâsebeciliği. When in  Şaf.1057 the re‘İsû ‘l-şîbbâ Hammâl-zâde Mehmed Ef. was unable to cure the ailing Sultan, he was appointed in his place with the pâye of Edirne, and the kazâ of Rodoscuğ as an arpalik which his predecessor had held. He was dismissed from this post in Reb.1,1057, and replaced by Hammâl-zâde Mehmed Ef., 2nd time. However, in Cem,1,1057, he was again appointed re‘İsû ‘l-şîbbâ in place of Hammâl-zâde, but after seventeen days he was dismissed and Hammâl-zâde is given the post for the 3rd time. Once again in  Şa‘b.1057 he was returned to this office, and the kazâ of Ebû Eyyûb was taken from ‘İsmetî Mehmed Ef. and added to his benefits. After two months he was ordered into exile, and Hammâl-zâde was given the post for the 4th time; but after six days had passed he was pardoned and returned to his former post. After the accession of Sultan Mehmed IV in Rec.1053, he was again dismissed and replaced by Hammâl-zâde for the 5th time. In Şa‘b. 1059 he was deprived of the kazâ of Ebû Eyyûb, which was given to Urke Muştafâ Ef. In Rec.1059 he was given the kazâ of Gemlik as an arpalik, replacing ‘Alîvâcî-zâde Ahmed Ef. When he died in Şa‘b. 1059, this kazâ was given to Ezhäri Menlâ Çelobî.

Works: Devâ-yı Emrât, on medicine.

‘UZ,p.156(var).   S‘0,111,611.   ‘OM,iii,226.
**15. MEHLA AHMED-ZADE MEHLA [SEYYID MEHMET] ÇEL.**

**Born:**

**Father:** Tezkereci Ahmed Ef.

**d:** Saf. 1013 [Ata-i, 532]

**Ac. Zil-H. 1022:** while *ma'zul* from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the ÜLÄ of Mesih Paşa (Çokacı-zade Mehmet Ef.)

**Reb. II, 1026:** the Nişancı Paşa-yi cedid (Naşriül Ef.)

**Reb. I, 1027:** the Sinan Paşa (Belgradlı ‘Ali Çel.)

**Zil-H. 1029:** the Çevher Yân Sultan (Mütevelli—zade Mustafa Ef.)

**Zil-H. 1031:** the Şائن (Naşbend-zade Mahmid Ef.)—transferred, Seyyid ‘Abdürrahim Ef.

**Şa'b. 1032:** as a result of the incident which took place at the mosque of Sultan Mehmed in Şa'b. 1032 [cf. Na'inà, ii, 253], he was sent to the medrese of Mehmed ‘Arab in Tire; and his place in the Şahn was given to Seyyid ‘Abdürrahim Ef.

After the accession of Sultan Murad in Zil-K. 1032, he was pardoned and allowed to return to Istanbul.

**Zil-H. 1032:** the Hünkâh (Bostan-zade ‘Abdülkerim Ef.)

**Saf. 1034:** the Yâkâniye (Mentes-zade İbrâhim Ef.)

**Cem. II, 1034:** the Süleymaniye (Edhem-zade Mustafa Ef.)

**Ju. Rec. 1036:** k. of Haleb (Fenari-zade Şeyhi Ef.)—*ma'zul*, Ram. 1037: Seyyid-zade ‘Abdürrahman Ef.

**Rec. 1040:** k. of Mağr(Mu‘id Ahmed Ef.)—*ma'zul*, Ram. 1041: Küçük Mahmad-zade ‘Abdullah Ef.

**1044:** appointed to inspect the refugees who had fled to Istanbul from Kayseri as a result the Celâli disturbances, and were now being returned to their homes.

**Qev. 1049:** k. of Edirne (Çaba Kulak-zade Mehmed Ef.)—retired, Reb. I, 1051: Tevfiq-zade Ahmed Ef.

**Reb. II, 1056:** He was given the paye of Rumîli.

*Diz, p. 154*  
*S'0, IV, 163.*
16. DİZDAR-ZADE MUŞTAFA EF., TAŞ ÇEL.

Born: Edirne, in the tekke which his father had built and where he was the şeyh.

Father: Dizdar-zade Şeyh Ahmed Ef. ['Aţâ', 675]

Ac. 1033: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in a grade of héric to the İbrâhîm Paşa in Edirne.

Rec. 1036: the Emîniye ('Abdünebî Ef.)

Şa'b. 1044: the Câmi-i 'atîk (Şeyh-zade Şerif Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. I, 1050: the Üç Şereflî (Halebi Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Ǧašânfer Ağa (Semîz Veli Ef.)

Gem. I, 1053: the Şahm (Ramažân Ef.)

17. KERBESTECİ-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: İstanbul  
Died: Zil-K. 1059

Ac. Muh. 1058: while ma'sül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Perviz Ef. (Müseł Paşa İmmāni  
Aḥmed Ef.).

Şa'b. 1059: the Sinān Paşa in Beşiktaş (Koğbaş[Mahmūd Ef.])  
-----died, Zil-K. 1059: Mūderris-mādī 'Abdūllāḥīf Ef.

8'0, iv, 163.
18. ÇURD MEHMET EF.

Born: Üsküdar

Died: Reb. I, 1060

Ac. Gem. I, 1033: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Baçoğlu İbrahim (Menli Ahmed-zade Daimi Mahmut Ef.) However, he refused the appointed, and it was given 'Abdüssittar Ef. He remained ma'zul.

Saf. 1034: the Hamamiye (Hakim Isahak Daimi Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1040: the Rahîfî (Süleyman Ef.)

Gem. II, 1041: the Nâfi Paşa (‘Abdülkayyum Ef.)


Zil-K. 1059: k. of Tokat ( )—died: Reb. I, 1060: Kemal Ef-zade İbrahim Ef., the former k. of Istanbul, as arpalık.
19. BALDIR-ZADE ŞEYH MEHMED EF. SELİSİ

Born: Bursa

Father: Muştafa Ef. (d. Cem I, 1032). He had been imam in the Hısâr Câmi-i şahîb in the Câmi'I-kebir, and şeyh of the Daru'l-şûrâ.

Grandfather: 'Ali Dede; he was born in Tokat, from where he moved to Bursa, where his son Muştafa was born.

mürd: in 1003, 'Arab-zade 'Abdurruuf Ef.

Ac. 1010: the Molla Fenarî in Bursa, a 40 ak. medrese.

Rec. 1027: the Lala Şahîn, with grade of hâric (Hâçî Ef.)

Saf. 1034: the Davud Paşa, in İstanbul (Seyrek-zade Seyyid Yûnus Ef.)

Zil-H. 1034: the Yıldırım Yân in Bursa (Yameti 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Ram. 1037: the 'Âyeş Sulân in İstanbul (Kûrd Isâhâk Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Şâhn (Yavuz-zade Seyyid Muştafa Ef.)

Rec. 1040: the Sultanîye in Bursa (Ağa İmâm Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Valide in Üsküdar (Hâlîci-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)


Şa'b. 1045: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1046 (Seyfi-zade 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)---ma'zûl, Muh. 1049: Kûrd Isâhâk Ef.

He retired to Bursa where in Cem I, 1049 he replaced Mânav Ahmed Ef. in the Yıldırım Yân (for 2nd time) as a retirement. He was given also, the kažâ of the Bursa Yeğişehri as an increment to his income---died, 12 Sat. Rec. 1060: his medrese was given to Menteş-zade Mahmûd Ef.

Kerem-i hàkkà muharririn ola Baldir-zade

Works: Biographies of the 'ulema and meşârîh of Bursa. Divân under the ma'âlas, Selîle; five bayts quoted.

*UZ,p.155  Rizâ,p.48  GR'I,p.346  'S',iv,164
'M-I,257.
Born: Kaştamoni

Died: end of Rec.1060, after an illness which rendered him paralysed.

mülazım: Ebû's-Şü'ûd-zâde Meâhmed Ef.

Ac. Rec.1044: While ma'ûzûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Şâh Kûlu (Derviş Ef.-zâde Şeyh Meâhmed Ef.

Zil-K.1046: Became tezkereci to Ebû's-Şü'ûd-zâde Meâhmed Ef. on his appointment as ka. of Rûmîli; and accompanied him on the campaign against Bağdad in Sev.1047. When victory was gained in Şa'b.1048, a kâdi for the city had to be appointed immediately and the post was first given to him.——ma'ûzûl, Zil-K.1050: Necâtî-zâde Meâhmed Ef.

Reb. II, 1053: K. of Qâhirâ (Hanefi Meâhmed Ef.)——ma'ûzûl, Saf. 1054: Nemek-zâde Muştâfa Ef., the k. of Küds-i Şerif. Küds-i Şerif was given to Emrûllah-zâde Meâhmed Ef.


After his return, he was given 'Aytâb as an arpalâk. After he died, this arpalâk was given as a kâzâ to the elderly teacher at the Cânâbaziye medrese, Seyyid Ahmed Ef.
21. NEFES-ZADE MUSTAFÄ EF.  

Born:  

Grandfather: Nefes-zade Mustafä Ef. [‘Atä’I, 459]

Ac. Muh. 1049: while ma’zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Kepenkçi Sinân (Hiçir Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the ‘Abdüsselâm in Küçük Çekmece in grade of hareket (Sa’râni-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the İbrahim Paşa-yı ‘atik (Canikî İsmâ‘îl Ef.)


Ju. Reb. II, 1057: k. of Sakiz (Başmakci-zade Nuh Ef.)—ma’zul, Cem. I,  


Rec. 1060: k. of Şofya (Menteşe-zade Ahmed Ef.)—died, Ram. 1060: Bağdâdi Ahmed Ef.

‘UZ, p. 166.  

S’0, iv, 392.
while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Baṣrī İbrāhīm (Seyyid 'Abdüsseitār Muṣṭafā Ef.)

the Hul of the Husrev Kethüde ('Oğmān-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

the Dāvud Paşa (Boluvi Muṣṭafā Ef.)

the Rūm Mehmed Paşa (Sadreddin-zāde Ruhullāh Ef.)

the Ṭilīq 'Alī Paşa (Hevā'ī-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

the Mehmed Paşa in Kaşırğa Limanı ('Abdülvaḥīb-zāde 'Abd Ef.)

the Şeyhülislām Zekeryā Ef.) (Şa'rānī-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

the Şâhn ('Abdürrahām-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

the Zāl Paşa Sultānī (Riyāzi-zāde 'Abdüllaṭīf Ef.)

the Ğara Muṣṭafā Paşa (Oḳçi-zāde Vaḳ'ī Ahmed Ef.)

died; Wed. 17 Şev. 1060: Yaḥīb-zāde Ahmed Ef.

He enjoyed a high reputation among scholars, especially as a mathematician. He wrote monographs on the difficult points of the various sciences; a detailed history of the kings of Rūm and Europe; and under the maḥlaṣ Mülhemî, poems in the three languages.
23. ỌKGI-ZADE AHMED EF., VAK'I

Born: 
Father: Ọkci-zade Nişancı Meḥmed Beg. 
müllāz: Ebū Sa‘īd Ef. 

Died: Zil-K.1060, buried in the courtyard of Şeyh Vefā Mosque.

Ac. Reb.I,1047: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, and awaiting a 50 al. post, appointed in grade of ḫāris to the Raḥīf (‘Abdūlkaḍīm Ef.)
Zil-H.1048: the Meḥmed Ağa (Muṭahher Ef.-dāmādī Ahmed Ef.)
Reb.I,1051: He attained rank of dāhil in the same medrese.
Saf.1053: the Şeyhülislām Yaḥyā Ef. (Halebī Meḥmed Ef.)
Rec.1055: the Şahan (Ṣāmī Ḫafīl Ef.)
Rec.1056: the Siyyaḥ Paşa Sultanı (Münkārī-zade Yaḥyā Ef.)
Zil-H.1057: the Kara Muṭṭafū Paşa (Ṣari ‘Alī Ef.-zade Meḥmed Ef.)

He chose the mahlağ Vak‘I became his father was the tevki‘I. During the sadāret of Beha‘I Ef., he served him as tezkereci. He was an able writer of prose and poetry. One gazel quoted.

*UZ, p.161(var).
24. SEMİN VELİYEDDİN EF.

Born: Bâzâr köyü in Mar'âş         Died: 1060
Father: Mînqârî 'Ömer Ef. (["Aṭā'ī, 692] 'Uz, p. 167)
Mülâz: Evâce-zâde 'Abdûllâh Ef.

Ac. Zîl-H. 1043: while maʿžûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in a grade of ḥerîc to the Cezrî Kâsim Paşa (Yusûm Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1047: the Kâlib 'Alî Paşa (Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1050: the Mehmed Paşa in Kâdirga Limanî (Arnavud Hüseyn Ef.)

Zîl-H. 1052: the Cažanfer Ağa (Hâşimi-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Sâf. 1053: the Şâhûn (Fâzîl Menlî Çel.)

Reb. II, 1056: the Şah Sultan (‘Abdûlkaḍîr Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1057: the Aya Şofya-yî kadîm (Beyâmî Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1058: the Süleymânîye (Altiparmak ‘Abdûlfettâh Ef.)


Zîl-K. 1060: k. of Üskûdâr (Hâşimi-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.) —
While on his way to take up this last appointment he died at a place also called Bâzâr köyü: ‘Isã Ef., 2nd tenure. The revenues of his office as k. of Üskûdâr were given to his children for two months after his death.

He was related by marriage to Mînqârî ‘Ömer Ef.

'Uz, p. 167.          Ş0, iv, 611.
25. EMRULLAH-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born:  
Father: Kütahyalı Emrullah Ef. [Aya'I, 557]

Ac. Cem. II, 1033: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Seyyid 'Abdülkadir Ef. (Sârihül menâr 'Abdülhalîm Ef.)

Şa'b. 1039: the Nişancı-yi ceddî (Maksûd Ef.)
Ram. 1039: the Hâdim Pasha (Maksûd Ef.)
Zil-K. 1040: the 'Ali Pasha-yi ceddî (İmâm-zâde Seyyê Mehmêd Ef.)
Reb. I, 1042: the Hâdice Sultan (Muharrem-zâde Ahmed Ef.)
Şa'b. 1044: the Şahm (Kara Muğaffa Ef.)
Şa'b. 1045: the Hâdice Sultan, for 2nd time, with rank of alâmilî (Hamdî Mehmêd Ef.)
Reb. I, 1051: the Hâkane in Vefâ (İmâm-zâde Seyyê Mehmêd Ef.)
Ju. Saf. 1054: k. of Kuds-i Şerîf (Memek-zâde Muğaffa Ef.)—ma'zul,
Muh. 1058: k. of Mişr (Rahmetullâh Ef.)—ma'zul, [at time of accession of Sultan Mehmêd iv.] Rec. 1058: the k. of Şâm, Rahmetullâh Ef., for 2nd time; Şâm was given to Cemî-zâde Ef.
Şa'b. 1059: k. of Filibe, [including Tatar Bâzârî] (Riyâfi-zâde 'Abdülâtîf Ef.)—ma'zul, Ram. 1060: the k. of Belgrad 'Acem Mehmêd Ef., for 2nd time. Belgrad was given to Handan Ef.

*UZ, p. 166 (var).  8'0, iv, 164.

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Born: müläz: ١٤٥٠ 'Ümer Ef., the preceptor of Sultan 'Ogmân ii.

Ac. ١٠٢٧: while mażül from a ١٠٤٠ madrasa, appointed to the Hâfıza Mahmûd Paşa (Aydîn 'Abdullâh Ef.)

١٠٣٠: the Hurremiyye (Dâ'i-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

١٠٣١: the Maktûl ١٠٣٥: the Yâğan in Bursa ('Acem 'Abdülgâni Ef.)

١٠٣٥: k. of Mar'aş ('Acem 'Abdülgâni Ef.). However, he refused to accept this appointment and 'Abdülgâni Ef. was left in office.

١٠٣٦: the Muştafa Paşa in Kekboze (Zeynî Ef.)

Ju. Reb. ١٠٣٧: k. of Birgi (Mûseyvît ١٠٣٨: Kûrd Fâsim Ef., sa an arpaša)

Rec. ١٠٤١: k. of Kütahya (Hûseyîn Ef.)—mażül, Safl ١٠٤٣: Menî ١٠٤٣: Aḩmed-zâde-dâmâdî Mahmûd Ef.

١٠٤٦: k. of Tire (Hûseyn Paşa imâmi Muştafa Ef.)—mażül, ١٠٤٩: Hasan Ef.

١٠٤٨: k. of Kütahya for 2nd time (Ünîf ١٠٥٢: 'Abdüllîtîf Ef.)—mażül, Saf. ١٠٥٤: Ya'qûbca-zâde Mahmûd Ef.

١٠٥٤: k. of Kütahya for 3rd time (Ya'qûbca-zâde Mahmûd Ef.)—mażül, Rec. ١٠٥٥: Halvân-zâde Aḩmed Ef.

Reb. ١٠٥٦: k. of Bursa (Boluvi Muştafa Ef.).

In Rec. ١٠٥٦ the Sultan requested that snow be sent from Bursa, and in order that there should be no complaints he went to Keşîg Dağ to supervise its collection. Rumours that he had died while thus engaged reached İstanbul, and Şâhîf Şeyh-zâde 'Abdülbâkî Ef. was appointed to replace him. He remained mażül until his death.

''UZ, ٢٢٦ (var). S'0, ١, ٣١٠.
27. ESHARI MENLÅ MEHMET ÇEL.

Born: Tophane, the kasaba near Istanbul.

Died: end of 1060

Father: Hubbi Menlå-zade Şemseddin Ef. [Ata’i, 574]

Acc. Muh. 1032: while ma’zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Sinân Paşa in Bâği-Taga (Halici-zade Abdurrahman Ef.)

Şa”的 1038: the İbrâhim Paşa-yan atık (Mantikî Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Etmekci-oğlu (Celb Muştafa Ef.)

Şa”的 1045: the Mihrmâh in Edirne Kapusi (Şadreddin-zade Feyzullah Ef.)

Şev. 1046: the Şâhn (Muzaffer-zade Seyyid Mehmed Sâlih Ef.)

Zil-E. 1049: the Şâh Sultan (Sun’î-zade Seyyid Mehmed Emin Ef.)

Cem. I, 1050: the ‘Ayyse Sultan (Memek-zade Muştafa Ef.)

Rec. 1054: the Kalender İiane (Yaḥyâ Paşa-zade Mehmed Nuṭkî Ef.)

——-retired, Rec. 1059, with the pâye of Mekke: ‘Uğgâzî-zade Faşihî Mehmed Ef.

Şa”的 1059: given the każâ of Gemlik as arpalîk (Re’isül-Estibbâ ‘İsä Ef.) ——died, end of 1060: Kâdrî-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

He was famous as a fancier of tulips, and one variety of this flower is called after him, Menlå Çelebi Lâlesî.
Born:

Father: Muṣṭafā Ef., the preceptor of Sultān Aḥmed [‘Aṭṭā’ī, 522]

Younger brother: Şeyhülislām Yūvâce-zâde Mes‘ūd Ef.

mülāz: Şeyhülislām Es‘ad Ef.

Ac. Zil-H.1029: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sinān Paşa (Menlā Aḥmed-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Gum.1,1030: the Mihrâb Sultân in Edirne Kapusi (Sefer Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Şa‘b.1031, [as a result of the disturbances which followed the assassination of Sultân ‘Osman]: Naṣreddîn Ef.

Zil-H.1032: the Mihrâb Sultân in Edirne Kapusi for 2nd time (Urke Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Saf.1035: the Şâhn (Hüdũd ‘Abdulkâdir Ef.)

Rec.1036: the Gevher Şâhn Sultân (Kevâkibî-zâde İbrahim Ef.)

Zil-K.1038: the Aya Şofya-yî Şadîm (Kevâkibî-zâde İbrahim Ef.)

Zil-K.1039: the Süleymâniye (Bostân-zâde ‘Abdülkerîm Ef.)

Ju. Ram.1040: k. of Şâm (Tevfikî-zâde Aḥmed Ef.)—when he reached Aḵşehr on his way to take up this appointment, for some reason which is not known he returned to the capital and chose to remain ma‘zûl, Zil-K.1040: Halebi Aḥmed Ef.


Şev.1049: k. of Miṣr (Bosnavî Şa‘bân Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Muh.1051: Aḥmed Şihâb Ef.

1057: given the kâzî of Dimetoka as arpalîk.

Şa‘b.1060: k. of Istanbul (Şun‘I-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.), and his arpalîk is given to Muṣiḥeddîn-zâde Seyyid ‘Abdullâh Ef.—died of consumption, end of Muh.1061: Ankaravî Es‘ad Ef.

ʻUz, p.164 (var).
29. Şeyhülislam 'Abdürrahim Ef-zade 'Abdullah Ef. [157-a]

Born: Died: Saf. 1061, buried outside Edirne Kapusi.

Father: Şeyhülislam 'Abdürrahim Ef., whose 2nd son he was.

mülaz: Şeyhülislam Yaḥyā Ef.

Ac. Ṣa'bi. 1052: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Merdümîye (Şeyh-i-zade 'Abdürrahmân Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Koça Muṣṭafâ Paşa (İçî-zade Seyyid Yaḥyā Ef.)

Ṣa'bi. 1057: the Şahîn (Riyâzi-zade 'Abdüllâh Ef.)

Muh. 1058: the Şultan Selîm kadîm (Mînkârî-zade Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Sûleymânîye (Ebu's-ulud-zade Mehmed Şâdiq Ef.)

---died, Saf. 1061: Bosnavi 'İşâ Ef.
Born: Aydın  
Father: El-Ḥaḍir  
Died:  
Fathers: H-i-Mee  

Buir:  
Hiaiae*  

Bruits:  
Kin&li—side  
Fehrel  
KehmM  
Bf.  

Died:  
Cos.I, 1061; buried near  
the Emir Buḥrī Zāviyesi,  
outside Edirne Ḍapu.  

Ac. Saf. 1029:  
while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade  
of  ḍaric to the ʿUmmūl-veled (Ṣeyyid-zade Meḥmed Ef.)  

Ṣaʿb. 1031:  
the Sinān Paşa (Tegkereci 'Abdullātīf Ef.)  

Cem. II, 1033:  
the Ḥāvāce Ḥayreddin (Kūrd Burhān Ef.)  

Zil-H. 1035:  
the ʿUzgül Sultan (Tuc Emir Seyyid Muṣṭafā Ef.)  

Muh. 1038:  
the ʿṢaḥn (Nokṭa-zade Ahmed Ef.)  

Ṣev. 1038:  
the ʿUzgül (gül Muṣṭafā Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec. 1040:  
Ankaravī Ṣe'ad Ef.  

Rec. 1040:  
Although appointed to a 60 ak. medrese, newly opened  
in Istanbul he refused and remained ma'zul.  

Ram. 1040:  
the ʿAynā Ḫān (Dāmād-zade 'Abdūlbākī Ef.)  

Ju. Zil-H. 1040:  
k. of  Ṣaghsa (Ṣaḥīf ʿIbrāhīm Ef.)—ma'zul, Ṣev. 1042:  
Dāvud Ef., the k. of İzmir; İzmir was given to  
Tevfīk-zade Meḥmed Ef.  

Reb. I, 1047:  
k. of  Ṣofya (gül Muṣṭafā Ef.)—ma'zul, Ṣev. 1049:  
Ḥamdi Meḥmed Ef.  

Saf. 1053:  
k. of ʿUṣūdār (Kebīrī Meḥmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem. I, 1054:  
Ahmed Ramaẓān Ef.  

Muh. 1061:  
given the kaza of ʿUṣūdār for 2nd time as arpalik,  
with the pāye of Mekke (Semin Ef.)—died, Cem. I, 1061:  
and his arpalik was given as a mevleviyyet to Nokṭa-  
zade Ahmed Ef. for 2nd time.  

The ta'rif inscribed on his tombstone: Oldi Ayṣi cenanda vāṣil-i  Ayṣi  

[اولسی میکت چنایئر، واسلی میکت]  

During the period when ʿAṣṣi-zade Muṣṭafā Ef. was kazasker, he served  
as his tegkereci. He was eighty one years old at the time of his  
death. Although his proper name was Ṣāhīf, he preferred to be known  
by his mahlas ʿAyṣi, to beyts quoted.  

ʿUZ, p. 163 (var).  Sʾ0,111,611.  ʿOM, i, 1359.
Born: Died: 10 Gem. I, 1061, and was buried near his house.

Father: Şeyhülislam Mehmed Ef. [‘Ata‘I, 292]

Grandfather: Şeyhülislam Givi-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

mülaz: Şeyhülislam Şun‘ullâh Ef., to whom he later became dânmâd.

Ac. Zil-K, 1012: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Zât Paşa Sultânî (Şeyh-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Ça‘b. 1015: the Şahîn (Ahi-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Muh. 1017: the Ebû Eyyûb (Bülbul-zade ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Saf. 1017: the Valide-i Sultan Mehmed Ümîn (Seyfi-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Saf. 1019: the Suleymaniye (Ivâce-zade Sâlih Ef.)


Ram. 1026: the każa of Ayazmend is given as an arpalak.

Cem. I, 1029: k. of Mağr (Muṣṭahher Ef.)—ma‘zul, Reb. II, 1030:


Muh. 1033: k. of Bursa (Ebû Sa‘îd Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Ram. 1033: şaba Receb Ef.

Ram. 1038: k. of Edirne (Kara Müsam Ef.)—ma‘zul, Rec. 1039: Kara Çelebi-zade Mahmut Ef.

Şev. 1041: k. of İstanbul (Kara Müsam Ef.)—transferred, Reb. I, 1042: Ahi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef., the k. of Edirne. Edirne was given to Kürd Kâs-m Ef.


Cem. I, 1043: kažâ of Birgi was added to his arpalak.
Reb.1,1049: ka. of Anatoli (Bosnavi 'Isa Ef.)—retired.
Zil-K.1049: the k. of Belgrad, Mu'Id Ahmed Ef., for 2nd time. Belgrad was given to Marhaba-zade Ahmed Ef.
Rec.1056: ka. of Anatoli, for 2nd time (Beha'I Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Sev.1056: Cinci Huseyn Ef.
Sev.1057: ka. of Rumili (Beha'I Mehmed Ef., 2nd time)—ma'zul.
Reb.1,1058: Bali-zade Mustafa Ef.
Reb.1,1053: the kaža of Tatar Basarciği is given as arpalık.
Rec.1060: the kaža of Ankara is given as an arpalık (Kedersade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.) and his arpalık of Tatarbazarciği was given to 'Ismeti Mehmed Ef.—died, 10 Cem. I, 1061: Kara Celebi-zade Mahmud Ef.
He became afflicted with dropsy, from which he died.

32. ՀՈՒՍԱՄ-ԶԱԴԵ ՄԷԽՄԵԴ Է Ф.

Born:  
Died: Հունվար 1061

Father: Հուսամ Էф. (Ավար Փեսադ Մխիթարյան) [‘Աթա’ 1722]

He was the youngest son of Հուսամ Էф.

մուլազ: Սեյթուլիսլամ Յահիէ Էф.

While ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of հարկ to the Հուրֆուր կոմ. (Սամի ‘Իվար Էф.)

Սա թ. 1057: the Հաֆիջ Փաշա in grade of հարեկետ (Ավար-զադէ Մես’Սէդ Էֆ.)

Հունվար, 1058: the Մեխմեդ Աղա (Սամի ‘Իվար Էф.)

Հունվար, 1060: the Սինան Փաշա (Սա’d-զադէ Սեյիդ Աբդուլղահ Էֆ.)—died, Հունվար, 1061: Հայաս–Զադէ Աբդուլբաքի Էֆ.

,string,165.
35. ḤAFIZ-ZĀDE 'ALĪCĀN Ef.

Born: Bursa

Died: Com. II, 1061, buried in the Dārūl-Ḥadīs by the Bāb-1 Zemīn.

(who had been appointed k. of Bursa in 1027, and who died at this time.)

Ac. Zil-K. 1053: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of bārīc to the 'Īsā Beg in Bursa.

Rec. 1054: the Ḥādīfiye (Emīr Ḥasan-zāde Āḥmed Ef.)

Com. I, 1058: the Ḥānçerfiye (Nenče-zāde Maḥmūd Ef.)

15. Com. I, 1061: the Mollā Yegān (Bādir-zāde Derviṣ Maḥmūd Ef.)

30. Com. I, 1061: the Ğāzī Ḥudavendīgar (Bādir-zāde Derviṣ Maḥmūd Ef.)

---died of fever, Com. II, 1061: Kāmrān-zāde 'Ālī Ef.
MÜ‘EZZIN-ZÄDE 'ABDÜLKADİR EF.

Born: 

Died: Rec. 1061.

Elderbrother: Mü‘ezzin-zade Fikri Mehmed Ef. [VF.18/13]

Ac. Şev. 1029: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Sitti Hâtun (Kara Kaş Muslıheddin Ef.)

Zil-H. 1031: the Segbân 'Ali (Kulaq[ ]Haccı Ef.)

Zil-H. 1032: the Şayder Paşa (Şeyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1034: the Molla Cüranı (Fiyâde Mehmed Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the âdîce Sultân (Kara Kaş Muslıheddin Ef.)

Gem. II, 1040: the Şâhn (Mantıkî Ahmed Ef.)

Muh. 1042: He attained rank of altıns in the same medrese.

Ram. 1042: the Sultân Selim kadîm (Mantıkî Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1042: k. of Magnisa (‘Ayiş Ef.) However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Atlu Dâvud Ef. He chose to go into retirement, and was given the kazâ of Mudanya as arpaƚık —— died, Rec. 1061 and his arpaƚık was given to Seyrek-zade Seyyid ‘Abdurrahman Ef.

‘UZ, p. 223 (var). S'0, iii, 346.
35.  Handan Ef.

Born: [159-b]

Father: Hasan Beg-zade Mustafa Ef. [\'Ataki, 745 ?]

Died: Sa'b. 1061; buried near the Emir Buhaari Zaviyesi, outside Edirne Kapu.

Ac. Reb. I, 1037: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Haric to the Siyavus Pasa (Muhtarrem-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1042: the Hayder Pasa (Baha'i-zade 'Abdulkadir Ef.)

Sa'b. 1045: the Menla Gurani (Ya'kub Ef.)

Cem. I, 1050: the Sinan Pasa in Fethiye (Ahmed-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Sahin, by tehilie (Ya'hya Pasa-zade Mehmed Nu'tki Ef.)

Ju. A few days later:

K. of Bosna (Hafiz Kudsi Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Saf. 1053: Kamet-i-zade Mehmed Ef.

Rec. 1056: k. of Magnisa ('Osmun-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Sa'b. 1057: Hasimi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

Ram. 1060: k. of Belgrad ('Acem Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec. 1061: Emini Mehmed Ef.

\'Uz, p. 227(var). S'0, ii, 310 ?.
36. DÂYE-ZÂDE MUSTAFA EF.

Born: Ac. Zil-K.1038:

Died: Sa‘b.1061.

while ma‘sûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Cânbaziye(Perlepeli-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Ram.1043: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapusi(Altîparmaq ‘Abdûlfettâh Ef.)

Gum.1.1050: the Muştafa Paşa in Keboze(‘Acem-zâde Mahmûd Ef.)

Sa‘b.1052: the Murad Paşa-yi ‘atîg

Saf.1054: the Şâh (Mînchîrî-zâde Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Reb.2,1056: the Zal Paşa Sulṭânî (Hacîl Yûsuf-zâde Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Sa‘b.1057: the Muradîye in Bursa (Bağdadi Ahmed Ef.)—died, Sa‘b.1061: Şâtîb-zâde Ahmed Ef.

S'0,iv,392.
37. ḪATİB-ZADE AHMED EF.

Born: [No specific information provided]

Died: Ram. 1061

mūlāz: Bū's-Su'ūd-zāde Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Rebi. 1, 1049: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Yūsrev Ketāfā (Erşurumî İbrāhîm Ef.)

Gem. 1, 1053: the Segbān 'Allî (Mehmed Şālih Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Şāh Şūbān (Meyzîd Ef.)

Şev. 1056: the Murād Paşa-ya 'Ātîk ('Allî Dâr[ ] Ef.)

Zil-K. 1057: the Şāhîn ('Abdülhalîm Ef.)

Gem. 1, 1058: the Çırılı (Hâfez Yûsuf Ef.) However, he refused the appointment, and became ma'zūl.

Rebi. 1058: the Mihrābîn in Edirne Kapu ('Allî Dâr Ef.)

Zil-K. 1060: the Kara Muṣṭafâ Paşa (Erşurumî İbrâhîm Ef.)

Şa'b. 1061: the Murādîyê in Bursa (Meyzîd-zâde Muṣṭafî Ef.)

He was a wealthy man. A one-.mxârā bā'rîh on his death by Cevri.

'UZ, p. 169.

Born: 

Father: Muṣṭafā Ef.

Paternal uncle: Şeyhülislâm Mu‘īd Ahmēd Ef. [VF.18/61]

Died: Ram.1061 in İsatnbul; buried near the Emīr Buḫārī Zāviyесi, outside Edirne Kapu.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyā Ef.

Ac. Şa‘b.1052: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişancı Paşa-yı cedid (‘Abdūlhalīm Ef.)

Saf.1054: He attained rank of dāhīl in the same medrese.

Reb. II.1056: the Ğāfanfer Ağā (Koseg Yaḥyā Ef.)

Şev.1056: the Şāhp (Bbu’s-Su‘ūd-zāde Muḩmed Şādīk Ef.)

Reb. II.1057: the Mīhrān Sultān in Üskūdar (Bbu Sa‘īd Ef.-zāde Feyṣūllāh Ef.)


He was fetvē-emīnī during his uncle’s period as Şeyhülislâm.
39. 'ABDÜLVEHHAB-ZÄDE AHMED Ef.

Born: Died: 1061.

Step-father: Tokuz-zade 'Abdülvehhab Ef

[ 'Ata'i, 747]

Ac. Rec. 1042: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the
Fapas-oğlu (Çatalcalı Beg-zade Mahmud Ef.)

Zil-K. 1050: the Esmehan Sultan in Fethiye (Necati-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Mehmed Pasha in Kadirga Limani (Kamet-zade
Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1055: k. of Bosna (Kamet-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul,
Rec. 1056: 'Arab Imam-zade Hasan Ef.

Rec. 1058: k. of Kayseri (Seyyid 'Abdulmecid Ef.)—ma'zul,
Ram. 1059: Şami Nu'man Ef.

S'0, 1, 217.
40. ҚАБА ҚУЛАҚ-ЗАДЕ ХЕЙЪ-І-ІРШАД МЕХМЕД ЭФ.

Born:  
Father: §eyyū 'Alī Ef.  
Brother: Hamidī §eyyū-zāde Ahmed Ef.  
[V[.17/69]

This dokument is a biographical entry about 40. ҚАБА ҚУЛАҚ-ЗАДЕ ХЕЙЪ-І-ІРШАД МЕХМЕД ЭФ.

Died: Thu. 5 Ṣev. 1061, and is buried in the cemetery of Koğaç [kovac] Dede, near his house.

Müllaz: İskender-zade 'Abdūrraḥīm Ef.

Ac. Muh. 1019: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak medrese, appointed to the Ahmed Paşa in Ҫop Kapu (Seyyī-zāde 'Abdūrraḥīm Ef.)

Ṣev. 1021: müfti of kaşaba of Seyyid Ğazı.

Ċem. I, 1022: the Dūvud Paşa (Bākī-zāde 'Abdūrraḥīm Ef.)

Zil-K. 1023: the Ahmed Paşa in Ҫop Kapu for 2nd time (Ḫabīr Ahmed Ef.)

Ċem. I, 1025: the Sinān Paşa (Ḫabīr Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1025: the Sultanîye in Bursa (Ḫabīl Derviş Ef.)

Muh. 1029: the Murād Paşa-ya ẓedid (Bākī-zāde 'Abdūrraḥīm Ef.)

Reb. II, 1030: the Şahîn (Ṣarî 'Abdullāh Ef.)

Reb. 1031: the Bayezidîye in Edirne (Avâr-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ċem. II, 1033: the Ebul Eyyûb Anârî (Menlē-ẓāde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Ċem. II, 1034: the Hâkâniye (Menlē Ahmed-ẓāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)


Muh. 1038: given the kaşā of Vizza as an arpalîk ('Abdūnnebī Ef.)

Ċem. I, 1040: k. of Bursa (Eḥmed-ẓāde Muṣṭafā Ef.) and his arpalîk was given as a mevlevîyet to Bostani Ahmed Ef.—maʿzūl, Ram. 1041: Çavuş-ẓāde İbrâhîm Ef.

End of 1042: given the kaşā of İpçala as an arpalîk (Yaşdığaç Muşlîheddîn Ef.)
The pages contain information about individuals' roles and assignments. Here is a summary:

- Zil-H. 1057: The paye of Ka. of Rumili.
- Rec. 1058: The Ka. of Anatoli (Memek-zade Mustafa Ef.), retired.
- Sev. 1060: The Ka. of Rumi for the second time (Memek-zade Mustafa Ef.),—ma'sul, Sev. II, 1061: Kusdi-zade Seyyid Mehem Ef., the Ka. of Anatoli. Anatoli was given to Bosnave Sa'bun Ef.
- Sa'b. 1061: Given the kaža of Vize as arpalik (Fl-Haccu Hasan Ef.),—died, Thur. 5 Sev. 1061: and his arpalik was given to Beli-zade Mustafa Ef.

A ta'rīḥ(mu'ammā) on his death by Ta'lati Hüseyn Ef.

The text mentions that he was learned in the rūmān-1 nakliye, especially in ğukük and in tefsir; however, he knew little of the mathematical sciences. He wrote on numerous aspects of tefsir.

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Born: Ac. Rec.1035: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Va‘izliye in Bursa (Ramażān Ef.)

Died: 1061

Rec.1051: the Kadriye


Rec.1058: k. of Erzurum for 2nd time (‘Ümer Ef.) — ma‘zul,

Ram.1059: Naşrullâh-sâde Ef., but being refused by him was given to Kara Ramażān Ef.

s‘0,1,217.
KÜFEVİ ABDÜRRAHİM EF.

Born: Kūfe

Ac. Gem.I,1053: while ma’sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Cezri Kāsim Paşa (‘Avnullah Ef.)

Şev.1056: the Hayder Paşa (Tatar ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Reb.II,1057: the Hayreddin Paşa (Nev‘i-sāde Mahdūm Mehmed Ef.)

Req.1058: the ‘Ali Paşa-yı cedid (Nuğteşem Emīrī Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1061: the Şahn (Nā‘ib ‘Omer Ef.)

Ṣa‘b.1061: the Ḫānḳah (Nuğteşem Emīrī Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—died, Muh.1062: Bosnavī Ahmed Ef.

8‘0,111,330.
43. KÖŞEÇ EBÜBEKR Ef.

Born:

Ac. Saf.1052: while ma‘ṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hบรिऱ to the Kürekçi Başı (‘Arab İmān-süde İlyas Ef.)

Saf.1054: the Sinān Paşa in Beşiktaş (Bū’s-Su‘ud-süde Mehmed Ṣedîk Ef.)

Reb.İ,1056: the Dāvud Paşa (‘Alî Bâr Ef.)

Gem.İ,1058: the Şahîn (Kāsim-süde Mehmed Şālih Ef.)

Ṣa‘b.1059: the Kāsim Paşa (Ṣa‘rûf-süde Mehmed Ef.) — died,

Muh.1062: Veli-süde Ahmed Ef.

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S‘0,i,174.
44. **NAĞĪBŪ'L-ḤARĪF SEYREK-ẒADE SEYYID YŪNUS EF.**

**Born:**

**Father:** Seyrek-Ẓade Seyyid Emmūlūh Meḥmed Ef. [*‘Aṭā’ī, 432]*

**Grandfather:** Seyrek Muḥīddīn al-Hūseynī

**Elderbrother:** Seyyid Meḥmed Ef. [*‘Aṭā’ī, 562]*

He was the youngest son of Emmūlūh Meḥmed Ef.

**Mūlāz:** Şadraẓam Ğanī-Ẓade Meḥmed Ef.

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**Ram. 1052:** while mażūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārīc to the Rūstem Paşa in kaşaba of Rodoscuḳ (Nurūlūh Ef.)

**Şev. 1030:** the Ḥayreddīn (Būrḥān Ef.)

**Cem. 1, 1033:** the Dāvud Paşa (Ḫalici-Ẓade ‘Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

**Saf. 1034:** the Mollâ Gārānī (Ḫūddūd ‘Abdūlkādir Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became mażūl; it was given to Meḥmed Ef. in Reb. 1, 1034.

**Ram. 1035:** the ‘Ali Paşa-yi cedīd (Sa’dī-Ẓade Seyfullūh Ef.)

**Şev. 1038:** the Murād Paşa-yi cedīd (Ḫamīdī Şeyh-Ẓade ʿAbdūm Ef.)

**Ram. 1039:** the Şahn (Ṣalbaṣ Ḥasan Ef.)

**Cem. 11, 1041:** the Kalender ẓāne (Sa’dī-Ẓade Seyfullūh Ef.)

**Reb. 1, 1042:** the Ḥaḳānîye (Bālī-Ẓade Muṭṭafī Ef.)

**Ram. 1043:** the Sūleymānîye (Sa’dī-Ẓade Seyfullūh Ef.)

**Rec. 1045:** k. of Edirne Ḥφμū ’Id Ahmed Ef.)—mażūl, and exiled to Gümülcine[ appointee] Ram. 1045: Beṣīlī ‘Abdūlḡani Ef. After a while he was permitted to return to his home.

**Muh. 1050:** naḵībū l-ḥarīf, with ẓāye of Anaṭolī (Ankaravī Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)—mażūl, Ẓil-H. 1050, with arpalak of Uzunköprü (Ankaravī Seyyid Meḥmed Ef., maḥdūmī Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)
later he was given the pâyê of ka. of Rûmîlî. When he died his arpalîk was given to Celb Müsâ Efî.
Amongst his hayrât was a school (mekteb) near the Mehmed Ağa mosque.

Born: in Bosna
Father: Ahmed Ef.
Son: Kebiři-zade Mustafa Ef. [VF. 19/570]

Died: 1062; he was over eighty
years of age, or even
nightly at the time.

He had made the Pilgrimage twice on foot, before
coming to Istanbul. Here he entered the service of
the Bostanci Başı, and in some way received accep-
tance (müllazemet) in the learned career.

While ma'ṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed stipend of 50 ak. to the Süleymâniye in İznik (Sadri Ef.)—ma'ṣūl, Saf. 1034: Aydını 'Abdullah Ef.

The ûdâım Hasan Paşa ('Acem Ishaq Ef.)

The Mihrâb in Üsküdar (Sa'di-zade Seyfullah Ef.)

The Şahı, however, he was prevented from taking up
the appointment, which was then given to Behâ'ı
Meşmed Ef.

The Şahı ('Ümer Ef.)

The Zâl Paşa Sulṭâni (Servâdil-zade Meşmed Ef.)

The Şehzade (Behâ'ı Meşmed Ef.)

The Süleymâniye (Vâzîfet Şefi Ahmed Ef.)

K. of Yeğneçh (Hasan Kethûda-zade Hasan Ef.)—
transferred, Ram. 1042: Damâd-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.

K. of Ebû Eyyûb (Bosnavî 'İsä Ef. 2nd tenure)—
ma'ṣūl, Saf. 1043: Halim Ahmed Ef.

K. of Haleb ('Allâme Meşmed Ef.)—transferred,
Muh. 1043: Hasan Kethûda-zade Hasan Ef., the k. of
Çelağa.

K. of Çelağa (Hasan Kethûda-zade Hasan Ef.)—ma'ṣūl,
Cem. I. 1043: Re 'İsâl-Etbibâ Zeynûl 'Abidîn Ef., the k.
of Ebû Eyyûb. Ebû Eyyûb was given to Çavuş-zade
Ibrâhim Ef.


Rec. 1058: given pāye of İstanbul with the kaža of Tire as arpalık (Kemal Ef. — zade İbrahim Ef.) In Ram. 1059 his arpalık was given as a mevleviye to Şami Yaḥyā Ef.

*UZ, p. 171 (var).  S'0, iv, 165.
Born: Horns

Rec.1050: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Süleyman Paşa in kaşaba of İznik.

Rec.1054: the Şahin, he received this appointment through his association with some royal lady (‘Uşakî-zâde ‘Abdürrahîm Ef.)

Rec.1056: the Sinân Paşa (Husâm Ef.)

Zil-H.1057: k. of Diyarbekr (Vanî Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Reb. II.

1059: Vanî Mehmed Ef. for 2nd time.

Muh.1062: k. of Mekke (Mingârî-zâde Yahyâ Ef.)—died, Şa‘b. 1062: Ünsel ‘Abdüllâh Ef. However, he resigned the office which was then given to İzzîm-zâde Hasan Ef.

Born:

Died: Cem. II, 1062.

Father: "Kara Çel."—Zade Mahmûd Ef., whose eldest son he was.

Ac. Saf. 1054: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yusuf Paşa (İsmâ'îl Âğâ-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1054: the 'Âyse Sultan (Eshârî Menlâ Çel.)

Sef. 1056: the Sehn (Üvâce Fesâd-zade Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1057: the Emâbân Sultan (Uzun Sa'dî Ef.)

Cem. I, 1058: the Vâlide Sultan in Istanbul (Abdurrahîm-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Sa'b. 1059: k. of Selanîk (Altiparmak 'Abdül-fettâh Ef.)—ma'zûl.

Ram. 1060: Ebû Sa'id Ef.—zade Ahmed Ef.

*UZ, p. 175 (var). s'0, iii, 419.
Born: Magnisa  
Died: Rec. 1062, and is buried courtyard of Murad Paşa Mosque near Aksaray.

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Gem. I, 1024: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Memeliks (Taşsusu dârâbî Abdûlla'îf Ef.)
Rec. 1026: the Ülâ of Mesîn Paşa (Veli-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)
Muh. 1029: the Hayreddin Paşa (Usun 'Abdûlvahhâb Ef.)
Şa'b. 1029: the Yiâc Hayreddin (Hasan Ketüda-zâde Hasan Ef.)
Muh. 1031: the Üc Şerefeli (Yayât-zâde Ahmed Ef.)
Saf. 1034: the Şâhîn (Kemâl Ef.-zâde Ibrâhîm Ef.)
Gem. I, 1035: the dârûlhadîg of Edirne (Mûzellef Ahmed Ef.)
Ju. Ram. 1035: k. of Belgrad (Usun 'Abdûlvahhâb Ef.) However, he refused to accept this appointment and 'Abdûlvahhâb Ef. was left in office, while he remained ma'zul.
Rec. 1036: the Siyavuş Paşa Sulṭâni (Yaver-zâde Seyyid Muştafa Ef.)
Rec. 1039: the Şehzade (Ahi-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul
Zil-K. 1039: Behâ'i Mehmed Ef., müderris of the Mihrâb in Üskûdar, who received this transfer by royal command (cf. V.F. 19/65)
Zil-H. 1039: k. of Magnisa (Da'i-zâde Kâsim Ef.)—ma'zul,
 Şeşv. 1045: k. of Magnisa for 2nd time (Hâfiz Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Şeşv. 1047: Hâttât Şeyhi Ahmed Ef.
After remaining ma'zul for 15 years, he died.
Wrote a divân under the maḥlaş, Sani; three beyts quoted.

S*0, 1, 104.
49. KÖSEÇ YAḤYĀ EF.

Born: Zil-H.1048: while maʿṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ṭahā (Ḵᵛāja ʿAbd al-ʿAzīz Ef.).


Ṣaʿb.1050: the Bīstak-i-orglu (Ḫec-dehān-dāmān ʿAbdullāh Ef.).

Cem. I,1053: the Ġaşanfer Ağa (Ḍızār-zāde Muḥammad Ef.).

Reb. II,1056: the Şāhān (Ṣemīn Veli Ef.).

Rec,1056: the Vālide Sultān in Istanbul (Yaḥyā Paşa-zāde Meḥmed Muḥammad Ef.).


SʿO, iv, 637. 'UZ, p. 220 (var.).
50. 'ALI YÄR(BÄR ?) EF.

Born: Sivas

Died: Sa'b.1062.

mülaz:IPvace'i Sultan Murad Hānī Sa'deddin Şani

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Reb. I, 1042: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of hāric to the Zeynī Čel. (Sadreddīn-zāde
Ruhullāh Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Perviz Ef.

Sa'b. 1052: the Dāvud Paşa (Erzurumī İbrāhīm Ef.)

Reb. II, 1056: the Murād Paşa-yi 'atīk (Bayezid Ef.)

Sev. 1056: the Şahin (Sa'ib-zāde İbrāhīm Ef.)

Reb. I, 1057: the Mihrmāh in Edirne Kapu(Īcī-zāde Seyyid Yahyā Ef.)

Sa'b. 1058: the Ğaşekī Sultan (Zekāyi Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1060: the Süleymānīye(Çekī-zāde Ahmed Ef.)—died,
Sa'b. 1062: 'Abdülhalīm Ef.

One beyt quoted by Rodosī Veli Ef.

Her 'Ali bu tarīqa yār(bār) olmaz

Gemreden soňra kar kar olmaz.

8°0,111,513.
51. ZEKâ'î AHMED EF.

Born: 

Died: Ram. 1062.

Stepfather: Taşköprü-zâde Kemâl Ef. [‘Atâ’î, 641]

mülâz: Mîşârûn-îleyh Kemâl Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1044: the Nişancı Paşâ-yı ‘Âtîk (Şa’re ‘Ali-zâde Meham Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the İbrâhîm Paşa-yı ‘atîk (Altıparmak ‘Abdûlfettâh Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Eftalıye (Mâşimi-zâde Seyyid Meham Ef.)

Rec. 1054: the Şahîn (Bağdadî Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1054: the Murâd Paşa-yı cedit (‘Abdûrrâhîm-zâde Meham Ef.)

Cem. I, 1058: the Hâşseki Sultan (Mu’tahher Ef.-dâmâdi Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1058: the Ayâ Şofya (Semîn Veli Ef.)

Şa’b. 1059: the Vâlide Sultan in İstanbul (Şara Çel.-zâde ‘Ogmân Ef.)

Ju. Cem. I, 1061: k. of Yeğûshehr (Behe’î Birâderi Ahmed Ef.)—ma’zûl,

Şa’b. 1062: Ya’qûb Ef.

Wrote verses under maḥlas, Zekâ’î; two beyts quoted.
Born: Anatóli
Died: Muh. 1063.

He entered the service of the former şadr-ı a'şam Hüseyv Paşa, he performed the duties of ḥvāṣe and imām. During this period he received mülāszmet and entered into the learned career.

Ac. Reb. II, 1038: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Zül Paşa (Bostan-zade Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zūl, Rec. 1040: Ya'küb Ef.


Gem. I, 1056: k. of Selaniq (Boşnavî Bâli Ef.)—ma'zūl, Sa'b. 1056: Şeyh-zade 'Abdurrahmân Ef.

Born: in Cânik

Died: Muh. 1063.

Ac.Gem.I,1058: while ma 'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kopengoi Sinân (Kaş Bâgi Hüseyin Ef.).

Zil-K.1060: the Ülâ of Mesîh Paşa (Ağî-zâde 'Abdülhalîm Ef.)

Born: Bursa

He was educated in Bursa and then came to Istanbul, where he resided in a place near the Yarhisār Medresesi; here he used to teach poor pupils. He received the patronage of Ğanî-zâde Nâdir Ef.

While mażūl from a 40 ak. medrese, he entered the judicial career and having served as kašf in places such as Kazdağlı and Boyabād in Anaṭoli, he was appointed to Nazilli[نجزليك] as a result of denunciations made against him by the mütesellim of Sīlahādər Muṣṭafā Paşa. Sultān Murād issued orders for his execution, however, on the intercession of certain statesmen, he was granted a pardon. Disillusioned about the judicial career, he returned to teaching.

1043: as the result of a risāle which he wrote for an examination conducted by Menlā Çelebi, he was given the medrese of Sūleymān Paşa in İzmir.


 Şev. 1056: the Ǧašanfer Ağa (Muʿīd Aḥmed Ef.-birāderzâdesi Ārif Aḥmed Ef.)

Reb.II, 1057: the Şahin (Muʿīd Aḥmed Ef.-birāderzâdesi Ārif Aḥmed Ef.)

Zil.-Ḥ. 1058: the Maḥmūd Paşa (Bosnāvi 'Īsâ Ef.)

Ram. 1060: Retired from official life. With the iʿṭibār of the müsâle-i Sūleymāniye, he replaced Ǧirvānī Aḥmed Ef. at the Şahin, in the medrese known as Kara Dehiz Ayāğ. On his death aged about ninety, this medrese was given to Ǧiracı-zâde Maḥmūd Ef.

*UZ, p. 180(var).

Sʿ0, iv, 393.
Born: Bosna
Father: Sinân Ef.

Died: 28 Gem. I, 1063, and is buried in the sæviye of [ٍ] in Üsküdar.

Came to İstanbul, where he entered the service of his fellow-countryman Rüznâmcı İbrâhîm Ef. as imâm. He received his müllazemet at this time.

Şev. 1039: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hacı Şasan-zâde ('Allâmek Mehmmed Ef.)

Saf. 1043: the Mehmûd Paşa (Mifettiş Ahmed Ef.)

Şa'b. 1045: the Çasanfer Ağa (Müsa Ef.)

Muh. 1048: the Şâhm (Müsa Ef.)

Muh. 1049: the Sinân Paşa (Çeşmi-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the Vâlide Sultan in İstanbul (Fikri Ahmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1053: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1054 (Şemsedin Ef.) — ma‘zûl, Muh. 1056: Neostî-zâde Mehmmed Ef.

Rec. 1058: k. of Bursa (Beyâni Ahmed Ef.) — ma‘zûl, Muh. 1060, with pâye of Edirne: Kadrî-zâde Seyyid Mehmmed Ef.

Ram. 1061: k. of İstanbul (Bostân-zâde 'Abdulkerîm Ef.) — retired, Ram. 1062: 'İsmeti Mehmmed Ef.
Hindī-Zāde Ramāzān Ef.

Born: 

Died: Cem. II, 1063

Father: Abdūlāh al-Hindī, who died when he was mufti in Šām, in Ram. 1022. [ʿAṭāʾ I, 564]

Ac. 1046: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫāric to the Vāʾīṣiye in Bursa.

Rec. 1051: the Ḥanṣe Beg

Ṣaʿb. 1056: the Emīr Sultān (Kazıklı Meḥmed Ef.)


Rec. 1058: k. of Trablus-ı Šām for 2nd time (Tavīl Ḥasan Ef.)—Ram. 1050: Ṣāmī Ḥalī Ef. for 2nd time.

Ram. 1062: k. of Kitahya (Bosnāvī, Abdūlāh Ef.)—died, Cem. II, 1063: Kazıklı Meḥmed Ef.
57. KURD MEHMED BF.

Born: Bursa  
Died: Sat. 18 Rec. 1063, and is buried in Pınarbaşı.

Father: Aṭanali-zade Mehmmed Çavuş, a merchant.

After having worked as a merchant, he entered the learned career.  

Ac. Muh. 1047: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Velieddin-zade Ahmed Paşa in Bursa (Ḥalvaci-zade Ahmed Ef.).

Rec. 1060: attained a grade of dāhil in the same medrese.

Gem. I, 1063: attained a mūsile-i Şahn in the same medrese.

He was an expert in gakk. He was related by marriage to Netes-zade Mahmud Ef. His son 'Abdürrahim Ef. was to become Şeyhülislâm.
Born: Died: [Ram] 1063; buried in Siroz alongside his mother.

Father: Kâsim Paşalı Şeyh Hamdi Ef., from kaşaba of Siroz.

Ac. Zil-H. 1047: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Sinân Paşa (Hafiz Kudâf Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Sa`b. 1052: the  Hasan Ef. (Köseç Yâhyâ Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Mehmed Ağa (Bagdâd Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1056: the Kâsim Paşa (Şeyhî-zâde ‘Abdûrraḥmân Ef.)

Reb. I, 1057: the Şahn (Sa‘râni-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Sa`b. 1057: the Şâh Sulâh (Senm Veli Ef.)

[Şa`b. 1057?]: the Sulâh Selim ̄ Kadîm (*Abdurrahîm-zâde ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Sa`b. 1061: the Süleymanîye (Yvaçe Fesâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. [Ram] 1063: K. of Yeşîşehr, with pâye of Medîne (Ya’kûb Ef.). While he was on his way to take up this appointment, he fell ill and died at Siroz, the birth place of his father and where his mother was buried. Yeşîşehr was given to Şârî ‘Ali-zâde Mehmed Ef.
59. NEVĂLÎ-ZÂDE MAHMÛD EF.

Born: [VF.17/59] Died: Ram.1063

Father: Nevâlî-zâde Ziyaeddin Ef.

Grandfather: Naşîh Nevâlî Ef.

Ac. Saf.1035: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Kepenkci Sinân (Abdülkayyum Ef.)


Rec. 1044: the Rûstem Paşa (Handi Mehem Ef.)

Zil-H. 1043: the Muğafâ Ağa (Bursavi Mehem Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Şahin (Sadreddin Rûhulläh Ef.)

Cem. I, 1050: the ğazi â)davendigar in Bursa (Seyânî Ahmed Ef.)

Şa’b. 1052: k. of Şâkis (Müseyn Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Muh.1053: Heva‘î—zâde Seyyid Mehem Ef.

Şa’b. 1057: k. of [Belgrad] (Bosnâvi Suleymân Ef.)—transferred, Muh.1058: ‘Ömer Ef.

Muh. 1058: k. of Bosna ([Kayseriyeli] Ahmed Ef.)—ma‘zûl,


Ram. 1060: k. of Mgenta (Ahmed Rameş Ef.)—died, Ram.1063: Menteş-zâde Ahmed Ef.

‘UZ, p. 215(var).

S’0, iv, 320.
60. CELB MUŞTAFA EF.

Born: 
Died: Ram. 1063.

He had been a teberdâr in the Palace before entering the learned career.

Ac. Rec. 1032: while ma’sûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Şeyh-ül Cevi. (Sinân-zâde Âbdülâh Ey.)

Zil-H. 1034: the Şayreddin Paşa (Sahef Şeyh-zâde ‘Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Şa’b. 1037: the Btmekci-oğlu (Hayâfi-zâde Mehmend Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Murad Paşa-yi ʿâtîk (Muharrem-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Cem. II, 1041: the Mihrmâh in Edirne Kapusi (Râhmetullah Ef.)

Muh. 1042: the Şâh (Karamanî Süleyman Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Mihrmâh in Üsküdar (‘Allâmek Mehmend Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Şehsûde (Şeyh-zâde Mehmend Ef.)


Şa’b. 1062: k. of Ebû Eyyûb Anşärî (Ebû’l-ḥayr Mehmend Ef.) — died, Ram. 1063: Mûderris-zâde Mehmend Ef.

S’0, IV, 393.
61. FİKRİ ÂHMED EF  

Born: Kastamonu  
Died: Şev. 1063, buried in Üsküdar.

Father: Resûl Ef.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Şevâye–zâde Mehmâd Ef.

Ram. 1035: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Cezârî Kâsim Paşa (Sinân Ef.)  
Şev. 1038: the ‘Ogmân Paşa (Sârihâlmenar ‘Abdülhalîm Ef.)  
Gem. II, 1040: the Sinân Paşa (Muharrem–zâde Ahmed Ef.)  
Reb. I, 1042: the Muştafa Ağa (Hâbîb Ef.)  
Zil–H. 1044: the Şâîn (‘Allâmek Mehmâd Ef.)  
Şa‘b. 1045: the Hâfiz Sultan (Şeyh–zâde Mehmâd Ef.)  
Şev. 1049: the Valide Sultan in İstanbul (‘İsmetî Mehmâd Ef.)  

At this time some (bir iki) of his children died, and in despair he sold his house and moved to Beşiktaş, where he lived on the income of the arpalîk of Fisar Hîşâr, with the pâye of Edirne. On his death his arpalîk was given to Şeyh–zâde Mehmâd Ef.

He was a man of wealth; and a famous calligrapher in the neşh hand.

*UZ, p. 207 (var)  
S‘0, 1, 217.
Born: 997.
Father: Kara Qel-zade Mehmud Ef. ['Ata']
Grandfather: Husam

After receiving his mülazмет he was appointed to the 40 akmedrese of 'Abdullah Aqa in Istavroz(استاروز), where he later was promoted the rank of hārīc.

Ram.1020: the Koca Muştafa Paşa(Kara Halil Ef.)
Zil-K.1022: the Rûm Mehmmed Paşa(Da‘ī-zade Ahmed Ef.)
Zil-H.1023: the Muştafa Ağa (Kuşuk Mehmúd-zade Abdullah Ef.)
Ram.1025: the Şəhm ( Kesriyeli Mehmud Ef.). At this time he made the pilgrimage with his father.
Ram.1026: the dārūl-hadīs of Edirne(Çarmanlı Bili Ef.)
Zil-H.1027: the Müşterki Sultân ( Şaba Receb Ef.)
Şa'b.1028: the Sultân Selim kadîm(Nâ‘ib Mehmmd Ef.)
Saf.1030: the Süleymanıye( 'Abב Yavbe Mehmud Ef.)
Ju. Rec.1031: k. of Yeğüşehr ( Şam Ya‘qub Ef., 2nd tenure)—ma‘zûl, Rec.[1032]:Seyyf-zade 'Abdûrrahmán Ef.

9 Saf.1034: k. of Şâm ( Şam Ya‘qub Ef.) Before he left to take up this appointment, the news arrived of the death of Minkârî ‘Ömer Ef., the k. of Mekke, and he was given this post, while Şâm was granted to Kesriyeli Mehmud Ef.

24 Saf.1034: k. of Mekke (Minkârî ‘Ömer Ef.). When he reached Şâm on his way to Mekke, Kesriyeli Mehmud Ef. was dismissed and he was appointed in his place. Mekke was given to Şi‘râfî 'Abdûrrahm Ef.

Ram.1034: k. of Şâm for 2nd time(Kesriyeli Mehmud Ef.) transferred, Cem.II, 1035: Mu‘id Ahmed Ef.
Kem. 11, 1035: k. of Mişr (Kurd Kasım Ef.)—ma'sül, Muh. 1036: Çavuş-zâde İbrahim Ef.


Saf. 1044: k. of İstanbul ('Abdül'aziz Ef., his paternal uncle) A ta'rîh for the appointment is given: — transferred, Rec. 1045: Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.

Rec. 1045: ka. of Anatolî (Molla Ahmed-zâde Muh Ef.)—ma'sül, Zil-K. 1046: Mu'îd Ahmed Ef., and his place was given to Bosnavî 'İsâ Ef.

Reb. 1, 1054: ka. of Rûmî, a ta'rîh for the appointment by the kažî Selanîkî MeÂhmed Ef. is given. (Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.) — retired with an arpalîk, Şev. 1055: 'Abdürrahîm Ef.

Zil-K. 1056: ka. of Rûmî, for 2nd time (Behâ'î MeÂhmed Ef.) — ma'sûl, with vazîfe'i emsâl Kem. 1, 1057: Behâ'î MeÂhmed Ef., for 2nd time.

Gem. I, 1061: the kaža of Ankara was given to him as an arpalîk (Çivi-zâde Ef.)

Şev. 1062: the kaža of Çalaţa was given to him as an arpalîk (Ebu Sa'id-zâde Feyzullah Ef.) and his arpalîk the kaža of Ankara was given to Şunî MeÂhmed Ef.— died, Zil-K. 1063: and his arpalîk was given as a mevlevîyet to —zâde Ahmed Ef.

'UZ, p. 172 (var).
Born: Yeğizehr in Rûmîli  \(\text{Died: Zil-x, 1063}
\text{Father: 'Osmân}

\text{milâz: Şânâ-
\text{zâde 'Abdülazîz Ef.}}

He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

\text{Şa'b. 1031:} while \(\text{ma'zül} \text{from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the \(\text{Ümmûh-veled ('İṣî Ef.}
\text{Ram. 1036:} \text{the Hayder Paşa (Halvâcî-zâde-dâmîdî Mehmûd Ef.)}

\text{26 Reb. I, 1037:} \text{the newly opened Şeyhülislâm Aḫî-zâde \(\text{Mûseyn Ef. founded by Şeyhülislâm Aḫî-zâde \(\text{Mûseyn Ef., to which his was the first appointment.}
\text{Ram. 1039:} \text{the Mîhrmûn in Edirne \(\text{Kapusû (Manîkıf Ahmed Ef.)}
\text{Com. II, 1041:} \text{the Şân (Seyrek-zâde Seyyid Yûnus Ef.)}
\text{Ram. 1042:} \text{the \(\text{Hâseqî Sultan (Abdûlkâdir Ef.)}
\text{Ram. 1043:} \text{the Bayezidiye in Edirne (Hanefî Mehmed Ef.)}
\text{Saf. 1044:} \text{the Süleymaniye (Hanefî Mehmed Ef.)}
\text{Com. I, 1050:} \text{the Vâlide in \(\text{Üskûdar (Bostân-zâde \(\text{Aâmî Ef.)}
\text{Şa'b. 1052:} \text{the Süleymaniye (Bostân-zâde \(\text{Aâmî Ef.)}
\text{Rec. 1054:} \text{k. of \(\text{Haleb (Çeşmî-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)-ma'zül,}
\text{Rec. 1055:} \text{Hâmûm-zâde \(\text{Hasan Ef.)}
\text{Şa'b. 1057:} \text{k. of \(\text{Mâr (Şafl-zâde Seyyid Mehmî Ef.)-transferred, Muh. 1058:} \text{Emrûllâh-zâde Mehmî Ef.)}
\text{Muh. 1058:} \text{k. of \(\text{Şâm (Çehb-zâde Mehmî Ef.) transferred, Rec. 1058: Çeşmî-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)}
\text{Rec. 1058:} \text{k. of \(\text{Mâr for 2nd time (Emrûllâh-zâde Mehmî Ef.)-ma'zül, Rec. 1059: Bursâvî Mehmî Ef.)}
\text{Ram. 1060:} \text{given the \(\text{kaşf of Menemen as an \(\text{arpalîk (Seyfî-zâde Seyfülûlâh Ef.)}}

237
Reb. II, 1063: k. of Istanbul (Seyfi-Sâ'dî-zâde Seyfullâh Ef.) and his arpalik was given to Şeyh-zâde Mehmed Ef. --- ma'sûl, Sev. 1063: Şeyh-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Sev. 1063: given the kaza of Üsküdar as an arpalik. --- died, Zil-x. 1063: and his arpalik is given Husam-zâde 'Abdurrahmân Ef."

"UZ, p. 177(var). 8'0, 11, 375."
Born: Jom; 
Died: Zil-K. 1063

He was related to the Şadra'şam Cevan Kapuci Başi Mehmmed Paşa.

Ac. Saf. 1038: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫārīc to the Paşas-oğlı (Başmakci-zade Mehmmed Ef.)

Şev. 1039: the Kılığ 'Ali Paşa (Ebu'l-ḥayr Mehmmed Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Zal Paşa (Ya'qub Ef.)

Muh. 1049: the Şapn (Sadreddin-zade Feyzullah Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Murâd Paşa-yı cedid (Hasan Paşa-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Ḫadîfe Sultân (Emrullah-zade Mehmmed Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Mihrmâh in Üskûdar (Sadreddin-zade Ruşullâh Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1054: k. of Ḥaleb (Muṣaffer-zade Seyyid Mehmmed Şâliḥ Ef.)

Reb. I, 1056: given the kaza of İzniq as an arpalak

Şa'b. 1061: k. of Şâm (Bostân-zade Aḥmed Ef.) and his arpalak was given to Şarâni-zade Ebu's-Su'ud Ef. —- transferred, Şa'b. 1062: 'Osmân-zade Mehmmed Ef. (Esmâ [أسماء] 'Abdullâṭîf Ef.) —- died, Zil-K. 1063: Iç-zaide Seyyid Yaḥyâ Ef., the k. of Kuds-i Şerif. Kuds-ı Şerif was given to 'Uşakî-zade Paşîhi Mehmmed Ef.

*UZ, p. 212 (var).
Born: 1012

Father: 'Abdül'aziz, the 4th son of Sa'deddin Ef. ['Ata'i, 629] His mother was the daughter of Ebu's-Su'ud-zade Mustaфа Ef.

Grandfather: Sa'deddin Ef.

G-grandfather: Hasan Cān

teacher: 'Abdurrahım Ef.

mūlāz: Şeyhülislâm Mehmed Ef., his paternal uncle.

He went to hacc in 1026 with his father.

Muh. 1032: the Məsūd Paşa (Veli-zade 'Abdurrahman Ef.)

Muh. 1033: the Mihrmeh in Üsküdar (Ürke Mustafâ Ef.)

Ram. 1035: the Şehzâde (Altu Dəvud Ef.)

Şa'b. [1038]: the Mihrmeh, with 60 ak., for 2nd time (Kebirî Mehmed Ef.)

[Sev. 1039]: the Şehzâde, by royal appointment (Sâni İbrâhîm Ef.)

Gem. II, 1040: k. of Selanik (Kürd Kâsim Ef.)—ma'zul, Gem. I, 1041: Kemâl Ef.—zâde İbrâhîm Ef.

Reb. I, 1043: k. of Haleb (Tavâco-zâde Mes'ud Ef.)

Muh. 1044: became of a dispute with the Vâlî of Haleb, Ahmed Paşa at the time of preparations for the campaign, he was denounced to the Sulṭān as unfit for his post due to his addiction to smoking. Consequently, he was dismissed and exiled to Kıbrıs: Manṭıklı Ahmed Ef.

Sev. 1046: He was pardoned, and allowed to return to Istanbul.

Muh. 1048: k. of Şem (Bosnîvi Şa'bân Ef.)—ma'zul, Sev. 1049: 'İmâmi Mehmed Ef.
k. of Edirne (Avla-zade Mustafa Ef.)—ma’sul, Zil-K.1054: Kudsi-zade Seyyid Mehmend Ef., the k. of Bursa. Bursa was given to ‘Ismet Mehmend Ef.

Reb.I.1055: k. of Istanbul (Husam-zade ‘Abdurrahman Ef.)—ma’sul, Seyv.1055: Daghmakri-zade Mehmend Ef., the k. of Edirne. Edirne was given to Imam-zade Sefi Mehmend Ef., the k. of Selenik. Selenik was given to Bosnavi Badi Ef.


Rec.1056: ka. of Rumili (‘Abdurrahim Ef.) A ta’rifi for this appointment by Sefi Naşmi Ef.—ma’sul, Zil-K.1056, with ka’za of Mihabic as arpalik: Kara Celebi-zade Naşmi Ef.

Gem.I.1057: ka. of Rumili, for 2nd time (Kara Celebi-zade Mahmud Ef.), and his arpalik was given to Karabash Mahmud Ef., who was Imam-i Sultani—retired, Seyv.1057, with the ka’zas of Molva[بند], Kalonya[نويه], Yunda[سولو], and Ayazmend as arpalik: Civi-zade Seyyid Mehmend Ef.

Rec.1058: the ka’za of Midilli is added to his arpalik.


In this same month while he was going to his yali in Anatoli Hisar, he was again ordered into exile, this time to Midilli; but this was changed to Gelibolu. In Ram. of this same year, after Ebû Sa’id Mehmend Ef. had became Seyyidulislam, he was allowed to return to his yali. In Zil-He. he received presents of money and food from the Sultani.

12 Ram.1062: Seyyidulislam for 2nd time (Ebû Sa’id Mehmend Ef., 2nd tenure); a ta’rifi by Sefi’s father, Seyyid Feyzi Hasan Ef.—died, Fri. 12 Saf. 1064. a ta’rifi on his death taken from the tombstone: Ebû Sa’id Ef., 3rd time.
The arpalık of Midilli was given to Ebû Sa'id Ef. -
zâde Feyzullâh Ef., Molva, Kalonya, Yund and Ayazmend were given to needy kânis.

His divân has been collected, as have also his fetvâ's. Amongst his good works was the conversion of the Kiramestî[کرماستین] Mescid in vicinity of his home into a câmi and making provision for its expenses.

49 beyts are quoted from his divân.
66. NASRULLAH-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: Died: Saf. 1064
Father: 'Abdul układ Ef. [‘Aṭṭā‘I, 754]

Ac. Reb. 1052: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Cavuş-başı.

Zil-H. 1057: the Merdümîye (‘Halebi Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Rec. 1059: the Ḥayder Paşa (Altiparmak İbrahim Ef.)

Ram. 1059: k. of Erzurum (Emir Hasan-zade Ahmed Ef., 2nd tenure). However, he refused the appointment and became ma‘zul, it was given to Ramažan Ef., for 2nd time.

Zil-K. 1060: the ‘Abdüsselam in Küçük Çekmece (Beşrî Mehmed Ef.)

67. MENTEŞ-ZADE MAHMUD EF.

Born: Bursa

Died: Sat. 23 Cem. I, 1064, he died of pleurisy

Ac. Rec. 1033: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the 'Ivaž Paşa in Bursa (Hābil-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1044: the 'İsâ Beg (Kızılî Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1043: the Şançeriye (Hābil-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1053: the Gâzî Hûdâvevendigar (Kızılî Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1060: the Yıldırım Ef'n (Baldir-zâde Seyyî Mehmed Ef.) replaced, Şev. 1060 by Seyyid Nurullaâh Şirvani who had come from Persia. He was given the kaẓa of Aṭarnos as a ma'îget.
He came to Bursa, where he completed his education.

A.C. Saf. 1054: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Kūrekci Baṣī (Kūseğ Ebubekr Ef.)

Rec. 1055: the Segbān 'Alī (İsmā'īl Ağa-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Reb. II, 1056: the Nişancı Paşa-yı cedīd (Mu'īd Ahmēd Ef. birāder -zādesi 'Ārif Ahmēd Ef.)

17 Rec. 1057: the newly opened Ǧeyḥūlišām Mu'īd Ahmēd Ef., to which his was the first appointment.

Zil-Ḥ. 1058: the şaḥn (Nev'ī-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Şāh Sulṭān (Ḥamūdī-zāde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1061: the Ġevher Ğān (Ṣārih-I Pusūs-zāde Ḥasan Ef.)

Ṣa'b. 1062: the Şehzāde ('Īzzetī Şeyḫ Meḥmed Ef.)—died, Rec. 1064: Ḥüseyn Paşa-zāde Ahmēd Ef.

Works: Hāsiye on the tefsir of Beysāvi and other ta'liḵāt and resā'il.
69. HİRRE-ZADE (HATFİF-ZADE) MEHMEĐ EF.

Born: Bursa
Father: Yusuf Ef.

Died: end of Şa'b. 1064 buried in the cemetery of Pinăr Bağlı.

Mülâz: Fenari-zâde Şâh Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Şev. 1043: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Molla Hüseyn in Bursa (Bağmaçı-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1053: the İshaq Paşa in İnegöl—died, end of Şa'b. 1064.
After having achieved rank of 40 ak. medrese, he entered the judicial career, and holds various appointments.

**70. MÜŞTALİH-ZADE MEHMET EF.**

Born: 

Died: Şev. 1064

After having achieved rank of 40 ak. medrese, he entered the judicial career, and holds various appointments.

Şev. 1052: k. of Lefkoş (Emīnī Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zūl, Muh. 1054: 'Abdūlnerb Ef.

Rec. 1056: k. of Bağdad (Emīnī Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zūl, Şa‘b. 1057: Bīyezīd Ef.


Gem. I, 1061: the ḫāzā of Peravadi[بیرام‌آذر] is given him as an arpalik (Bosnavī Şa‘bān Ef.)

Saf. 1063: the ḫāzā of Güzelişyar is given him as an arpalik (Şu‘nī-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.) and his arpalik the ḫāzā of Peravadi was given to Kudsi-zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time, died, Şev. 1064: and his arpalik was given to Şari Mu‘īd Muṣṭafā Ef.

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*Uz, p. 214.
Died: 1064, buried near the Fındıklı Mosque, in Ƙurşunlî.

Ac. Şa‘b. 1031: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫārīc to the Ṯūṭī ῳaṭīf(Sa‘dî-zâde Seyfullâh Ef.)

Reb. I, 1037: the Ḵâlîq ‘Alî Paşa(Mazâv Sinân Ef.)

Şev. 1039: the Efzalîye (Mâlzaralî Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Sa‘b. 1045: the Ḥayreddîn Paşa(Ṣarî ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Rec. 1052: the Şâḥn (Ṣarî ‘Abdullâh Ef.)

Zil-K. 1052: the dârûl-hadîs of Sinân Paşa.

Zil-K. 1053: the Bayram Paşa (Taḥîyeddîn Ef.)

Saf. 1056: attained a grade of müskîl-i Sûleymânîye in the same medrese.

Saf. 1061: the Vâlide Sultan in Üskûdar(Bosnavî ‘Īsâ Ef.)


*UZ, p. 113(var).
72. YÜSUF PAŞA İMĀM HÜF EF.

Born: Bosna

Died: Šev. 1064.

Ace. Zil-K. 1051: while maʿzul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the ganiye of Kâsim Paşa (Bosnvi Isâ Ef.)

Rec. 1054: the Kâdi ʻAbdulhalim (ʻAlî Ef.)

Ram. 1059: the Fâṭima Haytûn (Muḥarram Ef.)

Saf. 1061: the Câfer Ağa (Altiparmak Ibrâhîm Ef.)

Ram. 1063: the Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef. (Çeşmi-zâde Meḥmed Şâlih Ef.)

—died, Šev. 1064: Fenni (?) Yüsuf Ef.

3′0, iv, 579.
Born: Nazilli(?)  
Died: 1064

Father: Ağaçlı Ebü Bekr Ef. ['Ayâ', 498]

Ac. Zil-K. 1034: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ḥāżir Čel. (Cafer Ef.)

Gem. II. 1040: the 'Osmān Paşa (Fikrī Aḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H. 1042: the Dāvud Paşa (Beyānī Aḥmed Ef.)

Rec. 1044: the Fāṭima Sultān (Taʾkiyeddin Ef.)

Ju. Muh. 1048: k. of Güzelişar—ma'zul, Şa'b. 1050:


Reb. I, 1058: k. of Lefkoşe (Canikī ʻismāʾīl Ef.)—ma’zul, and he returned to his native town of Nazilli where he died in 1064. He was very wealthy.

*UZ, p. 222.
Born: 

Father: Şari 'Ali Ef., the younger brother of Ývâce 'Ömer Ef. 

Uncle: Ývâce 'Ömer Ef. [‘Atâ‘I, 758 ?] 

mülâz: Ývâce 'Ömer Ef., his uncle. 

Ac. Zil-K.1039: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişanci Paşa-yy ‘atîk (Sun‘I-zâde Seyyid Mehmend Ef.) 

Rec.1044: the Davud Paşa (Açâlî Ebûbekr Ef.-zâde Muştafâ Ef.) 

Şev.1048: the Fâţima Sultân (Açâlî Ebûbekr Ef.-zâde Muştafâ Ef.) 


Rec,1051: the Şah[n?] (Sâlih Ef.-zâde Şeyh Mehmend Ef.) 

Saf.1054: the Mahmûd Paşa (Beyânî Ahmed Ef.) 

Reb.1,1057: the Kara Muştafâ Paşa (Úzun Hasan Ef.) 


He inherited great wealth from his father, which he increased in his life time.
Born: Canik [جا نيك]  
Died: end of 1064

Mülaz: Ahl-zade Hüseyin Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1030: while ma'zül from a 40 ak. medreses appointed in grade of hâric to the Kurekçe Başı (Taşlîyeddin Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Kılıç "Ali Paşa (Kırlı Hanım-zade Hasan Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1047: the Cafer Ağa (Perlepel'i Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1051: the İbrâhîm Paşa-ya 'atîk (Zekâ'i Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriya Ef. (Mînkârî-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1055: the Çadım İhsân Paşa (Boşnavî 'İsa Ef.)


Rec. 1058: k. of Konya (Menteş-zade Ahmed Ef.) —— ma'zül, Çev. 1058: Şatir Ef.

Born: Bora. Died: Saf. 1065, buried near his house in 'Aşık Paşa

Father: Çeşmî Mehzmed Ef. [VF.17/21], whose 2nd son he was.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef.

Ac. Çem.1, 1050: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Raḥîkî (Kürd îshâk Ef.)

Çev. 1056: the saniye of Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyyâ Ef. (Şãmî 'ivaż Ef., 2nd tenure)

Muh. 1058: the 'Alî Paşa–yî 'âtîk (Baḳî–zâde Efâd Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Şâh (Hâlîcî–zâde Efâd Ef.)

Ram. 1061: the Şâh Sultan (‘Alî Ef.)

Ram. 1063: the Kalender îçâne (Kasîm–zâde Efâd Ef.)


*UZ, p. 192(var).
Born: 'Ayintab  
Died: Rec. 1065

mülaz: Kara Çelebi-zade Mahmud Ef.

Ac. Muh. 1058: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Kara Çelebi-zade Mahmud Ef. (Es'ad-zade Seyyid Mehmed Sa'id Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Hâfiç Paşa (Misâl Paşa imami Ahmed Ef.)


Wrote verses under ma'las, bedrî; five beyts quoted.

He was tezkereci to Kara Çelebi-zade Mahmud Ef.

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S:0,11,13.
Ferah Paşa-zade Süleyman Ef.

Born: Bled: Hob. 1, 1065
Father: Ferhâd Paşa-zade Mustafâ Beg Ef. [VF. 17/39]

Ac. Reb. 1050: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Hamamiye (Safveti Mehmed Ef.)

79. ŞAYSERİYELİ SEYYİD ŞALİH EF.

Born: Kayseri

Died: End of 1065

He came to Istanbul where he completed his education.


Reh. II, 1056: k. of Erzurum for 2nd time (Manükî Biraderi Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Reh. II, 1057: Kara Ramaşan Ef.

Reh. II, 1058: k. of Yeşişehir (Başmakçı-zade Nuh Ef.)—ma'zul before expiry of his term: Rec. 1058, when Sultan Mehmed IV, became Sultan 'Ogmân-zade Mehmed Ef.

Cem. I, 1061: k. of Kayseriye (Deriğ Ef.-zade Mahmûd Ef.)—ma'zul, Şa'b. 1062: Seyyid 'Abdülmeclid Ef.
Born: Diyarbekr 

Died: end of 1065.

He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Zil-H. 1040: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Başçı İbrâhîm (Erzurum İbrâhîm Ef.)

Reb. I, 1043: the Hâfîz Paşa (Ünsî 'Abdullâtîf Ef.)

Rec. 1050: the Mollâ Şâhî (Handan Ef.)

Şa'b. 1052: the Koca Muştafa Paşa (Uzun Sa'dî Ef.)

Cem. I, 1053: the Mihram in Edirne Kapusî (Sarî 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Şâhîn (Uzun Sa'dî Ef.)

Rec. 1055: the Sultân Murât Han in Maghisa (Üvâce Meşmed Ef.)

Şa'b. 1057: Üvâce Meşmed Ef., for 2nd time.

Şa'b. 1062: the Murâdîyê in Bursa (Köseç Efûbêkîr Ef.)—retired, Zil-H. 1063, given the kâtâ of Başarköy as ma'îyet, with pâye of Kuds-ı Şerîf.
Born: Died: 6 Rebi I, 1065, buried in
the courtyard of the Şeyh
Ebu Vefa Mosque.

Father: Yoğ Yoğ Muşliheddin Ef.

[Muşliheddin Muştafa Çaramani
d: 1032. ('Aṭā‘I, 669)]

Ac. Saf. 1029: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Nişâcî Paşa-yi atîk (Kara ‘Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Zil-K. 1031: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyyâ Ef. (Yaverî-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1034: attained grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

Ram. 1036: the Şah Sultân (Semin Mehmed Ef.)

Şev. 1038: the Şahîn (Dâmûd-zâde ‘Abdülbâkî Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Şorî (Ankaravi Eş‘ad Ef.)

Cem. II, 1041: the Gevher Şân Sultân (‘Abdürrâhîm Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the Şehzade (Yavuz-zâde Seyyid Muştafa Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1045: the Süleymâniye (Gûl Muştafa Ef.)

Ju. Şev. 1049: k. of Ma‘leb (Ankaravi Eş‘ad Ef.)—transferred,
Husâm-zâde ‘Abdûrrahmân Ef.

Rec. 1050: k. of İzmir (Mûhdûd ‘Abdülkâdir Ef.)—ma‘zul,
Rec. 1051: Hasan Ef.—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

Rec. 1055: k. of Şâm (Martalos-zâde Muştafa Ef.)—ma‘zul,

Cem. I, 1058: k. of Istanbul (Mula‘kab Muştafa Ef.)—ma‘zul,
[on the accession of Sultân Mehmed iv.] Rec. 1058: Kemâl Ef.—zâde Ibrâhîm Ef.

Rebi. I, 1059: given the kaşf of Birgi as an arpalîk

Şa‘b. 1060: His arpalîk was changed for the kaşf of Dimetoka
(including Tağardi), Birgi was given to Sâlih Ef.—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

end of 1063: given the ka. of Anâtolî—died, 6 Rebi II, 1065. On
his death his arpalîks were given to Bâli-zâde

Muştafa Ef.
Born: 
Died: 1065

Father: Martalos-zade Mahmud Ef. [VF.13/16], whose eldest son he was.

After receiving his müleazemet, he entered the judicial career, after having served as Kâfi in various places.


Ram. 1057: k. of Kula-i Serif (Sadreddin-zade Ruhullah Ef.) —ma'zul, Muh. 1058: Uzun Sa'di Ef.

Sa'b. 1062: k. of Konya (Sahef Seyh-zade 'Abdulbaki Ef.)—ma'zul (?) Sev. 1063: Kara Ramazan Ef.
Born: 

Father: Muṣaffar Ef. ['Aṭā', 542] 

Ac. Cem. I, 1053: while maṭā'īl from a 40 ak medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārīc to the Mārdūmiye (Ṣahhāf Ṣeyh-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.)

Rec. 1040: the Niṣancı Paşa-yı cedid (Naḳṣūd Ef.)

Cem. II, 1041: the Meḥmed Paşa in Kaḏīrğa Limanı (Ṣaḡrānī-zāde Ebū-l-Su'd Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Murād Paşa-yı cedid (Ṣu'nī-zāde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Rec. 1044: the Şahn (Imām-zāde Ṣeyh Meḥmed Ef.)

Ṣev. 1046: the Siyavuş Paşa Sulṭānı (Ferḥad Paşa-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Zil-K. 1050: the Sulṭān Sulṭām in Edirne (Ḳems Ef.)

Cem. I, 1053: the Şehnāde (Menteṣḥ Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1054: the Sūleymāniye (Naḥmetūllāh Ef.)


He received a pension of 125 ak. per diem from the vakīf of the Sūleymāniye, which had been formerly given to the re'isū 'l-stibbā Mūsa Ef. who died in Ṣev. II, 1056.
34. 'USSAKI-ZADE FAŞIḤI MEHMED EF., FAŞIḤI

Born: Died:1065
Father: 'Ussakī-zade 'Abdü'l-anım Ef. [VF.17/30]
Grandfather: Seyh Ḥusameddin 'Ussakī

Ac. Reb. I, 1047: while mażūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Čezarī Ḫāsim Paşa (Semîn Veli Ef.)
Şev. 1048: the Mişancı Paşa-yı cedîd ('Abdül'l-ādir Ef.)
Gem. I, 1050: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriya Ef. ('Abdül'l-ādir Ef.)
Rec. 1055: the Rûm Mehmend Paşa ('Avnallāh Ef.)
Reb. I, 1057: the Zül Paşa (Şafveti Mehmend Ef.)
Muh. 1058: the Şahn (Şāriḥ-i Fuxūs-zâde Hasan Ef.)
Rec. 1059: the Kalender-ḥâne (Eshârī Menlâ Čel.)
Ṣa'b. 1061: the Ṣākānîye (īći-zâde Seyyid Yaḥyâ Ef.)
Şev. 1063: k. of Ḫūd-i Şerīf (īći-zâde Seyyid Yaḥyâ Ef.)—

On returning to İstanbul he died at a place called
Piyâs, and was buried there.
He composed a divâna under the maḥlaq of Faşîḥî,
from which 16 bâyts are quoted.

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85. BAŞMAKÇI-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: Bursa, 935.

Father: Başmakçı Hüseyn Çelebi

Died: Ram. 1065, at the age of 30. Buried in Menemen.

At first he followed his father's business but then entered the learned profession. He came to Istanbul to study.

Mülaz: Şeyhülisâm Es'ad Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1034: while ma’zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ğâric to the 'Abdullâh Ağa in Istavros [Celâl-zâde Ef.

Ram. 1036: the Fâpas-ölğli (Şârihisânenâr 'Abdülhalîm Ef.)

Muh. 1038: the ğançeriye in Bursa ('Acem-zâde Mahmûd Çel.)—retired, with pâye of Kûde-i Şerif Ram. 1033: Dürzî-zâde Bostân Ef.

Gem. II, 1041: the Sinân Paşa Sultanî (Hüdâi Ahmed-zâde dâmâdi Mahmûd Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Mollâ Hüsrev in Bursa (Şâri 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Ju. Muh. 1043: k. of îpşâla (Kaba kulaç-zâde Ebüürşedd Mehmed Ef., as an arpalâk)—ma’zul (?)

Reb. I, 1053: exiled to Boğaz ıhsârî

Gem. II, 1054: k. of Belgrad (Hâsimî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Gem. I, 1055: Ahmed Ramaçân Ef., the k. of Üsküdar. Üsküdar was given to Dâvud-zâde Muştafâ Ef.

Gem. I, 1055: k. of Edirne (Boşnavî Şâbân Ef.)—transferred, Şev. 1055: İmâm-zâde Şeyg Mehmed Ef., the k. of Selanik. Selanik was given to Boşnavî Bâli Ef.

Şev. 1055: k. of İstanbul (Bâhî Mehmed Ef.)—ma’zul, with arpalâk of Üsküdar (Ya’kub Ef.) Rec. 1056: Boluvi Muştafâ Ef., the k. of Edirne. Edirne was given to Hanefî Mehmed Ef.
Zil-H.1057: his arpalık, the kaş of Üsküdar was given to Hasan Paşa-zâde 'Abdülbaki Ef.

Ram.1059: given the kaş of Şakız as an arpalık (Kızkılyı Mehmed Ef.) He made a few pleasure trips to Şakız.

Cem.1,1061: his arpalık, the kaş of Şakız was given to Kızıkılyı Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time.

Ram.1063: He was given the arpalık of Menemen, including Bilecik and Foçalar. (Şeyh-zâde Mehmed Ef.), He visited Menemen in person, and retired there.

His arpaliks were given after his death to Aḥmed Ef., the brother of Behā'î Ef.

Born: 

Died: Ram. 1065

Ac. Cem. I, 1059: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of hâric to the Koğaci Dede (Ebe-şâde Mahmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1063: the Maqtul Hasan Paşa (Huseyn Paşa-şâde İbrahim Ef.)

87. Ebü'S-SU'UD-ZADE TĀBĪ'I HALEBĪ MEHMET EF.

Born: Haleb  
Died: Ram.1065.

He came to İstanbul to study.

müläz: Ebû’S-Su’ud-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Cem.I,1050: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. madress, appointed to the Çanbaziye (Bâyesîd Ef.)

Cem.I,1053: the Sinân Paşa in Fethiye (Kâtib-zade Zeynül-‘Abidîn Ef.)


Reb.II,1057: the Şeyhülislâm Zekerîyä Ef. (Erzurumî İbrâhîm Ef.)

Cem.I,1058: the Şâhîn (‘İzzetî Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Şa'b.1059: the dârü’l-hadîg of Sinân Paşa (‘Abdülhalîm Ef.)

Şa'b.1062: the Vâlide Sultan in İstanbul (Sâri̇î Fâṣûf-zâde Hâsân Ef.)


He was preceptor to the servents of Ebû Su’ud Ef.

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S‘0,p.167.
83. SEYYID NÜRÜLLĀH EŞ-ŞĪRVĀNĪ

Born: Breslau, in the Persian province of Shirvān.  
Died: 3 Šev. 1065, buried in the courtyard of the zāviye of 'Ali Paşa in Bursa.  
Father: Seyyid Meḥmed Refī'  
Grandfather: Seyyid 'Abdūrraḥīm Eş-Şīrvānī.  
He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.  

Mūlāz: Ṣeyḫūlislām Behā’ī Ef.  
Šev. 1060: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yıldırım Ḥān in Bursa (Menteş-zāde Maḥmūd Ef.)  
— died, Fri. 3 Šev. 1065  
A Jewish poet, who wrote under the mahlaţ Ḥāfīz, received instruction in ʿIslām from him; and after his conversion he compiled into a book the questions and answers which were exchanged between them.  

S’0, iv, 585.  
‘OM, II, 43.
39. İSMĂ‘IL-ZADE MEHMEDE EF.

Born: Died: 1065, buried outside Edirne Kapu.
Father: Amasyalı İsmă‘ıl Ef. ['Aṭā‘I, 592]

mülaus: Şeyhülislăm Şevâce-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Muh. 1032: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Îacco İ Hassan-zade (Mektubçu Derviş Ef.)
Sa‘b. 1037: the Şayreddin Paşa (Baltaci Muştafa Ef.)
Muh. 1038: the Dâvud Paşa (Menlâ Ahmed-zade dâmâdi Maşûmü Ef.)
Rec. 1039: the Maşûmü Paşa (Bostân-zade Ahmed Ef.)
Zil-H. 1040: the Murâd Paşa-yi cedid (Astarci Sinân-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. 1, 1042: the Şâfin (Haneefı Mehmed Ef.)
Ram. 1043: the Yânkân (Şâhât Şeyh-zade Abdûrrahman Ef.)
Muh. 1043: the Kalender Hâne (‘İsmeti Mehmed Ef.)
Zil-K. 1050: k. of Kuds-i Şerif (Ankaravi Es‘ad Ef.)—ma‘zül,
Zil-K. 1052: Memek-zade Muştafa Ef.

Rec. 1056: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1057 (Neçeti
-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zül, Sa‘b. 1057, to take effect
from 1st Muh. 1058: Sa‘di-zade Seyyûlûh Ef., the k.
of Haleb. Haleb was given to Bostân-zade Ahmed Ef.

Rec. 1061: k. of Edirne (Şeyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)—transferred,

Zil-H. 1061: k. of Selanik, with pâye of İstanbul (Bosnî ‘Îsä Ef.)—ma‘zül, Şev. 1062: ‘İsmeti Mehmed Ef., the k. of
İstanbul. İstanbul was given to Kara Çel.-zade
Maşûmü Ef., as an arpalik.

Gives a tâ‘rîh on his death by Seyyid Rûh Ef., quoted from his
tombstone. He was well-versed in Persian.

‘UZ, p. 211 (var).
Born: Died: Zil-K.1065.
Father: Sa'dı-zade Mehmend Ef. [‘Aṭā'ī, 575]

Ac. Saf.1029: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in

grade of hāric to the Tūḥi Latīf (Hüdud ‘Abdülkâdir Ef.)

Şa‘b.1031: the ‘Ali Paşa-ı cedid (‘Abdümebî Ef.)

Ram.1035: the Mîhrmâh Sultan in Üskûdar (Behā‘î Ef.)

Şa‘b.1037: the Şahîn (:['vâce-zâde Mes‘ûd Ef.)


Gem. II, 1040: the Şehzâde (Kebîrî Mehmend Ef.)


Şa‘b.1057: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh.1058 (İsmâ‘îl-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Muh.1059, to
take effect from 1st Muh.1059: Kadır Ef., he refused
the appointment, and it was given to Dâvud-zâde
Muştafâ Ef. from Rec.1058.

Rec.1059: given the kâzâ of Menemen as an arpalîk

Şa‘b.1060: k. of Edirne (Necati-zâde Mehmend Ef.) and his arpalîk
iâ given to Rahmetullâh Ef.—transferred, Muh.1061:
Şeyh-zâde Mehmend Ef.

Muh.1061: k. of Çalata (Şeyh-zâde Mehmend Ef.)—ma‘zul, Şa‘b.
1061: Ebû Sa‘id-zâde Feyzullâh Ef.
Sev.1062: k. of Istanbul (İşmeti Mehemed Ef.)—-retired, Reb. II, 1063: Rahmetullah Ef.

Sev.1063: given the kağās of Balıkesir and Balya as arpalık (Boluvi Mustafa Ef.)—-died, Zil-K, 1065: Necati -zade Mehemed Ef.

'Uz, p. 213 (var). S'0, iii, 122.
91. 'ARAB İMĀM-ZĀDE ḤASAN EF.

Born: [134-a]

Died: end of 1065.

Father: 'Arab İmām-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef. [‘Atā’ī, 706]

Ac. Zil-H. 1040: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hārin to the Tevki‘ī Ca‘fer Çel. (Üskübi Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1050: the Kūrekti-başı

Zil-H. 1052: the Ca‘fer Ağa (Seyfī-zāde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1056: k. of Bosna (‘Abdülvehhab-zāde Ahmed Ef.) — maʿzūl,

Sha‘b. 1057: Kaşır Ahmed Ef.

Gem. II, 1060: k. of Bosna for 2nd time (Haşıl Ef.) — maʿzūl,

Rec. 1061: Ḥamdi-zāde Laṭif Ef.

S 0, 11, 136.
Born: Haleb

Died: Šev. 1065

Ac. Şa‘b. 1030: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Çokacı Hācef in Edirne (Mantıklı Ahmed Ef.)

Gem. II, 1035: the Tašlık (Müşelley Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1036: the Sultan Süleyman in Rodos, with the authority to issue fetvās (‘Abdūl’azīz Ef.)

Zil-K. 1038: the Dağlı Mehmed Ef., in Gelibolu (Şeyhī-zāde Şerif Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Üç Şerefeli in Edirne (Malğereli Mustafa Ef.)

Gem. I, 1050: the dārūl-hadīq of Edirne (Müdderris-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Gem. I, 1053: the Bayezidīye in Edirne (Müdderris-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

93. ŞA‘RÂNİ-ZÄDE MEHMED ZEYNÜL‘ÂDÎN EF. [134-b]

Born: Mi'âr

Died: Zil-H. 1065, buried near Şadıce-i Kübrâ

Father: Şi‘râvî ‘Abdûrrahîm Ef. [VF.17/57] whose youngest son he was.

Mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Es‘ad Ef.

Şa‘b. 1040: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of şerîc to the ‘Abdûsselâm in Küçük Çekmece. (İlyâs Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the Şâcâc Şayreddîn (Şâmî-i Paşî-zâde Hasan Ef.)

Rec. 1058: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriya Ef. (Canikî İsmî‘îl Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Şâhîn (Köseç Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Reb. 1. 1057: the Kâsim Paşa (Hamî-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1059: the Ebû Ṣeyyûb Anşârî (Ebû Sa‘Id-zâde Feyzûllâh Ef.)

Cem. 1. 1061: the Sûleymânîye (Şafvetî Meḥmed Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1062: the dârîb-hâdîg of Sûleymânîye (Şvâcâc Fesâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)—transferred, Ram. 1063:

Ram. 1063: k. of Haleb (Şvâcâc Fesâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

However, he refused to accept this post, claiming that professors at the Dârî ′l-Hâdîg were entitled to the kâzî of Damascus. He appealed to the Sadrasar who approached the Şeyhülislâm on his behalf, and in the end he was satisfied by having the pâye of Bursa included in his appointment to Haleb—transferred, Cem. 1. 1064: Behâr-birâderi Ahmed Ef.

Cem. 1. 1064: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1065 (İci-zâde Seyyid Yaḥyâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Şa‘b. 1065, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1066: Ebû‘e-Su‘ûd-zâde Meḥmed Şâdîk Ef., the k. of Mi‘r. Mi‘r was given to ‘İzzetî Şeyh Meḥmed Ef., the k. of Şâm; Şâm was given to Kûrd Menlî Çâl.

Born: Rodos
Died: Saf. 1066

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

While macûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Siyavuş Paşa (Kâtib-zâde Zeynül 'Abidîn Ef.)

Sâb. 1057: the Hayder Paşa (Vanî 'Ali Ef.)

Gem. I, 1058: the Etmekçi-oğlu (Çokaci-zâde Seyyid 'Abdürrâhim Ef.)

Zil-K. 1060: the Kara Çel-zâde Mehmûd Ef. (Bedî Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1063: the Şâhni (Es'ad-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Sa'îd Ef.)

Gem. I, 1064: the 'Allî Paşa-yi 'atîf (Müderris-zâde 'Abdüllâhi Ef.)

Wrote verses, often humorous and satirical, under

mahlas Veli; four beyts quoted.

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'Uz, p. 304 (var). S 1011, iv, 611.
Born: Ac. Saf. 1053: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Sitti Hâtûn (Çiraci-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Died: Reb. I, 1066

Cem. I, 1058: the Fâtima Hâtûn (‘Âşık Paşa Seyhî-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1059: the Hayder Paşa (Naşrullah-zâde Mehmed Ef.)


5°, iy, 99.
Born: [VF. 19/179]

Father: 8adreddin-zâde Ruhullàh Ef.

Died: Reb. I, 1066; buried near his grand father Mehemmed Emîn Ef. in Üskûdar.

Ac. Zil-K. 1060: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Seyyid 'Abdülkâdir Ef.

Ram. 1063: attained a grade of hareket-i misliye in the same medrese.

Sa'b. 1064: the Fâtimâ Gâtûn (Dosnavi Muştafâ Ef.)—died, Reb. I, 1066; İmâm-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.
Born: Şâm
Father: Mehmed Ef.
Grandfather: Mü‘mân Ef.
G-grandfather: Mehmed el-Üç ed-Damıçlı
mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Es‘ad Ef.

He was dâmâd of Şeyhülislâm Es‘ad Ef.

Ac. Reb. I, 1042: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medresse, appointed to the İskender Paşa in Kağâlî (Hûseyn Ef.)
Şa‘b. 1045: the Hâdîm Hasan Paşa (Beyânî Ahmed Ef.)
Zil-Kâ. 1050: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapu (Hâvâ‘î-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)
Cem. I, 1053: the Köca Muştafâ Paşa (Şâmi Halîl Ef.)
Rec. 1056: the Mihrâm in Edirne Kapu (Şa‘ib-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)
Reb. I, 1057: the Şâhn (‘Ali Bâr Ef.)
Şa‘b. 1057: the Hâliche Sultân (Bâyazîd Ef.)
Şa‘b. 1059: the Nâkânîye (Şafvetî Mehmed Ef.)
Şa‘b. 1061: the Süleymânîye (Eyâce Posâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)
Şev. 1063: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1064 (Kirli Hânîm-zâde Hasan Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Cem. I, 1064, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1065: Şa‘râni-zâde Mehmed Ef., the k. of Haleb. Haleb was given to Behâ‘î-birâderi Ahmed Ef.

*UZ, p. 190 (var).*
Born: ‘Amid (Diyarbekr)
Father: ['Ali cf. 'UZ, p. 204]
teachers: Mevlâna Çel.

Hüseyn Hâljâlî

After he had completed his studies he became the dâmâd of Şeyh Seyyid Maḥmûd Ef. His first teaching was done in ‘Amid. When Sultan Murâd IV passed through ‘Amid on his return from the campaign against Bağdad. He brought him to Istanbul and by royal degree granted him müfâsamet.

Ac. Zil-H. 1043: the Şâhm (Hamîdî Mehmîd Ef.)
Rec. 1049: k. of Diyarbekr (Hâbîl-sâde Mehmîd Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Şa‘b. 1053: k. of Diyarbekr, for 2nd time (‘Osmân-sâde Mehmîd Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Saf. 1054: Ürke-sâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.
Muh. 1061: k. of Bağdad (Boşnavî Süleymân Ef.)—retired,
Şa‘b. 1062: Vanî Mehmîd Ef.
Ram. 1065: k. of Şâm (‘İzsetî Mehmîd Ef.)—died, Ces. I, 1066:
Cagfer-sâde ‘Abdûlbâkî Ef., the k. of Haleb. Haleb was given to Şirvanî Ahmed Ef.

He was especially learned in the intellectual sciences (‘ulûm-i ʾâkîye) and in astronomy.

Works: A risâle of an encyclopaedic nature, written on the order of Sultan Murad, treating of such subjects as astronomy, geometry, logic, rhetoric, fiqh, hadîg, etc.

Another risâle described as a cevâb to the above, in which the opinions of the ʿulema on the matters there treated are considered.
Most of his other writings remain uncollected; but one of his students wrote down his lecture-notes on Rūmī’s work on geometry, and on the astronomical work entitled Hey'et-i Birendi.

*UZ, p. 204 (var).  S'0,111,514.
Mehmed Serîyeddîn, ibn Es-Sâni' Es-Serî [187-b]

Born: Miṣr  
Died: Gem. II, 1066

Father: İbrâhîm, a merchant.

Having inherited great wealth from his father, he dedicated himself to learning.

Teachers: Ebû Bekr Pâşa-zâde Hüseyn Ef.

Tought at the Süleymânîye in Cairo, and other medreses. In 1055 he came to Istanbul on private business, and was granted the pâye of Kuds-ı Şerîf by the Şeyhülislâm Mu‘îd Ahmed Ef. Returned to Cairo, where he continued teaching until his death. [*UZ, includes "el-Şanefî" as part of his name]

Works:  
1) Hâşiye to: Hidâye-ı 'İmâyîe
2) " : Şerîh-i Miftâh of Seyyid Şerîf.
3) " : Kâdî Beyzâvi (tefsîr)
4) " : Nuhbetülifîkîr of İbn Hacer ‘Asqalânî (on uşûl-û hadîg)
5) Risâle on the art of the müskile (*UZ, p. 206 (var)).
Born: Ac. Reb. II, 1059: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ahmed Paşa in Timur Kapu (Kulak Şeyh-zade Seyyid Mustafa Ef.)

Died: Cem. II, 1066

Zil-K, 1062: attained hareket-i misliye in the same medrese.

Ram. 1063: the sâniye of Nurev Ketüddû (Nâvezi' Ahmed Ef.)

— died, Cem. II, 1066: Nebîl-zade 'Ümer Ef.
101. ABDÜRRAHMÂN EL-XÜRDĪ, BH-ŞĀFI'I

Born: Şahrân in Kurdistan Died: Gem. II, 1066
Father: İbrāhīm
Teacher: Āmidī Menlā Çal.

Appointed to the Mesʿūdiye medrese in Diyārbeikr, including the duties of müftī.

He was a notable scholar in his time, especially in the mathematical sciences. Certain of the marginalia to the books which he used in his teaching were collected as taʿlīkāt. He also composed resāʾīl on various subjects.

*UZ, p. 317(var). S'0, i11,314.
102. Şeyhülislam 'Abdûrrahîm Ef., Şuâ'î

Born: Adana
Father: Mehmed Ef.

Teachers: Ahmed Mincel

Mülaz: Şuâ'î-zade 'Abdü'l'azîz Ef.

He was Şuâ'î to Behâ'i Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Saf.1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Siyavus Paşa ([Dâmûd-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.])
Zil-H.1031: the Şâfiî Paşa (Kevâkibî-zade Ibrâhîm Ef.)
Cem.II,1033: the Muştafa Ağa (Vardârî Şeyh-zade Mehmed Ef.)
Ram.1036: the Şahîn (Tezkereçi Ibrâhîm Ef.)
Zil-X.1038: the Govherhân Sultan (Şuâ'î-zade 'Ali Ef.)
Rebi.I,1042: the Suleymaniye (Rebîrî Mehmed Ef.)
Ram.1043: k. of Yeşişehr (Dâmûd-zade 'Abdülbâki Ef.) Because Sultan Murad had prohibited the giving of new appointments, he was obliged to remain here for five years. - Sottân-zade 'Abdülkerîm Ef.
Reç.1043: the Sultan Ahmed Şâm, with şâye of Istanbul as a retirement-post (ji'râvi 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.) - transferred, Reç.1049: the madrese given to Imâm Sultan Şâmî Huseyn Ef.
Şev.1049: k. of İstanbul (Kürd İhsan Ef.) - transferred, Cem.1, 1051: Nâ'îb Mehmed Ef.
Cem.1,1051: kâ. of Anatóli (Hâfiz Ahmed Ef., 2nd tenure) - ma'zûl, Reç.I,105[4]: Cinci Huseyn Ef., the k. of Galâta, Galâta was given to Hasan Ef.-zade Şeyh Mehmed.
k. of Adana. He was sent here as a place of exile
became his outspoken manner had given offence.

ka. of Rūmili(Kara Çelebi-zade Maḥmūd Ef.)—
ma'zul, Rec. 1056: Behāʾ Mehmed Ef., the ka. of
Anatoli. Anatoli was given to Çivi-zade Şeyh Mehmed
Ef. for 2nd time.

Şev. 1057: Şeyhülislām (Muʿīd Aḥmed Ef.)—maʿzul, Rec. 1058:
Behāʾ I Mehmed Ef. He went by sea to Cairo in an
official capacity, with the additional intention of
performing the pilgrimage. On his return.

Reb. I, 1060: k. of Küde-i Şerif( Cēlb Mūsā Ef.)—maʿzul,
Cem. II, 1061: Şafvet Mehmed Ef.

Şaʿb. 1061: He came to Istanbul by way of Bursa.

Şev. 1061: k. of Belgrad, with the pāye of şeyhülislām (Emīnī
Mehmed Ef.)—died, Şaʿb. 1066: Köseq ʿAlī Ef., as a
mevliyet.

Because he had been the teacher of so many of the ʿulomā of
the period, he was known as Ḫvāce ʿAbdurrahīm Ef.

Works: A risāle commissioned by the Sultan in response to certain
matters dealt with in the Enmüzecü ʿl-ʿUlūm of Henle Çelebi,
Certain other works written in his youth.

[UZ, p. 193 (var), Sʿ0, iii, 330. ʿĪs, p. 455. DM, p. 54]
103. AŞAM TEBERRUCİ MEHMET Ef.

Born: near Kastamonu        Died: Ram. 1066

He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Saf. 1054: while ma'żul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişancı Paşa-yı 'atık (Nev'i-zâde Ef.)

Şa'b. 1057: the Sinân Paşa in Beşiktaş (Halıcı-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1059: the ıayreddin Paşa (Kapucı-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Şa'b. 1061: the Şahın (Üsküdarı Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Muh. 1062: the ıilıc ıali Paşa (Menlê Ahmed-zâde Üns Ef.)

Şa'b. 1062: the Geyherhân Sultan (Kürd 'Abdullah Ef.)


He was especially learned in fîkh. He had been employed in the fetvâ mukâbelaesi by Şeyhülislâm Ebû Sa'id Ef.; and was the teğkireci of the ka. Cinci Hüseyn Ef.
104. **KUṬB IBRĀHĪM BF.**

Born:  ... Died: 1066

mūlāz:  ...  ąd Ef.

Ac.  while  ...  the palace of Ḟalaṭa Sarāy. Later he was appointed to the medrese, and the mūftīlik of [ʿUZ, ʿAmūras  ...  ʿAmūras]

Ju. Muh. 1036:  k. of  ...  Ef.)—maʿṣūl, Zil-H. 1037: ʿAbdūlcelîl Ef.

Zil-K. 1039:  k. of  ...  Ef. ——maʿṣūl, Zil-H. 1040: Ṣāriḥülmenār ʿAbdūlḥalîm Ef.

Zil-K. 1043:  k. of  ...  Ef., as  ...  Ef. ——maʿṣūl,  ...  Ef.

After he had been  ...  Ayəntāb twice.


Ram. 1062:  k. of  ...  Ef.)—maʿṣūl, Ram. 1063: Bağmaḳoḳ-ṣāde Nūh Ef.

Cem. I, 1065:  k. of  ...  Ef.)—died,  ...  Ef.)—died, 1066: Seyrek-ṣāde ʿAbdurrahmān Ef., for 2nd time.

*ʿUZ, p. 218 (var).  Sʿ0,1,105.
Born:  
Father: Aydini Mustraf Ef., the preceptor of Sultan Ahmed.  
d:1016. [Aşaf, 1522]  
Elderbrother: Yüksek-zade Ali Ef. [VF, 19/28]  
mülaz: Saf. 1020. [Uz, 1023]: Seyhülislâm Es’ad Ef. He received his mülazemet immediately on completing his studies at the Sultan Bâyazid medrese.  
Ac. Reb. I, 1030: while ma’zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Şah Sultan (Sarı ‘Abdullah Ef.)—ma’zul, Sa’b. 1031, in some connection with the dismissal of Mere Hüseyn Paşa from the Sadrazamlik. Baba şahifl-zade Mehmed Ef,  
Com. I, 1033: the ‘Âyçe Sultan (Baği-zade Mustafa Ef.)  
Ram. 1035: the Şahin (Faţlı Ef.)  
Zil-K. 1035: moved to another medrese of the Şahin (Ser-Mahfîl-zade Mehmed Ef.) A marginal note mentions that this was the first time a change of medreses within the Şahin had taken place.  
Sa’b. 1037: the Bâyetiye in Edirne (Ser-Mahfîl-zade Mehmed Ef.)  
Şev. 1039: the Ebû ‘Eyyüb Angari (Veli-zade ‘Abdürrahmân Ef.)  
Ram. 1040: the Süleymaniye (Yâvuz-zade ‘Ali Ef., his elder brother.)  
Şev. 1050: k. of Galaşa (Re’îsfîl-STîbba Zeynül ‘Abidîn Ef.) However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Yavuz-zade Seyyid Mustraf Ef., he became ma’zul.  
Com. I, 1052: k. of Bursa (Yavuz-zade Seyyid Mustraf Ef.)—ma’zul, Sa’b. 1052, because he had a newly-built Christian church closed, giving rise to rioting: Bostân-zade ‘Abdülkerim Ef.
After a few days he was given Gümülcine, as an arpalık (Hamdi Mehmed Ef., who held it as a mevleviyet).

Zil,H.1050: pâye of Rûmîli

Şev.1055: k. of Ebû Hüyûb Anşari (‘Asem Mehmed Ef.). He refused the appointment, and was allowed to retain his arpalık. It was given then to Davud -zâde Muştâfâ Ef., the k. of Üskûdâr; Üskûdar was given as an arpalık to Behâ’î Ef., who was at that time ma’zûl from Istanbul.

Ram.1061: ka. of Anafoilı (Bosnavi Şâbân Ef.) his arpaliks were given to Bosnavi Şâbân Ef. — ma’zûl. Ram.1062: Bâli-zâde Muştâfâ Ef., who was at that time retired from the şadâret of Rûmîli.

He was given the kâzîs of Tûrnova and Şahrâ (as arpaliks (Heşâm-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)).

Ram.1065: k. of Çâlata (Behâ’î birâderi Ahmed Ef.), and Tûrnova and Şahrâ were given to Bâli-zâde Muştâfâ Ef. — Promoted: Bâli-zâde Es’ad Ef. k. of Çâlata, as arpalak.

Cem.I,1066: Şeyhülislâm, at the request of the instigators of the At Meydâni incident (Heşêm-zâde Muştâfâ Ef.) — ma’zûl. Ram.1066, and exiled to Bursa: Hanefi Mehmed Ef.

Şev.1066: an order appointing him k. of Diyarbekr. However, the rumour spread that he was collecting troops for a revolt, and he was executed by order of the şûltân. A tarih by Bursavî Tâci Hüseyn Ef.

Although he was not famous as a poet, one of his verses is cited.


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106. ŞEYHULİSLÂM MEMEK-ZÂDE MUSTAFA EF

Born: [191-a]

Died: Şev.1066, buried in Haleb, outside the Antakya Gate.


Ac. Rec.1031: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Tevü'î Cafer Çel. (Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Şev.1032: the Nişancı Paşa-yı ocedid (Karamani İbrahim Ef.)

Ram.1036: the Rüstem Paşa (Kürd Ahmed Ef.)

Şev.1038: the Eyâce Hayreddin (Şahîf Şeyh-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Ram.1042: the 'Ayşe Sultân (İmâm-zâde Seyy Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1044: the Şahîn (Hüsâm-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

 Şa'b.1045: the 'Ayşe Sultân [with altמ] for 2nd time (Hüsâm-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Gem.1,1050: the Kalender Şâne (İsmâ'îl-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Rec.1051: the Süleymanîye (Şun'î-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)


Saf.1054: k. of Nişr (Tegkereli Mûsâ Ef.) —— ma'zûl, Gem.1,1054: Ankaravi Sâ'd Mehmed Ef.

Şa'b.1056: k. of Câlâta (İmâm-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.) —— transferred, Reb.1,1057: Bali-zâde Mustafâ Ef.

Reb.1,1057: k. of İstanbul (Boluvi Muştafâ Ef.) —— ma'zûl, Şev.1057: Kudafâ-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

Zil-1.1057: given the pâye of Rûmili.

Gem.1,1058: ka. of Anatóli (Hanefi Mehmed Ef.) —— ma'zûl, Rec.1058: Kaba Kulak-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Şev.1059: ka. of Rûmili (Kara Çel-zâde 'Abdül'âzîz Ef.) —— retired, Şev.1060: Kaba Kulak-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Şev.1061: given the kâzâ of Ayintab as an arpâlik (Bali-zâde Muştafâ Ef.)
ka. of Rûmîli, for 2nd time (Hüsân-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.) and his arpalîk the kazâ of 'Aynatab was given to Hasan Ef.-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.-ma'süli, Zil-K.

1064: Kusîf-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., whose arpalîk, the kazâ of Peravâdî, was given to him.

Sat. 21 Zil-H

1064: He and Bursavi Mehmed Ef., were found guilty of writing a letter in the name of the 'ulemâ criticizing the Şeyhülislâm Ebû Sa'id Ef. and demanding his dismissed. Memek-zâde was exiled to his arpalîk of Peravâdî and Mehmed Ef. to Boscağța.

Rec. 1065: pardoned, and allowed to return.

Cem. I, 1066: During the At Meydânî incident, he replaced Hüsân-zâde as Şeyhülislâm for a few hours. When Boynî Egri Mehmed Paşa was coming from Damascus to Istanbul to take up the office of vezir, he met him and won his favour. He was appointed to remain in Halâb until instructions came for him to return to Istanbul. However, Ebû Sa'id Ef. prevailed on the vezîr not to recall him.

Ram. 1066: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1067 (Üskûdarî Muhtefî Ef.)—died, Şev. 1067: Üskûdarî Muhtefî Ef., left in office.

He was known among the 'ulemâ as a very worldly man; he great power and wealth.
107. ÁMÍDÍ HÜSEYN EF

Born: Ámid

Died: Şev. 1066

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Zil-K. 1060: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of bāric to the Sitti Hattūn ('Ali Dede-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. 1061: the Mordümīye ('Abdulmuṭṭalib Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1063: attained grade of dāhil in the same medrese.


—— died, Şev. 1066: Fāzil Suleymān Ef.
Born: Kaštašanie
Died: Şev.1066.
Father: Ahmed
While ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, began to study medicine.


Reb.II,1050: re'İsü 'l-етibbâ with the kaşâ Tekfur Tağı as arpalîk (Zeynül'âbidîn Ef.)—ma'zul, Saf.1057: 'İsâ Ef.

Reb.I,1057: re'İsü 'l-етibbâ for 2nd time ('İsâ Ef.)—ma'zul,

After 17 days: re'İsü 'l-етibbâ, for 3rd time ('İsâ Ef.)—ma'zul,
Sa'b.1057: 'İsâ Ef., for 3rd time.

After two months: re'İsü 'l-етibbâ, for 4th time (İsâ Ef.)—retired
after six days.

Rec.1058: re'İsü 'l-етibbâ, for 5th time, with the kaşâ of Tekfur Tağı as arpalîk [accession of the Sultan Mehmed iv.] (İsâ Ef.)—died, Şev.1066: Sâlih Ef., the kaşâ of Tekfur Tağı as arpalîk.

**Born:** Van

**Ac. Sa'b. 1048:** while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāris to the Şah Puli (Tegkereci Mūsā Ef.)

**Sa'b. 1052:** the Sinân Paşa in Petkiye (Mü'tahher Ef. dāmādı Ahmed Ef.)

**Cem.I, 1053:** the Rûm Mehmed Paşa (Erzurum İbrāhîm Ef.)

**Ju. Saf. 1054:** k. of Trabusi-1 Şâm (Boşnâvî Suleyman Ef.)—ma'zul,

Rec. 1055: Şâh Yahiya Ef.

**Saf. 1057:** k. of Diyarbekr (Pəšâl Menlə Çel., 2nd tenure)—ma'zul,


**Reb. II, 1059:** k. of Diyarbekr, for 2nd time (Ümmi İbrâhîm Ef.)—ma'zul,


**Sa'b. 1062:** k. of Bagdad (Pəšâl Menlə Çel.)—retired, Ram. 1063:

Ünsî 'Abdûllâh Ef.
Born: Ankara

Father: Mehmed Ef.

Mülaz: Kara Çel.-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Ram.1020: while maʿzul, from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Hāric to the 'Abdullāh Ağa (Kara Çel.-zade Mahmūd Ef.)

Ṣaʿb.1029: the Şürev Kethuda (Şayyāt-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Ṣaʿb.1030: the Nişancı Paşa-yi cedid(Şükei-zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—maʿzul, in connection with the affair of Sultan 'Oğmān, Rec.1031: Karamanı İbrāhīm Ef.

Ṣev.1034: the Şah Hübān (Tuc Emir Seyyid Muṭṭafā Ef.)

Ram.1036: the Muṭṭafā Ağa ('Abdurrahim Ef.)

Ṣev.1038: the Şahn ('İṣf Ef.)

Rec.1040: the Şorli ('İṣf Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Zāl Paşa Sultanı (Manṭikī Ahmed Ef.)

Muh.1042: the Ebū Ḥiyūb Anṣarī (Dāmūd-zade 'Abdūlbāki Ef.)

Reb.1,1044: the Süleymāniye (Manṭikī Ahmed Ef.)


Ṣev.1049: k. of Kūde-i Şerif (Martatos-zade Mahmūd Ef.)—maʿzul, Zil-K.1050: İsmāʿīl-zade Mehmed Ef.


Reb.1,1057: given the kaḍā Buviabād as an arpalık, with pāye of Edirne (Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Ṣaf.1061: k. of İstanbula(Şūce-zade 'Ali Ef.) and his arpalık is given to Şeyh-zade 'Abdurrahmān Ef.—maʿzul, Rec.1061: Bostān-zade 'Abdurrahim Ef.
Ram. 1062: given the kaṣā of Tire as an arpalık (Ballı-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Çev. 1065: ka. of Anatolî (Sun'î-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Emîn Ef.) and his arpalık is given to Sun'î-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Emîn Ef.——retired, Ram. 1066: Boluvi Muṣṭafâ Ef., whose arpaliks of Dimetoka (with addition of Tağardî) was given to him.

Zil.—E. 1066: died, and his arpaliks were given to Seyh-zâde Meḥmed Ef.

He was tezkereci to Kara Çel.-zâde during his period as kazasker.

'Uz, p. 210 (var). S'0, i, 331.
111. 'ALLÄME-ZÄDE SEYYID 'ABDULLÄH EF.

Born: Reb. I, 1040
Father: Nakibü 'l-eğraf 'Allämé Şeyhî Seyyid Mehmëd Ef.

Died: Muh. 1067; buried near the Emir Buğûri Zâviyesi, outside Edirne Kapu.

Ac. Güm. I, 1061: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Menlâm Şerefi (Kâtib 'Ali Ef.)

Sa'b. 1064: the Hâjir Çelebi in grade of hareket (Öksüzce-zâde 'Abdulläh Çel.)


Ram. 1066: attained grade of hareket-i dâhil in the same medrese.

At this time, while at his estate near Vîzîne Sarâyî, he fell ill and returned to his home in İstanbul.——

Died: Muh. 1057; Ferîdûn Âğa Eyvânesi Kara 'Ogmân Ef.

—UZ, p. 231(var),
112. NECĀTĪ-ZĀDE MEHMEĐ EF.

Born: Kaştamoni
Died: Saf.1057.

Ac. Cem.II,1040: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Merdūmiye (Kaba Receb-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ṣev.1046: the 'Alī Paşa-yaʿatīk (Kaba Receb-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)
Muh.1049: the Murād Paşa-yaʿatīk (Beyānī Aḥmed Ef.)
Ṣev.1049: the Sinān Paşa Sultānī (Ḫūsām Ef.)
Zil-K.1050: the Şaḥn by teḥille (ʿOgmān-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. after a few days: k. of Bağdād (Teṇkereṭī Mūsā Ef.)—maʿzūl, Saf.1053: Seyrek-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.

Cem.I,1055: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh.1056 (Beyānī Ḥasan Ef.)—maʿzūl, Muh.1057: ʿīsāʾ-il-zāde Meḥmed Ef.


Rec.1065: k. of İstanbul (Ebū Saʿdī-zāde Feyzullāh Ef.)—maʿzūl, Ṣev.1065: Şeyḥ-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.

Zil-K.1065: given the kaẓā of Balikesir as an arpalīk (Saʿdī-zāde Seyfu$lāḥ Ef.)
 Şa'b.1066: his arpalīk is given to Şeyḥ-i-zāde 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.

ʻUZ, p. 228(var),
113. ŞADREDDIN-ZADE FEYZULLAH EF.

Born: end of 1008  Died: Reb. I, 1067; buried near his father tomb in Üsküdar.

Father: Şadreddin-zade Mehmed Emin Ef. ['Aṭāʾī, 712]

Grandfather: Şadreddin eş-Şirvānī

Ac. Şev. 1033: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥārin to the Yūsuf Paşa (Çaşmī-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Ibrāhīm Paşa-yi ʿatīk (Yaḥyā Paşa-zade Mehmed Muṭṭṭā Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Mehmed Paşa in Ḫādirga Limānī (Muṣṣafar-zade Seyyid Mehmed Şāliḥ Ef.)

Gem. II, 1044: the Mihrmāh in Edirne Ḫāpurī (Dāvud-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ṣaʿb. 1045: the Ṣaḥn (Nemek-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Zil-H. 1048: the Rūm Mehmed Paşa (ʿAbdūrrahmān Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Maḥmūd Paşa (Yaʿqūb Ef.)

Rec. 1050: the Zāl Paşa Sulṭānī (Ṣaʿrānī-zade Buṭūs-Suʿūd Ef.)

Şaf. 1053: the Kara Muṣṭafā Paşa (Baḥṣī-zade ʿAbdullāḥ Ed.)

Rec. 1055: the Sulaymānīye (Baḥṣī-zade ʿAbdullāḥ Ed.): Ğarī ʿAbdullāḥ Ef., while in this appointment he renounced the ambitions of this world and devoted himself to a life of piety.

Şaf. 1057: given the każa of Mudurna with pəye of Ḫalīb as arpa-lık (Baḥṣī-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.)—died, Reb. I, 1067; and his arpa-lık is given to Bosnāvī ʿIsā Ef.

Wrote verses under maḥlas, Feyżī; three beyts quoted.

'UZ, p. 240 (var).

S. O. iv, 32.

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114. KIZILÎ MEHMET EF.

Born: KIZILÎ a kârîye in Bursa. Died: Reb. I, 1067

Ac. Ṣa‘b. 1038: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the ‘Isâ Beg in Bursa (Durzi-zade Bostân Ef.)

Reb. II, 1044: the Emir Sultân

Ṣa‘b. 1056: the ġâzi Hüdâvendigâr (Bagdâdi Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Cem. I, 1058: k. of Sakiz (Nefes-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl,

Ram. 1059: Başmakcî-zade Mehmed Ef., as arpalîk.

Cem. I, 1061: k. of Sakiz for 2nd time, with pâye of Fudn-i Şerif (Başmakcî-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Cev. 1061: Kara Çel.-zade ‘Abdülbâkî Ef., as arpalîk.

Reç. 1063: k. of Kütahya (Hindî-zade Ramaţân Ef.)—ma‘zûl,


115. SEYYID 'ABDÜSȘITTĀR MUŞTAFĀ EF.

Born: Şâm
Died: Reb. II, 1067.

Ac. Gem.II, 1033: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ẖātiric to the Başçî İbrāhîm (Menlē-Aḥmed-zâde dâmdâd Nâşîr Ef.)

Saf. 1039: the İshāk Paşa in İnegöl, where he remained for 15 years, and attained grade of dâhil and Şahān in the same medrese.

Rec. 1055: the Piri Paşa (Mînkârî-zâde Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Gem. I, 1061: the Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Ṣârānî Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Şa‘b. 1061: k. of Filibe ( Behâ'î birâderi Yaḥyâ Ef.)—ma'zūl,
Şa‘b. 1062: Shâbî Mehmed Ef.

Gem. I, 1066: k. of Geliboli (Şeyyî Ebû Sa‘îd Mehmed Ef.)—died,

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116. 'OSMAN-ZADE MEHMET EF.

Born: 

Died: Cem. II, 1067

Father: 'Aşık 'Osman Ef. [Ahmed Ef., 711]

Mülan: Aşi-zade 'Abdülbaki Ef.

Ac. Saf. 1035: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ülā of Yusuf Kethüda (Cifter-zade 'Abdülbaki Ef.)

Zil-H. 1040: the Davud Paşa (Müfettis Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Sinan Paşa (Fikri Ahmed Ef.)

Ram. 1042: the İyâce Hayreddin (Memek-zade Mustafa Ef.)

Şa'b. 1045: the Mustafa Ağa (Şadreddin-zade Ruhullâh Ef.)

Muh. 1048: the Şahin (Acem Mehmet Ef.)

Zil-K. 1050: the Mihram Sultan in Edirne Kapusı (Müfettis Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Reb. I, 1051: k. of Diyarbekr (Fâzîl Menlâ Çel.)—transferred,

Şa'b. 1053: Fâzîl Menlâ Çel., for 2nd time.

Şa'b. 1053: k. of Tokat

Rec. 1055: k. of Mağusa, with pâye of Nekke (Hasan Paşa-zade 'Abdülbaki Ef.)—ma'sul, Rec. 1056: Şandân Ef.

Rec. 1058: k. of Yeşicehr (Seyyid Şalih Ef.)—ma'sul, Şa'b. 1059: Koc-dehân dâmâdî 'Abdullah Ef.

Şa'b. 1062: k. of Şâm, with pâye of Edirne (Hanim-zade Hasan Ef.)—ma'sul, Zil-K. 1063: Behâ'i birâderi Ahmed Ef.

Şev. 1065: given the kâzâ of Bavihâd as arpalı (Şeyh-zade 'Abdurrahman Ef.)


'U2, p. 209(var). 3'0, iv, 170. 300
117. ÇANIKI SÎRÂN BD-DÎN YÜSUF EF.


He came to Istanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Cem. II, 1061: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Tahtâ Қâdî (Ma‘mûd Ef.)

113. Beshā'ī Ef. Bīrāder-zādesti Dervīş 'Alī Ef.  [196-b]

Born:  
Died: end of Rec. 1067.

Father: Behā'ī birāderi Ahmed Ef. [VF. 19/378]

Grandfather: 'Abdül'aziz
mūlāzin Rec. 1056, when his uncle Behā'ī Ef. became ka. of Rūmili for 1st time.

Ac. Rec. 1067:  while māzul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of ha'irc to the Defterdār Ahmed Paşa (Bosnīvī Şübeκr Ef.)—died of plaque end of Rec. 1067.
119. Hüsrev Paşa İmâm-zâde Yanıyâ Ef.

Born:  
Died: Rec. 1067

Father: Hüsrev Paşa İmâm Muṣṭafâ Ef. [VF. 19/52]

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Mu'îd Ahmed Ef.

Ac. Saf. 1067: while maʿzûl from a 40 ak. medress, appointed to the newly opened dârû 'l-ḥadîs of Cafer Ağa to which his was the first appointment. —— died, Rec. 1067: Dağdâdî zâde Ahmed Ef.
Born: 120.

Died: Şa'īb. 1067

Father: Şāriḥū ʻl-Mīnār-Ẓāde Ahmed Ef. [VF. 13/15]

Ac. Şa'īb. 1059: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of Ḩāfic to the Perviz Ef. (Keresteci-Ẓāde Mehmed Ef.)

Şa'īb. 1061: the Ahmed Paşa in Top Kapusı ('Ali Ef.)

Şa'īb. 1062: attained grade of dāhıl in the same medrese.

Reb. I, 1065: the Sinān Paşa in Beşiktaş ('Aşkî Hasan Ef.)

Ram. 1065: attained grade of müsül-i Şahîn in the same medrese.

Şev. 1065: the Davud Paşa (Uzun 'Abdullah Ef.)—died, Şa'īb. 1067: Borekçi-Ẓāde Hasan Ef.

He wrote poetry and prose in the three languages, being particular only noted for his Arabic verses. He wrote a history of the world from the creation down to 1065.

'Uz., p. 221 (var).
121. İMĀN-ZĀDE ŞEYH MEHMED Ef.

Born: Şev.1003

Father: Ḥurpeşteli Muṣṭafā Ef. [‘Ātā’ī,539]

mülās: Şeyhülislām Yaḥyā Ef., from the Bāyesidiye medrese.

Ac. Saf.1031: while ma[zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed to the Ṣahih (Fāţil Ef.)

Reb. I,1037: the Meḥmed Ağa (Müderris-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Şev.1038: the ‘Ali Paşa-ya cedid (Seyrek-zāde Seyyid Yūnus Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the ‘Āyse Sulṭān (Kürd Aḥmed Ef.)

Ram.1042: the Şahin (Astarci Sinān-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)

Rec.1044: the Gevher Ḥān Sultān (Māvud-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Muh.1048: the Fākāniye (Ḥüdhdūd ‘Abdullāhād ource.)

Reb. I,1051: the Sülęymāniye (Ḥasan Ef.-zāde Şeyh Meḥmed Ef.)


Cem.I,1055: k. of Selanik for 2nd time (Mūfettiş Aḥmed Ef.)—transferred, Şev.1055: Bosnavī Bālī Ef.

Şev.1055: k. of Edirne (Başmakci-zāde Meḥmed Ef.)—ma[zul, Reb.I,1056: Boluvī Muṣṭafā Ef., the k. of Bursa. Bursa was given to Ḫidr Ef.


14 Cem. I,1057: ka. of Anāfoli, for 2nd time (Cebī Hüseyn Ef., 3rd tenure)— ma[zul, 1 Rec.1057: Cinci Hüseyn Ef., for 4th time.

Ram. 1062: given the każa of Uzunca Ova, Fasköyi and Keşan as arpalık. (Hüsam-zade 'Abdürrahman Ef.)

Şev. 1063: ka. of Anatoli, with pâye of Rûmili, for 4th time (Kemal-zade İbrahim Ef.) and his arpalık was given to Kemal-zade İbrahim Ef.—retired, Zil-K. 1064:

Sun'ı-zade Seyyid Mehem Ef., and his arpalık of Tokat was given to Şeyh Mehem Ef. as arpalık.

After his death, his arpalık was given to Ebû Sâ'id-zade Feyzullah Ef.

UZ, p. 222(var), 80, iv, 170.
122. MANAV AHMED EF

Born: Anatoli
Father:

Died: Mon 22il-K.1067. Buried
in Bursa, near the Mahkeme,
in the area of the hospital
of İbrahim Paşa.

He came to Bursa, where he completed his education.

Ac. Ram.1027: while ma‘zül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of ḥaric to the ‘İsâ Beğ in Bursa (‘Acem Mehem
Ef.)

Cem.I.1029: the Menli Yegan, in grade of hareket (‘Acem Mehem Ef.)

Cem.I.1032; in connection with the incident of
the Mosque of Fâtim. Menteg-zade Ahmed Ef.

Zil-H.1036: the Sultan Orhan (Gül Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Şahın (Merhaba-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1040: the Yıldırım Yân (‘Alâmek Mehem Ef.)

Cem.I.1049: the Sultanîye, well-known as Yeşil ‘İmâret (Muḥarrem-
zade Ahmed Ef.)—died: Mon. 2 Zil-K.1067: Yezide-zade
Mustafa Ef.

He was well-versed in Arabic and the literary arts.

S.0, 1, 218.
Born: Sinob
Died: Zil-K.1067.

After studying under the 'ulemā of Sinob, he came to
İstanbul, where he completed his education.

While ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, entered to
judicial career. After holding a few appointments
in Rūmili, he was made kāzī of Sinob. --- ma'zūl,

Şa'b.1062: k. of Sinob for 2nd time (Maḥmūd Ef.)--- ma'zūl,
Ram.1063: Bağdādī Ahmed Ef.

Rec.1066: k. of Erzurum (Huğ fís 'Abdūrrahmān Ef.)--- ma'zūl,
Şev.1067: Hüseyn Ef.

He retired with the life-time tenure of the kāzā of
Niksar. [ text defective here ]

He had a deformed right ear since birth, hence his
nickname.
Born: Tarsus, a kasaba in sancaq of Adana.

while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, he was appointed kāf of Tarsus (with the authority of miftā: me‘gūn bi-‘l-iftā‘), holding the pāye of the Şahni.

Muh. 1063: k. of Trabulus-ı Şam, with pāye of Medine (Şāliḥ Ef. – zade Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Cem. II, 1064: Tavīl Hasan Ef., for 2nd time.

Zil-K. 1066: k. of Kayseriye (Bosnavī ‘Abdullāh Ef.)—ma‘zul, Şa‘b. 1067: Muḥtāri Muṣṭafā Ef.
125. HALIL EF.

Born: Cem.II,1051: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed k. of Mar'ag (Mar'ag 'Ali Ef.)—ma'zul, Ram.1052:
Huseyn Ef.

Rec.1054: k. of Mar'ag, for 2nd time (Huseyn Ef.)—ma'zul,
Saf.1056: Usif 'Abdullatif Ef.

Reb.II,1059: k. of Bosna (Nevati-zade Mahmud Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem.II,
1060: 'Arab Imam-zade Hasan Ef., for 2nd time.
Born:  
Died: Zil-H. 1067, buried near Haşret-i Ğadice

Father: Taşköpri-zade Kemâleddin Mehmed Ef. ['Atâ'1, 641]

Grandfather: Ahmed Taşköpri-zade, the author of the Şakayık-i Nu'mâniye ['Atâ'1, 641]

He is youngest son of Kemâleddin Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Muh. 1028: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Hâdim Hasan Paşa (Murtalos-zade Mustafâ Ef.)

Sa'b. 1030: the Çeşanfer Ağa (Avâre-zade Mustafâ Ef.)

Rec. 1030: the Şaîn (Murtalos-zade Mustafâ Ef.)

Saf. 1034: the Yânkâh (Menlâ Ahmed-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1037: the Yûnâniye (Yûnâce Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1039: the Süleymaniye (Veli-zade Abdûrrahmân Ef.)

Ju. Cem. II, 1041: k. of Selanik (Behâ'î Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Ram. 1042: Vardârî Seyh-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ram. 1043: k. of Filibe (Astarci Simân-zade Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Zil-K. 1051: k. of Filibe, for 2nd time ('Acem Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul,

Rec. 1056: given the kazâ of Tire as an arpalik (Seyyid Mahmûd Ef.)

Rec. 1058: k. of Istanbul (Müşliheddin-zade Seyyid 'Abdullah Ef.)
and his arpalik is given to Kebîrî Mehmed Ef.—ma'zul, Rec. 1059: Şun'i-zade Seyyid Mehmed Emin Ef.

Reb. I, 1060: given kazâ of Tokat as arpalik (Kurd Ef.)
Muh.1063: ka. of Anataol (Bali-zâde Hused Ef.) and his arpalâk is given to Şun-i-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef. — ma'zul. Şev.1063: İmâm-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., for 4th time. İbrahim were given the kazaas of Uzunca Ova, Yâsköyü and Keçan as arpalâk (Imâm-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Şev.1065: ka. of Rûmîli (Kudâi-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., 2nd tenure) and his arpalâk of Keçan is given to Kudâi-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef., and other kazaas of Uzunca Ova and Yâsköyü are given to Esirî Mehmed Ef. — retired, Ram.1066: Bosnâvî Şâbân Ef.

İbrahim were given the kazas of Gümüşce (Bosnâvî Şâbân Ef.) and kazas of Yeşîce as arpalâk.

Rec.1067: He went to Mekke and Meâzine on hacc, and while returning to İstanbul, is died (Zil-H.1067) and his arpalâks are given to Ŭaneffî Mehmed Ef.

'UZ, p.230(var). S'0,1,105
**127. TAŞKENDİ-ZADE SEYYİD MUŞTAFA Ef.**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yûsuf Paşa (Sadreddîn-zade Peygûlûh Ef.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rec. 1050: the Neccâriye (Riyûkî-zade 'Abdullâhid Ef.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ram. 1063: k. of Bosna (Bosnâvî Süleymân Ef.) — ma‘zul, 1064: Bagdâdî Ahmed Ef.</td>
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128. ҚDRT-ЗАДЕ SEYYID MEHMED EF.

Born:  
Died: Rob. I, 1063.

Father: Seyyid 'Abdullah Ef.  
Grandfather: Seyyid 'Ali Ef.  
Elder brother: ҚDRT-ЗАДЕ Seyyid Zeynül 'Abidin Ef.[VF. 17/18]

Aq. ސ'6. 1016: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to  
the Emir Sultan in Bursa (Dede-зade Ef.)

Zil-K. 1017: the ҚDRT Ef., which had been built by his grandfather  
in Bursa (Dede-зade Ef.)

Rec. 1031: the ۼansefEYe (Emir 'Ali Ef.)

Sh. ސ'6. 1037: the УDIM ҏisan Paşa (KabIRI Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. ސ'6. 1039: k. of ڪayseriEYe(کara ڪas Mu$qiheddin Ef.)——ma'zul,  

Zil-K. 1043: k. of Belgrad (Malgaralы Ahmed Ef.)——ma'zul, Zil-K.  
1044: Mustafa Ef.

Cem. I, 1053: k. of MKAza (Ua'tTat ŞeyB Mehmed Ef.)——transferred,  
Saf. 1054: ڪasan Paşa-зade 'Abdülbaki Ef.

Saf. 1054: k. of Medina, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1055 (Celb  
MüsA Ef.)——ma'zul, Muh. 1056: Anqaralы Nakİb-зade  
Seyyid Mehmed Ef., the k. of ڪudS-1 Şerif. ڪudS-1  
Şerif was given to TakIyeddin Ef.

Muh. 1060: k. of Bursa (Beyazî ڪasan Ef.)——ma'zul, Cem. I, 1060:  
Koqeq Yaqyina Ef.

Zil-H. 1060: given the ڪaS of Geqlik as an arpaIık (EzbaEri MenlA  
Cela.)

Sve. 1063: k. of Edirne (BursavI Mehmed Ef.)and his arpaIık is
given to Bosnafi Bali Ef.——retired, Şev.1064:
Şa'reddi-zade Ebû's-Su'ud Ef., and his arpalik kažā of Čermen is given to Meḥmed Ef.

Şev.1066: given the kažā of Pinar Hisar as arpalik ('Altıparmak 'Abdulfettah Ef.)

Şa'b.1067: k. of İstanbul( 'Abdurrahim-zade Meḥmed Ef.) and his arpalik of Čermen is given to Emini Meḥmed Ef., and Pinar Hisar is given to Merhaba-zade Ahmed Ef.——ma'zul, Şev.1067: Muḥarrem-zade Ahmed Ef.

Muh.1068: given the kažā Güzel Hisar as arpalik (Muḥarrem -zade Ahmed Ef.)——died, Ṣeb.1, 1068: and his arpalik is given to Bostan-zade 'Abdülkerim Ef.

He was over ninety, approaching a hundreded, when he died. He was renowned as a calligrapher, especially of the nesbi hand.

'Uz, p.239(var),
129. ŞEYH-ZADE EF. MAHMÜD MEHMED ŞADIK EF. ŞADIK

Born: 

Died: Reb. II, 1068

Father: Fetvâ Emînî Şeyh-zâde Mehmêd Ef. [VF. 19/144]

Grandfather: Şeyh Sinân

Ac. 3 Reb. I, 1065: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the newly opened Şehremîni, to which his was the first appointment.


Wrote verses under mahlaq, Şadiik; six beyts quoted.

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'UZ, p. 420.
130. Şeyhülislăm Kara Çel.-zâde 'Abdül'azîz Ef.  [201-a]

Born:  
Father: Kara Çel.-zâde Hüsam Ef.  
[ 'Aţī,416] He was his 2nd son.

Elder brother: MehmEd Ef.  
Mülâz: Şeyhülislăm Şun’ullah Ef.

Ac. Cem.II,1021: while ma’zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârîc to the Ḥayreddîn Paṣâ (ʿiddî MehmEd Ef.)


Reb.I,1025: the Firî Paṣâ (Fenârî-ı zâde Şeyh Ef.)

Reb.II,1026: the Kalender Hâne (Beâli ‘Abdulgani Ef.)

Muh.1029: the Şâhm (‘Arab ʿimâm-ı zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Reb.I,1030: the Sultânîye in Bursa (Hüsûn-ı zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Zil-H.1030: the Selîmîye in Edirne (ʿiddî MehmEd Ef.)

Rec.1032: the Hâkînîye (Amâsî ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Şaʾb.1032: while ma’zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârîc to the Ḥayreddîn Paṣâ (ʿiddî MehmEd Ef.)

Reb.I,1033: the Sûleymânîye (Râkî-ı zâde Abdûrrahmân Ef.)


Gem.II,1036: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh.1037 (‘Allâ- me Şeyh Ef.)—ma’zûl, Reb.I,1037, to take effect from 1st Muh.1038: Derviş Ebûbîl Ef. However, he refused the appointment, and it was given to Fenârî-ı zâde Şeyh Ef., Şaʾb.1037, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1038.
CeM.II,1040: after returning to İstanbul, he was given the pœve of Edirne.

Rec.1043: k. of İstanbul(Ahi-zade Seyyid Mehmmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, before completing the usual term of office, for no other reason than that he had incurred the displeasure of the Sultân, Mahm.1044:Na‡mûd Ef.[the son of his mother Mehmmed ] He was exiled to Cyprus.[Na‘Imâ,ii,218]

Ram.1045: He was pardoned by the Sultân, and after an absence of twenty months once again returned to Istanbul [arrived in Âev. ] [Na‘Imâ,iii,273]

Rec.1058: ka. of Rûmîli (Mulaâkâb Muâstafâ Ef.)[ A tâ‘rih on this appointment by İşayî Hâfîzî Muâstafâ Ef. ]

7 Ram.1059: He presented a copy of his work on fîkh, the Kâfi, to the Sultân, and was rewarded with the pœve of Seîh-âli-lâm.[A tâ‘rih by Ėevrî İbrâhîm Ėelebî]

8 Âev.1059: ——retired with arpalîks of Tîrnova and Çahrâ(Êbû Sa‘îd Mehmmed Ef.) and Rûmîli was given to Memek-zâde Muâstafâ Ef.

Âev.1060: given the katâs of Miîhalic and Kirmastî as arpalîk, and his arpalîks Tîrnova and Çahrâ were given to İmâm Sultânî Şanî Hüseyîn Ef.

**CeM.1,1061: Seîhüli-lâm (Behî‘î Mehmmed Ef.)[ tâ‘rih by Müezzin-zâde Ef., and Ėevrî Ėel. ] and his arpalîks of Kirmastî and Miîhalic were given to Şâmî Hüseyîn Ef.—ma‘sûl, and exiled to the island of Sakîs, 16 Ram.1061:Êbû Sa‘îd Mehmmed Ef., for 2nd time. [Na‘Imâ,v,144]

Fezleke ,ii,368.
given the kaţā of Saḵiz as an arpalık by the Sultān (Meḥmed Ef.)

on receiving permission from the Sultān, he appoints a mā'īb to act for him in Saḵiz and goes to Bursa, where takes up residence in his former home.

his arpalık is exchanged for the kaţā of Mudanya; Saḵiz was offered to Koḵbaş Meḥmed Ef., as a mevlâ-yet, but when he refused it was given to Saḥḥāf Ṣeyḥ-zāde 'Abdülbəkī Ef.

Saḵiz is returned to him as an arpalık (Saḥḥāf Ṣeyḥ-zāde 'Abdülbəkī Ef.), and Mudanya was given to Ḥasan Ef.-zāde Ṣeyḥ Meḥmed Ef.

at his own request, his arpalık is exchanged for Gelifobi (Seyyid 'Abdüsselṭār Ef.), and Saḵiz was given as a mevlâ-yet to Saḏf-zāde Seyyid Hibetūllāh Ef.

---died; his arpalık of Gelifobi is given to Bosnavi Ṣa'bān Ef., also as an arpalık

Works: 1- The Kāfi (on fiqh)

2- A work on siyer in Turkish

3- Translation from the Persian of Ḵāzerūni's life of the Prophet.

4- The Ḥilīyetu ʾl-Enbiya.

5- The Mursat al-ṣafā, on the lives of the saints.

6- The Suleyman-nâme, a zeyl to the Tādū ʾt-Tevarīkh, containing the events of the reign of Suleyman Ḵānūnī; he presented it to Sultān ʿĪbrāhīm

7- The Ravżatū ʾl-Eḫrār, a history of the world from the creation down to 1050. It was presented to Sultān Meḥmed iv. on his accession.
3- A qeyl to the above, for the period from Rec. 1053 to Saf. 1068.

He wrote poetry under the mahlas *Aziz*. Quotes 5 beyts from a na't, and 14 beyts from his gazels.

He built over 100 fountains in Farsa.

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131. Hayyim-Zade Mustafa Ef.

Born: Bursa


Ac. Ram. 1051: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Gök Dere in Bursa.

Gem. 1061: the

Sey. 1065: attained grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

died, 21 Gem. I, 1063; Bâdineâni Mehmed Ef.

Gr't, p. 360.
Born: Köşük Kuula a kasaba in kaş or Gümlik.

Father: Mahmut

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Zil-H.1040: while ma'sül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Seyyid Hüseyn Erzincani in Bursa.

Reb,II,1050: attained grade of hareket-i milye in the same medrese.

Reb,II,1057: the 'İvaz Paşa ( 'Aşâ-sâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K.1062: attained grade of müsüle-i Şahîn in the same medrese.

---died, 12 Gem. II, 1068: Menteş-sâde dâienda İbrâhîm Ef.
while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of hâric to the Cânbâsiye (Çakîr Ağa-şâde
Sali İ Ef.)—ma'sul, sa'b, 1057: Şer'iyyetî Muşalli Ef.

the Hürremîye (Dârâvîsa, 'Ali Ef.)

the Kepençî Sinân (Dârâvîsa, 'Ali Ef.)

the Haceî Hasan-şâde (Çeşmi-şâde Mehmed Sali İ Ef.)

attained grade of Şahîn in the same medrese.

the Gâdice Sulţân (Behrâm Ağa Vâacesî Muşţafa Ef.)

the Şahîn (Şer'iyyetî Muşalli Ef.)

the Jinâkîh (Aboâlmuştâlib Ef.)—died, Rec. 1063:

Açi-şâde 'Abdulhâlim Ef.
BORN: Sinob

AC. SAF. 1054: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of hâric to the Tutl Iâfix (Yaşîr Hasan Ef.)

REC. 1055: the Segbân 'Ali (Kûrd İkhsâş Ef.)

ZIL-K. 1058: the Mollâ Gûrânî (Müseyn Pâşa-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Cem. I, 1061: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyyâ Ef. (Behrâm Ağa Yûgücesi Mustafâ Ef.)

RAM. 1065: the Şâhîn (Kocabaş Mahmut Ef.)—ma'zul, Şev. 1065: Uzun 'Abdülâh Ef.

REB. II, 1066: the Şâhîn for 2nd time (Müsî Pâşa İsmâîl Ahmed Ef.)

ŞEV. 1066: the Fîrî Pâşa (İsmâîl-zâde Mehmûd Sa'dî Ef.)

Born: in the east.  
Died: Rec. 1068.

Father: [Musa (‘Uz)]

mülâs: Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef.

Ac. Gem. II, 1041: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥâric to the Ṭahâkî (Ḳurd Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the ‘Alî Paşa-ı ‘âtîk (Ṣâlih Ef.—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1045: the newly opened Ṭayrâm Paşa, to which his was the first appointment.

Ṣa‘b. 1045: the Şâhn (Ṣa‘rûni—zâde Ebû’s-Su‘ûd Ef.)

Muh. 1048: the Gevherhân Sultân (Imâm—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)


Rec. 1055: k. of Ebû Eyyûb (‘Acem İshaq Ef.)—transferred, Ṣev. 1055: Dâvud—zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef., the k. of Uskûdar, Uskûdar was given to Behêrî Mehmed Ef. as arpalîk.

Ṣev. 1055: k. of İzmir (‘İmaretî Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Ṣeb. 1056: Ağaîli Ebûbekr Ef.—zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Rec. 1055: k. of İzmir for 2nd time (Ağaîli Ebûbekr Ef.—zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Ṣa‘b. 1057: Şam ‘Abdullâh Ef.

Ṣa‘b. 1059: k. of Belgrad (Kâdi—zâde Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Ṣam. 1060: Ḥanîân Ef.

Ram. 1060: k. of Filibe for 2nd time (Emrûllâh—zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Ṣaf. 1061: Behêrî birâderi Yaḥyâ Ef.

Ṣa‘b. 1061: k. of Ḥaleb (Ebû’s-Su‘ûd—zâde Mehmed Ǧâdiy Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Ṣa‘b. 1062: İvâce Feşâd—zâde Seyyid Âhmed Ef.
given the kaşā of Eşremin as arpalık, with pāye of Edirne (Hasan Ef. – zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Rec.1065: k. of Selanik (Efû Sa‘îd – zāde Ahmed Ef.) and his arpalık is given to Şa‘îb – zāde İbrâhîm Ef. — transferred, Ram.1065: ‘Abdurrahîm – zade Mehmed Ef., however he refused the appointment and ‘Acem Mehmed Ef. became ma‘zâl.

Ram.1065: k. of Filibe for 3rd time (Çokacı – zāde Seyyid ‘Abdurrahîm Ef.). — He refused the appointment, which was then returned to Çokacı – zāde and he remained without a post.

Zil-k.1065: k. of Bursa (Bosnâyî ‘Îsâ Ef.) — retired, Gem. II, 1066: Sadreddîn Râhullâh Ef.

Muh.1066: k. of Mağr (Mînkârî – zâde Yaḥyâ Ef., 3rd tenure) — died, Rec.1066: Behî bîrâderî Ahmed Ef.

He was an associate of Şeyhûlislâm Yaḥyâ Ef.

Wrote verses under mahlas, Râzî; two beyts quoted.

"UZ, p. 232 (var).
Born: 'Alā'īye
mülâz: Manṣûrî Ahmed Ef.
Died: after Rec.1063; buried in the kasaba of Karaman Ereglisi.

He came to Istanbul, where he received his mülâzemet.

1063: went to Nişr as nâṣîb of its new kâzî 'Acen Mehid Ef., when the latter died in Rec.1063, he was returning to Istanbul. When he, too, died in Karaman Ereglisi. He was regarded as an authority on fikh.
Born: Konya
Died: Şaʾb.1063
mülâz: (MenuItem)Çel.—zâde Mahmûd Ef.

While maʾzul from a 40 ak. medrese, he was appointed müftî of Hnezârgrad.

8 Rebi II.1061: the Mağnisali Çelebi elevated from 40 ak. to a hâric medrese, to which his was the first appointment.

Şaʾb.1064: the Aḥmed Paşa in Timur ʿApâ (Miğzîn-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)
Ram.1065: the Şafî Paşa (Miğzîn-zâde Mehmed Ef.)
Rece.1067: attained a grade of müsâleî Şâhn in the same medrese.
Ram.1067: the Firî Paşa (Kašîr Ḥasan Ef.)
Rece.1068: the Murâd Paşa-yı ʾatîk (Miğzîn-zâde ʿAbdûrraḥîm Ef.)
— died, Şaʾb.1068: Şafî Mehmed Ef.
133. GERRAH ŞEYHİ-ZÂDE MEHMET EF.

Born:  
Died: Şa‘b. 1068.


Ac. Saf. 1054: while ma‘ṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Defterdār Yaḥyā (Bağdādī ‘Abdullāh Ef.)

Gem I, 1054: the Ɛmāḥān Sultān (Altıparmaḳ ‘Abdulfettāh Ef.) Also, appointed müfettis of the evkāf of Mekke and Medīne (Ahmed Ef.)


Reb. II, 1060: k. of Ɛonya (Caniki İsmā‘İl Ef., 2nd tenure) — ma‘ṣūl,


Ram. 1065: k. of Trabzon-ı Şām (Tavil Faṣan Ef., 2nd tenure) — ma‘ṣūl, Şev. 1066: Ünsf[?]. Abdullaṣṣif Ef., for 3rd time.
Born: Karaman  
Died: 9a'1063.

Mülaz: Sadreddin-sâde Ef.

He came to Istanbul, where he received his mülazemet.

Ac. Rec.1061: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Sitti Hattin (Ahmedi Huseyn Ef.)

--- ma'sul, Ram.1065: Uşkudarî Şeyh Mahmud Ef.-zade Seyyid Mahmud Ef.

9a'1066: the Canbâsiye (Şahhâf 'Abdullah Ef.)

Rec.1067: the Perviz Ef. (Ankaravi Mehmed Ef.)

Gum. II, 1068: the Ball Ef. (Şemti Mehmed Ef.)---died, 9a'1068: 'Abdulghaffar Ef.
140. KIRLI MAHMÜD-ZADE AHMED EF.

Born:  
Died: Şa'b. 1068,

Father: Kirli Mahmud Ef., [VF. 17/20]

Aq. Muh. 1056: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of hâric to the Zeyni Çel. (Veli-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Com. 1, 1061: the Yusuf Paşa (Müezzin-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Muh. 1062: attained grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

Ram. 1065: the Fatima Sultan (Murtalos-zade 'Abdurrahman Ef.)

Şa'b. 1066: the Eftalîye (Müezzi' Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zul

Rec. 1067: Malgaravi Mehmed Ef.

Ram. 1067: the Nerdümîye (Hâlîfe-zade Mustafa Ef.)—died,

Şa'b. 1068: Vardari Şeyh-zade 'Abdülcanî Ef.

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Born: Died: Ram.1069.

Grandfather: Şu'ayb Ef. [*'Atū 'I, 54]

mülaz: Şeyhüislâm Jvâce-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Zil-K.1040: while mâzûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Tâyi Latîf (Beyânî Ahmed Ef.)

Şev.1049: the Häccî Hasan-zâde (Jvâce Fesâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K.1050: the Fâtima Sultan (Şarî 'Ali Ef.-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1053: the Kâsim Paşa (Dervîs Ef.-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1054: the Mîhrâh in Edirne Kapûsi (Halîl Ef.)

Ju. Şev.1056: k. of Kütahya (Halvâcî-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—mâzûl,
Saf.1057: Heva'î-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

Ram.1065: given the hâzâ of Eremid as arpalâk, with pâyâ of
Medîne ('Asem Mehmed Ef.)

Saf.1067: k. of Üskûdar (Ball-zâde Muştafa Ef., Üskûdar was his
arpalâk ) and his arpalâk is given to Hâçimi-zâde
Seyyid Mehmed Ef.—mâzûl, Com. II, 1067: Ahmed
Ramazân Ef., for 3rd time.

*UZ, p. 234 (var).
142. TACEDDIN-ZADE 'ALI BF

Born: [206-b]  
Died: Ram.1063

Father: Amasyaî Taceddin Ef.[‘Ata‘I, 734]

Ac. Zil-K.1045: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Hamâmiye(İsmâ‘îl Ef.)  
Gem.1,1050: the Taşlık in Edirne (‘Abderrahmân Ef.)  
Saf.1054: the Üç Şerefeli (Rodost-zade İbrahim Ef.)  
Muh.1059: the dârul-hadis of Edirne (Râmaşân Ef.)  
Şa‘b.1061: the Sultan Bayezid Hân (Nev‘î-zade Mehmed Ef.)  
Şev.1065: the Selîmiye in Edirne(Çelebi Yahyâ Ef.)  
Ju. Saf.1068: k. of Filibe (Balî-zade Mustafa Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became ma‘zul and it was given to 5arn Mu‘îd Mustafa Ef.
Born: Istanbul
Died: Şev.1068

Ac. Şa'b.1061: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hārie to the newly opened yātun, to which his was the first appointment.


Muh.1068: the ganiye of the Fâsin('Abdurrahmân Ef.)—died, Şev.1068: 'Ualî Ef.
Born: Dâd: Şev. 1063, buried in the courtyard of Mîmar Sinân Nescidî, near his house.

Father: Şeyh Sinâneddin Yûsuf
[‘Ağâ’I, 676] d: in Şev. 1032, while Şeyh in the Mehmed Ağa Zaviyesesi.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Ebûlâymin Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Ac. Şa‘b. 1032: while ma‘sûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Ahmed Paşa in 佟 Kapusâ (Noẖta-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1037: the newly opened Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef., founded by Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef., to which his was the first appointment.

Zil-K. 1039: the Çahanfer Ağa (Kıyâmî-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Şâhin (Hasan Ef.-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Esmaîl Sultan (Şa‘râni-zâde Ebû’s-Su‘ûd Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1045: the Şehzade (Müsihieddin-zâde Seyyid ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Sülêymanîye (Müsihieddin-zâde Seyyid ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Gum. I, 1050: the Aya Şefâ-yi Kebîr with grade[i’tiḥar] of the Dârü ‘l-hadîs of the Sülêymanîye (Sun‘i-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Şa‘b. 1051: k. of Şâleh (Müsiûm-zâde ‘Abdurrahmân Ef.)—ma‘sûl,

Saf. 1053: Şevêli-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Reb. II, 1057: k. of Şâm (Mulaqâqab Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma‘sûl, Muh. 1050: Raḥmetullâh Ef., the k. of Miṣr. Miṣr was given to Emrullâh-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Şa‘b. 1060: k. of Şalaţa with pîye of Edirne (‘Iṣmetî Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Muh. 1061: Sa‘di-zâde Seyfûllâh Ef.
Muh.1061: k. of Edirne(Sa‘di-zâde Seyfullâh Ef.)——ma‘zûl,
Rec.1061: Ğeşû‘Il-zâde Ef.

Reb. II, 1063: given the kaüş of Menemen as arpalîk (Râhmetullâh Ef.)
1063: k. of İstanbul(Râhmetullâh Ef.) and his arpalîk is
given to Başmakci-zâde Mehmed Ef.——ma‘zûl, after 3
days :Bolûvî Mehmed Ef., for 2nd time. Mehmed was
given the kaüş of Pınar Hisar as arpalîk.(Fikrî
Ahmed Ef.)

In the histories of Ğârîhû ‘I-Menâr-zâde Ahmed Ef. and Kara
Çelebi-zâde ‘Abdûl‘azîz Ef. it is related how this brief period of
office came to an end, with the people who had been fawning on him
immediately ran off to pay service to the new kâhi.

Sa‘b.1066: k. of Edirne for 2nd time(Altiparmak ‘Abdûlfettâh Ef.)
and his arpalîk is given to Râhmetullâh Ef.—ma‘zûl,
Şev.1066: ‘Abdûlfâdir Ef.

Zil–K.1066: given the kaüşs of Tağardî and Dimetoka as arpalîk
(Antaravi Es‘ad Ef.)

Gom. II, 1067: given the kaüş of Ankara as arpalîk with pâye of
Anatoli(‘Hanefî Mehmed Ef.) and his arpalîks were
given to ‘Hanefî Mehmed Ef.—died,Şev,1068: and
his arpalîk is given to Şâli‘ Ef.—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

The tâ’rîh beyt on his tombstone by Bezmî is cited.

*UZ, p.247(var).
145. ŞER'İYÂTİ [MUŞTAFA] EF.

Born: Konya
Died: Zil-K. 1068

A.C. 6a'b. 1057: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Cânbâziye (Mustafa Ef.)

6a'b. 1059: the Fatima Sultan (Ilahi-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1060: the Şmekte oğlî (Rodosef Veli Ef.)

Zil-K. 1062: the Zâl Paşa (Halebi Mustafa Ef.)

6a'b. 1066: the Siyavus Paşa Sultanı (Koseq Ali Ef.)

Şev. 1066: the Şahin (Receeb Ef.-zade Mustafa Ef.)

Rec. 1067: the Kâsin Paşa (Şeyhüllâhiyan Dali-zade Ef.-majdûmi Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1068: the Kara Mustafa Paşa (Çavus-zade Osmân Ef.)—died, Zil-K. 1068: Kâtib-zade Zeynül'Abidin Ef.

He served several kazaskers, and for this reason was known as Ser'iyatti Muşli Ef. [sic ?]. He was skilled in the practice of sâkk.
146. ŞIRVANİ AHMED EF.

Born: Şirvan, in Iran  
Died: Zil H. 1068

He was educated by the 'dlemā of Iran; then came to Rūm where he became associated with the Şeyhülislām Ebū Sa‘īd Mehməd Ef. He enjoyed the protection and instruction of the latter's younger son, Feyūlūlāh Ef., from whom he subsequently received his mülāzemät.

Ac. Şa‘b. 1052: while ma‘sūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hārīc to the Şah Küla (Vanı Mehməd Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Hālîc 'Ali Paşa (Çokacı-zade Seyyid Abdurrahîm Ef.)

Muh. 1058: the Şaşanfer (Nev‘I-zade Mehməd Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1059: the Şahn (Hamīdī ‘Abdurrahîm Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Mehmūd Paşa (A‘reço Mustafā Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1061: attained grade of müsilî-i Sûleymānîye in the same medrese.

Şa‘b. 1062: the Aya Şofya-yı Kebîr (‘Abdulhaîîm Ef.)

Gem. I, 1064: the Sûleymānî Han (‘İzzetî Şeyh Mehməd Ef.)


Reb. I, 1067: k. of Mekke, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1068(Uşküdarı Muṣṭafā Ef.)—died, Zil H. 1068: Es‘ad-zade Seyyid Mehməd Ef.

S‘0, 1, 219. ‘UZ, p. 229.
Born: 
Died: Zil-H. 1063

Father: Şeyhülislam Hüsam-zade 'Abdürrahmân Ef. [VF. 19/322]

Grandfather: Şüleme Hüsameddin Ef. [VF. 18/33]


Reb. II, 1066: the Mehmed Paşa in Kadirğa Limanı (Nahtarrem Ef.)

Gem. II, 1063: the Şahh (Emid Ef.) —— died, Zil-H. 1063:

*UZ, p. 234 (var).*
MUŞTAFA b. 'ABDULLAH, KÂTİB ÇELEBİ, HÂCOİ HALİFE

Born: İstanbul, of the military class. Died: 21-Il-1063. [209-a]

Having acquired some elements of education, he became apprenticed to the Anatoili muhâsebesi in 1032.

1033: went on the Tercan campaign.
1035: after the Bağdad campaign, appointed as an apprentice in the baş mukâbele.
1037: present at the siege of Erzurum.
1038: returned to İstanbul with the army, where under the influence of Yâdî-zâde he developed an interest in learning.
1039: went on the campaign to Hemedân and Bağdad.
1040: returned to İstanbul, and resumed his studies under Yâdî-zâde. In the space of two years, he read the tefsîr of Beyzâvi, the İhya’u ‘Ulûm-û-Dîn, the commentary of the Mavâkid, the Dîrâr, and the Tarîkat-ı Muhammediye.
1043: went to Haleb with the vezîr Tabûnî Yâsîn Mehemmed Paşa on the Bağdad campaign and from here he went to the Miqâz to perform the pilgrimage. He rejoined the army before it returned from diyarbakr, and spent that winter in Haleb, where he associated with the local ‘ulmâ.
1044: accompanied Sultan Murad iv. on the Revan campaign.
1045: after this campaign, he resolved that the rest of his life should be devoted to learning, and for three years
he spent all his time in study. He did not go with
the Sultān on the Bağdat campaign of 1048, but remai-
ned in Istanbul studying under A'rec Muṣṭafā Ef., the
tefsir of Beytāvi.

1049: attended the lectures of the ders-i 'Āmm of the Aya
Şofya, Kūrā 'Abdullāh Ef.

1050: attended the lectures of the ders-i 'Āmm of the
Süleymāniye Keçi Meḥmed Ef.

1051: became a pupil Velī Ef., one of the former
students of Ahmed Hayder Ef., and studied logic,
ma'āni and beyān.

1052: studied hadīṣ under the same teacher. For ten years
he had been studying under various teachers.

1053-54: he began giving lessons him self.

1055: on the occasion of the campaign against Crete, he
developed an interest in astronomy, geometry and
arithmetic, and began study them under his former
teacher A’rec Muṣṭafā Ef.

1058: appointed 2nd ḥalīfe in the baş muḥāsebe. About this
time he suffered poor health, and began to develop an
interest in medicine, and also in the 'ilmū 'l-harf
and the 'ilmū 'l-ɛsmā.

Works: 1) Keç Ef el-żunūn 'an asāmi 'l-kutub va 'l-funūn
2) Tuḥfatul ayār fi 'l-ḥikom va 'l-şamāl va 'l-aṣ'ar.
3) Cihānnūma
4) Aṭlas Minor [Levāmī 'al-Nur]
5) Tuḥfetū 'l-Kibār ḥasfār al-biḥār [History of the Ottoman navy]
6) Revnaḵ es-saltanat [History of Istanbul]
7) Fezleke (in Arabic)
8) Fezleke (in Turkish)
9) Dustūr al-‘amīl
10) Taḵvīm al-Tevarīḥ
12) Mizanū ‘l-ḥakīm fī ihtiyār al-ahākk.

Born: Naqshivan, in Iran

Died: Tue. 3 Muh. 1069, buried near Ebu Eyyub Ansari.

He came to Istanbul, where he received his müslâzemet.


Cem. II, 1035: the ‘Ogmân Paşa (Kürd Ahmed Ef.)

Ram. 1037: the Mehmed Paşa in Kâdirîga Limani (İldefon-âde dâmâdı Mahmûd Ef.

Zil-K. 1039: the Namâhân Sultan (Yudî-fâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)

Cem. II, 1041: the Şahîn (Kürd Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Bâyezidîye in Edirne (Câle Muştafâ Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Selimiye in Edirne (Hüdâdî ‘Abdulkâdir Ef.)


Ram. 1061: k. of Rûmîli (Kudsi-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.) — retired, Ram. 1062: Husam-zâde ‘Abdurrahmân Ef.
given the kaşf of Ankara as arpalık (Kara Çel.-zāde Mahmūd Ef.)

Ram.1066: Čayhūlisâm (Heydâr-zāde Mes'ūd Ef.)—ma'sūl

Saf.1067: Bâlî-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef.

Com.II.1067: given the kaşf of Dimetoka and Dağardi as arpalık (Fetvâ Emînî Şeyh-zāde Mehmed Ef.) and the kaşf of Ankara was given to Fetvâ Emînî Şeyh-zāde Mehmed Ef.

Muh.1068: given the kaşf of Gümûlcine and Yenice as arpalık (Kemâl Ef.-zāde İbrâhîm Ef.) and his arpalîks, Dimetoka and Dağardi were given to Ḥâdî Ef. as arpalîk.—died, Tues. 3 Muh.1069[a târîh by Sâbit Çel.] and his arpalîk the kaşf of Gümûlcine and Yenice were given to Bâlî-zāde Muṣṭafâ Ef., he was ma'sūl, from Čayhūlisâmîlîk.

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150. MOSTARI EVÂCESİ EBÜ BEKR EF.

Born: Mostar, a kaşaba in Bosna  
Died: Rebi II, 1069

He came to Istanbul, were he associated him self with

Mostari Müşafir Paşa.

Ac. Ram. 1060: while ma’zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in

grade of hâric to the Fâ’îk Paşa in İzmir (Huseyn Ef.)

Saf. 1062: the newly completed Defterdär Ahmed Paşa in Istanbul.

Rec. 1067: the Süleyman Şubası (A‘req ‘Ümer Ef.)—died, Rebi II,

1069: ‘Abdulgaffar Ef.

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151. ÇENDİK MÜDERRİSİ MUSTAFA EF.

Born: Bursa

Died: Tue. 27 Reh. II, 1069,
buried in the cemetery of Deveciler.

Ac. Rec. 1054: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Çendik in Bursa (Muhtari Mustaфа Ef.)

Ram. 1064: the 'Isa Beg

Gem. II, 1069: the Câmi Güdâvendigâr (Mahmûd-zâde Meşhed Ef.)

Muh. 1069: the Hangerîye (Hanâv-zâde 'Abdurrahmân Ef.)—died,
Tue 27 Reh. II, 1069: Murâd Ef.
Born: Ṣām

Died: 1 Cem 1,1069, buried in the courtyard of the 'Alī Paşa-yi 'atik mosque.

Having studied under the 'ulemā of his native land, he came to Istanbul, where for a time he performed the duties of preacher and Imam eventually becoming preacher in the Suleymāniye.

Sey.1049: At the accession of Sultan İbrahim, he replaced Yusuf Ef. as İmām-ı Sultānī, and he was also given the medrese of Sultan Ahmed ('Abdūrrahim Ef.) with the pāye of ka. of Anātolı.

Saf.1056: Replaced as İmām by Yusuf Ef. (2nd time), but retained his medrese.

Saf.1057: Again appointed İmām-ı Sultānī (Yusuf Ef.)—ma‘zul, Reb. II, 1057 retaining the medrese of Sultan Ahmed: Naṣrī Maḥmūd Ef., the preacher at the Büyük Aya Sofya.

Rec.1058: At the accession of Meḥmed IV, became İmām-ı Sultānī for 3rd time (Naṣrī Maḥmūd Ef.) He would not accept an arpalik.

Sey.1060: Given the kašās of Tırnova (طرنوفا) and Şahra as arpalik with pāye of ka. of Rūmîli (Kaṅa Çel. —zāde 'Abdūl-‘azîz Ef.)

Cem. I, 1061: Given the kašās of Miḥaliç and Kirmastî as arpalik (Kaṅa Çel. —zāde 'Abdūl‘azîz Ef.) and his arpaliks of Tırnova and Şahra were given to Ḥusām-zāde 'Abdurraḥmān Ef.
1 Gom. I, 1069: Died, and Ḥafiṣ Meḥmed Ef. replaced him as Ḏamān-ı Sultānī. His arpağaks of Țınova and Șahra were added to the income of Seyyid İslām Boluvi Muṣṭafā Ef. The medrese of Sultān Ahmed was conferred on Fāzıl Uzun Ḥasan Ef.

He was nearly eighty at the time of his death.
Born:  
Died: [Genuine,?] 1069

Father: Nev'i-zade 'Atâ'ULLâh Ef.

Grandfather: Nev'i Yaḥyâ

mûlâz: Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyâ-zâde Yaḥyâ Ef.

Ac. Com.I, 1050: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Nişâcî Paşa-ya 'atîk (Zekâ'I Âhmed Ef.)

Saf.1054: the Âhmed Paşa in Top Kapusî ('Âvnallâh Ef.)

Reb.I, 1055: the Ḥayreddîn Paşa (Kec Dehân-dâmâdî 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Reb.II, 1057: the Ģaşanfer Ağa (A'rec Muştafâ Ef.)

Muh.1058: the Şâhn (Erzurumî 'İbrâhîm Ef.)

Zîl-II, 1058: the Bâyezîdiye in Edirne (Şalebi Yaḥyâ Ef.)

Ṣa'b.1061: the Vâlide Sultan in Üskûdar (Ebu 'I-ḥâyr Meḥmed Ef.)

Ram.1063: the Sûleymâniye (Hamdi-zâde Seyyid Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. Ram.1065: k. of Yefiğehr ('Abdülhalîm Ef.)—ma'zûl, Sev.1066:

Avâre-zâde Mes'ûd Ef.

Com.II, 1069: when Esârî Meḥmed Ef. became Şeyhülislâm, he feared that criticisms he had formerly made of him would lead to his being disgraced. He there fore, sought permission to perform the Pilgrimage. When he reached Konya, he fell ill and died.

He was accomplished in the Arabic sciences, and noted for his literary attainments in verse and prose. However, his satirical writings, in which he attacked the notables of the time, made him constantly fearful of their retaliation.

He wrote verses in the three languages, and produced a divân.

Six byûts quoted.

'UZ, p249 (var). S'o, iv.171. 349
Born: 

Died: Sa'bp. 1069

Father: Şarîh-i Fuşûs Boşnavî Şeyh 'Abdullâh Ef.[VF.13/F.120-b]

mülän: Şeyhülislâm Ahi-zâde Hüseyn Ef.

Ac. Gem.II,1044: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in grade of hâric to the ūmm'ül-veled ('Usgâfi-zâde 'Abdurrahîm Ef.)

Gem.I,1050: the 'Ivâce Hayreddîn (Uzun Hasan Ef.)

Rec.1051: the Hâfiç Paşa (Riyâfi-zâde 'Abdullaârif Ef.)

Saf.1053: the Sinân Paşa Sultânî ('Abdülvehhab-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Rec.1056: the Mehmed Paşa in Kâdirğa Limanî (Erzurumî İbrâhîm Ef.)

Şa'bp.1057: the Şâhî (Tof-zâde Seyyid Yahyâ Ef.)

Muh.1058: the Çevher Şân Sultân (Safvetî Mehmed Ef.)

Gem.I,1061: the Vâlide Sultân in İstanbul (Zekâî Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Şa'bp.1062: k. of İzmir (Hasan Paşa-zâde 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Ram.1063: Behâ'î Birâderî Yahyâ Ef.

Muh.1069: k. of 'Uçdi-i Şerîf (Hüsâm-zâde 'Abdurrahmân Ef.)—ma'zûl, Muh.1049: Çavuş-zâde Muştafa Ef.
155. **MUHAṢṢĪ ṢIḤAB AḤMED E[.**

[SINĀBEDĪN BĪḤAFĀṬ EL-MIṢRĪ EL-HANŚĪ]

Born: Kāhīr. Died: Tues 12 Ram. 1069

Father: Meḥmed E[.

Grandfather: ʿOmer

Studied the primary subjects in Kāhīr. under his maternal uncle, Ebū Bekr Sīmvānī[ سیمیانی ], and later went to advanced courses under such Arab scholars as Şeyh Meḥmed Remelī[ رملی ], Kādī Zeke- riyā, Şeyh Nūreddīn Bayādī[ بیادی ], Şeyh İbrāhīm el-Ḵumāl[ الخمسی ], Şeyh ʿAli b. Ğānim el-Makdīsī, Şeyh Aḥmed el-ʿAlḵamī[ الکامی ], and Şeyh Meḥmed aş-Sāliḥī aş-Ṣāmi.

Went on Pilgrimage with his father, and remained in the Holy Places, studying under such scholars as ʿAli b. Cārūllāh, and Ḥafīd-ī Ṭīğām.

Returned to Egypt, from where he proceeded to Istanbul. He studied under ʿAzmī-zāde Muṣṭafā E[. and Ğanī-zāde Nādirī Meḥmed E[. while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, entered the legal career; and after holding several appointments in Rūm. 1031: k. of Siros (Rodosī-zāde Muṣṭafā E[.). After becoming maʿzūl, he served as k. of Rodos, during which time he completed his Ḥāṣiye. Afterwards, he became k. of Gūmūlcine[ گومولکین ].

Zil-K. 1045: his Ḥāṣiye was presented to the Sultān through the agency Kapudan Muṣṭafā Paşa, and he was rewarded with the k. of Selanik (Yavuz-zāde Seyyid Muṣṭafā E[.)—

Gem. I, 1052: Because he did not visit the Şeyhülislām since his return from Egypt, and indeed had spoken against him publicly, he was sent back to Ḥāhire in exile, with the k. of Ḥānkāh (in Egypt) as an arpalik. [Does not mention that he returned to Istanbul.]

He was later given the pāye of Istanbul, and afterwards the pāye of Anatoli, with the k. of Cozire as an arpalik. He spent the remainder of his life in teaching and writing.

Tues, 12 Ram. 1069: Died.

He was noted for his learning, and for the severity of his judgments as a kāfī. It is said that he was over a hundred years old when he died.

Works: 1) Ḥaşiyah .
2) Šarḥ al-Raṣāʾil, al-Fursan, Ḥayāt al-Qaṣīṣ, Ilāʾiyya, Emām al-Dīn, etc.
3) Šarḥ Ḥaṣr al-Gawāṣir
4) Ḥirār al-Dīn
5) Jāmiʿat al-Waqaṣir
6) Kitāb al-Ingilīs
7) Khāṣṣat al-Rasāʾil al-Malikī
8) Dīwān al-Adab
9) Ṭrājat al-Maḥallīn
10) Al-Dīvān of poetry
Also, numerous resāʾil on various subjects.

'UZ, p. 291 (var).
156. HASAN PÂŞA-ZÂDE 'ABDÜLBÂHÎ EF.

Born: İstanbul

Died: Zil-X. 1069.

Father: Hasan Paşa

Teachers: Şeyhülislâm 'Abdürraşîm Ef.

Sâmî Hûseyn Ef.

müla: Şeyhülislâm Ya'hya Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1039: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hârice to the ülâ of Nesih Paşa (Neccur 'All Ef.)

Zil-H. 1042: the 'Ogmân Paşa (Ağcalı Ebûbekr-zâde Mustafâ Ef.)

Camb. II, 1044: the Mehmed Paşa in Çâdirğa Lîmani (Şadreddîn-zâde Feyzûllâh Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Murâd Paşa-yi cedîd ('Abdulâhid Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Şâm (Tağiyeeddîn Ef.)

Rec. 1051: the Siyavuş Paşa Sultânî (Ya'kûb Ef.)

Şa'b. 1052: the Esma'hân Sultân (Dâvûd-zâde Mustafâ Ef.)


Zil-H. 1057: k. of Ûskûdar (Bagmaçor-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zûl,


Şa'b. 1061: k. of İzmir (Hâşimi-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Şa'b. 1062: Şarîh-i Fuştî-zâde Hasan Ef.


*UZ, p. 239 (var). 

S 0, 111, 296.
157. EDİRNLİ ŞEMS-ZADE HÜSEYN EF.

Born: Edirne

Father: Teşkereci Şems Ef. [VF.18/ ? ]

Ac. Şa'b. 1057: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yâkûb Paşa in Edirne (Bâli-zâde ‘Abdullah Ef.)

Zil-K. 1065: the Serâcîye (Gümüş Ayak-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—died,

Zil-K. 1069: Yaḥyâ-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.
Born: Şâm
Father: 'Abdûrrahmân Şâmî
mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Ebû Sa'id Ef.

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. 1045: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in

grade of hüric to the ‘Ali Paşa in Çatalca.

Reb. I, 1051: the Ülû of Mesih Paşa (‘Abdülâlim Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Fâ'tima Sultan (Şûyûb-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the İbrâhîm Paşa-ya ‘âtîk (Neçes-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Şa'b. 1057: attained grade of müsîle-i Şâh in the same medrese.

Şa'b. 1059: the Şâhî (Hâlebi Mehmend Ef.)

Ju. Ram. 1059: k. of Şayserîye, with pâye of Kudî-ş Şerif (‘Abdülveh-
hâb-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—ma'zûl, Rec. 1060: Dervîş Ef.—
zâde Mehmend Ef.

Zil-K. 1061: k. of Edirne by royal appointment (İsmâ'îl-zâde


Rec. 1064: accused of offering bribes to receive an appointment

he was exiled to the island of Sakîz, the officials

of which ordered to maintain him. [Na'imî, v, 428]

Gem. II, 1066: he was pardoned and allowed to return to İstanbul.

At this time given the arpalik of (Ankaravi

'Çoca Na'îb-zâde Seyyid Mehmend Ef.) when he again

tried to achieve an appointment by bribery, he was

exiled to his arpalik.
Reb. I, 1063: pardoned and allowed to return to İstanbul. His arpalık was given to Emini Mehmed Ef.

Saf. 1069: k. of Bursa (Eсимî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.) when the Sulţan visited Bursa in Şev. 1069, accusation that he was interfering in affairs that were not his concern were made against him. A fetvâ was issued sanctioning his execution, and this was carried out in Zil-H. of the same year. Bursa was given to Cafer-zâde 'Abdûlbâkî Ef.

UZ, p. 208 (var).
159. 'ÂTÂ-ZÂDÎ AḤMED BF.

Born: Saf.1070

Father: 'ÂTÂ'ULLÂH

Ac. Saf.1053: while maʿzûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Süleymân Pâša in İznik ([İbrâhîm Bf.])

Saf.1062: the Zeynî Çel (Qûdâ′I[Articles]Ali Bf.)—maʿzûl,

Şa′b.1064: Ḥâzinâdâr-zâde Aḥmed Bf.

Zil-Â.1064: the Zeynî Çel., for 2nd time (Ḥâzinâdâr-zâde Aḥmed Bf.)

Ram.1065: the Ferhâd Pâša ([Yaṭṭat ′Umer Bf.)

Şa′b.1066: the Ümûlveyled (Ürke-zâde Aḥmed Bf.)—maʿzûl,

Rec.1067: Şofyârî İbrâhim Bf.

Şa′b.1067: the Sîyâvûş Pâša ([Kâra Kärâyalı Aḥmed Bf.)

Saf.1068: the Etnekçî Oğlî ([Bostan-zâde Ebû Bekr Bf.)

Rec.1068: the Pîrî Pâša (Ḳonevî Mêhmed Bf.)

Cem.I.1069: the Dâvud Pâša (Mâlgaravî Mêhmed Bf.)—died,

Saf.1070: Hàbîl-zâde ′Umer Bf.
160. MENLÄ AHMED-ZADE SEYYID ENES BF.

Born: 

Died: Reb.1,1070

Father: Menlä Ahmed-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef. [VP.19/15]

Grandfather: Menlä Ahmed Ef.

mumlá: Şeyhülislâm Ebü Sa‘id Ef.

Ac. Rec.1055: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in

grade of ḥārik to the Deftedar Yaḥyâ (Cerrâh Şeyhî

-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Reb.11,1057: the Sinân Paşa in Fetahiye (Kaşuca-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Muh.1056: the Kılıç ‘Ali Paşa (Şırvanî Ahmed Ef.)

Rec.1059: attained grade of müsil-i Şahl in the same medrese.

Muh.1062: the Şahl (Tezkereci Mehmed Ef.)

Ram.1063: the Mu‘īd Ahmed Ef. (‘Aşıq Paşa Şeyhî-zade Seyyid

Mehmed Ef.)

Reb.1,1065: the Mihrmâh in Üskûdar (Behrâm Ağa ʻIvâccü Muṣṭafâ

Ef.)

Ram.1065: attained grade of müsil-i Süleymaniye in the same

medrese.

Ram.1067: the Sulṭân Selîm Ḫâdîm (ʻıvâz Ef.)

Rec.1068: the Süleymaniye (Kûrd Ḫâhaḵ Ef.)

Ju. Şa‘b.1069: k. of Yeşişeçş (Behâr birâderi Yaḥyâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl,

Saf.1070: Çavuş-zade ʻOgmân Ef.

‘UZ, p.250 (var). S‘0,1,440.
CHL# ML

Born: mülaz: Şeyhülislâm Sun’ullah Ef.

Died: Cem.II, 1070, buried near the grave of Behrâm Kethû-dâ in Üsküdar.

Ac. Rec.1031: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of bâbic to the Mehmed Ağa (Sermaşîli-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Rec.1032: the dâizi Mûdvendîgâr in Bursa (‘Abdurrahmân Ef.)

Cem.II, 1033: the Sulţâniye in Bursa, with fetva of Magnus (İbrahim Ef.)

Rec.1036: the gânîye of Üç Şerefeîli in Edirne (Şemseddîn Ef.)

Reb.I, 1037: the medrese of Edirne (Faâlî Ef.)


Saf.1040: k. of İzmir (Hamâsil-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul,

Muh.1042: Atlu Dâvud Ef.

Zil-K. 1044: k. of İzmir, for 2nd time (Merhabâ-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Zil-K. 1049: Atlu Dâvud Ef. for 2nd time.

Reb.I, 1052: k. of Medîne, to take effect from 1st Muh. 1053 (Şemseddîn Ef.)—ma‘zul, Muh. 1055: Kâdrî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.


Saf.1062: given the kaţâ of Usun Köprü as arpaîlîk (Seyrek-zâde Seyyid Yûnus Ef.)—died a târîh by Ahund [١٠٢٠] Fevzi Mehmed Ef., Cem.II, 1070: and his arpaîlîk is given to Riyâdi-zâde ‘Abdullâçîf Ef.

161. ÇELEBİMÜSA Ef.

Uz, p.270(var). S’0, iv, 523.
162. BİÇAKÇI-ZADE 'ALİ EF.

Born: Bursa
Father: Yüsuf, a knife-seller.

Died: Night of Thurs 14 Gem. 1070, buried in the Pınar Başı cemetery, opposite the Mevlevi-yanı.

At first followed his father's trade, but later entered the learned career.

Ac. Rec. 1051: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḫāriq to the Kösele in Bursa.

Rec. 1063: the Valiyeeddin-zade Aḥmed Paşa (Kurd Mehmed Ef.)
Şev. 1065: the ḫadriye (Maḥmûd-zade Mehmed Ef.)

GR’t, p. 364.
Born: Died: Rec.1070
Father:

His laqab is due to his connection with the former Sadrazam Derviş Mehmed Paşa.

Ac. 22 Ram.1063: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the newly opened Serhan in Üsküdar, to which his was the first appointment.

Şa'b.1064: the Molla ırmı (Sa'di-zade Seyyid Hibetullah Ef.) ——died, Rec.1070: Siyahi Mustafâ Ef.
164. 'AṬĀ-ZĀDE MEHMET EF., RÉF‘Ī

Born: Bursa
Father: 'Aṭā’ullāh Čel.
Grandfather: ʻAṭā’ullāh Čel.

Died: 25 Rec. 1070; buried in the
Mu'allim-ğâne in the citadel of Bursa, near his father.

Bom: Bursa
Died: 25 Rec. 1070; buried in the

mulla: Şeyhulislâm Ebû 'l-Şeyhmin Muṣṭafâ Ef.

Ac. Zil-K. 1043: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of ḥāric to his grandfather's medrese the
ʻIVaẓ Paşa (Menteş-zâde Mahfûd Ef.)

Reb. II, 1057: the Ḫaṣret-i Emîr (Hindi-zâde Ramâzân Ef.)

Cem. I, 1061: the Ǧângerîye (Mafîy-zâde 'Aliçân Ef.)

Şev. 1065: the Lâlâ Şâhîn Paşa (Tâvîl Mûh Ef.)

Muh. 1070: the Ḫaṣret-i Emîr, for 2nd time (Tâvîl Mûh Ef.)

Tripped over a mat in the mosque of Üftüde Ef., and
because he was a weak old man the fall killed him. His
medrese was given to Menteş-zâde dâmâdî ʻİbrâhîm Ef.

An expert in the writing of siyâkat, wrote verses
under the mahlas Réf‘î. One reyt quoted.

GR‘ī, p. 363.
Born: Aksaray a kasaba in Anatoli. Died: Ram. 1070
Ac. Reb. II, 1066: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of hâric to the Hurremîye (Dersi'âm Mehemed Ef.)
Saf. 1070: the Papas-oğlu (Bosnavi 'Ali Ef.)—died, Ram. 1070:
Nâzîkî-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.
166. ÇAVUŞ-ZADE MUŞTAPĂ EF.

Boza: Bursa  
Died: Şev.1070

Ac. Rec.1056:  while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese appointed in
grade of hâric to the Cânbaziye (جاپبایه) ‘Ali
(Fâzil Muşî Ef.)


Rec.1059:  attained grade of dahil in the same medrese.

Com. II, 1061: attained grade of musâle-i Sahn in the same medrese.

Rec.1061:  the Murâd Paşa-yi ‘atîk (Gölbâzârî Hüseyn Ef.)

Com. I, 1064:  the Sahn (Kûrd Ishâk Ef.)

Ram. 1065:  the Şah Sulțân (Çavuş-zade ‘Osmân Ef.)

Rec. 1067:  the Aya Şofya-yi Kebîr (Kûrd Ishâk Ef.)

Muh. 1069:  k. of Kûds-i Şerif (Sârih-ı Fâşîf-zade Hasan Ef.)


He was tennessee to the ka. Ankaravi Es‘ad Ef., to
whom he became related by marriage.

‘UZ, p. 251 (var).
167. KESRİYELİ MAHMÜD EF.—ZADE ZEYNÜL'ABİ'DİN EF.          [217-b]

Born:                               Died: Zil-H. 1070
Father: Kesrîyeli Mahmûd Ef. [VF.18/11]

mülaz: Şeyhülislâm Ahi—zade Hüseyin Ef.

Ac. Şev. 1049: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
        grade of ḥaric elli to the Siyavuş Paşa (Hâsimi
        —zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1051: the Sinân Paşa in Fethiye (Halibî Mehmed Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Sinân Paşa Sultân (Şarîf-i Fuşûs—zade Hasan Ef.)

Muh. 1058: the Zâl Paşa ('Uğâkî—zade Paşîfî Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Şâhî (Kûrd 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Cem. I, 1061: the Firî Paşa (Seyyid 'Abdüssettâr Muştâfâ Ef.)

Cem. I, 1062: the Sultan Süleymân Hân in Çorlî (Çucaçî—zade Seyyid
        'Abdürrâhim Ef., 2nd tenure.)

Şa'b. 1066: the 'Ayşe Sultan (Vanî 'Ali Ef.)

Ju. Reb. I, 1067: k. of Mağnîsa (Seyyid 'Abdülmecid Ef.) However, he
        refused the appointment and became ma'zûl, it is
        given back to Seyyid 'Abdülmecid Ef.

Şa'b. 1067: the Sultan Süleyman Hân in Çorlî for 2nd time ('Ali
        Dede—zade Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1068: the Kara Muştâfâ Paşa (Boestân Ef.)

Saf. 1070: k. of Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Bostân—zade 'Abdülkerîm Ef.)
        as arpalîk) ——died, Zil-H. 1070: Vanî 'Ali Ef.
163. ḤALİFE-ZADE MUŞTAFA BF.

Born: 5bū ʿAbdū Bāyūb Anṣari
Died: Muh. 1071
mülāz: ʿCe[yhūlišām Aḥī-zāde ʿUṣūn BF.

Ac. 9aʿb. 1062: while maʿṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Miʿmār Sinān (Serbendi-zāde ʿĪsmāʿīl BF.

9aʿb. 1066: the Siyāvus Paṣa (Kevākibī-zāde ʿCe[yh Mehmed BF.

Rec. 1067: the Merdūmiye (Bostān-zāde Ebūbekr BF.

Ram. 1067: the Ḥayder Paṣa (Eṣīrl bīrāderi Muṣṭafā BF.

9aʿb. 1068: the ʿĪbrāhīm Paṣa-ya ʿatīk ( Ṣafī Mehmed BF.

Saf. 1070: the Miḥrāb Sultān in Edirne ʿAlapūsi (Ismāʿīl-zāde Mehmed Saʿdī) In Muh. 1071 while the Sultān was returning to ʿIṣṭanbul from Edirne, the ʿulema went out to ʿSilīvri to welcome him. On the way Muṣṭafā BF. fell from his horse and, trampled under foot by the other riders, died. ʿAḳ Maḥmūd BF.

Sʿ0, iv, 396.
169. MÜFETTİŞ KÜSEÇ 'ALİ EF.

Born: Kaštamoni  
Died: Muh. 1071

mülaz: Şeyhülislâm Ahî-zâde Hüseyn Ef.

Ac. Reb. II, 1051: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Kâğı-zâde 'Abdülhalîm Ef.

Rec. 1054: the Efzâl-zâde (Zekâ'i Ahmed Ef.)

Reb. I, 1055: the Sa'dî-zâde Ef. At the same time he was appointed müfettis of the evkâf of the Holy Cities (Beluvî Muşţafî Ef.)

Ram. 1057: the Hasan Ef. (Hüseyn Paşa-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1057: the Şahîn (Bu bu Sa'id-zâde Feyţûlân Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Rec. 1058, at the time of the accession of Mehemd IV.

Muhtesem Evrî Seyid Mehmed Ef.

Cem. I, 1061: Şâh Sultan (Kûrd 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Ram. 1061: the Şâhîn for 2nd time ('ivaţ Ef.)

Muh. 1062: the Siyavuş Paşa ('Es'ad-zâde Seyyid Mehemd Sa'id Ef.)

Ju. Şa'b. 1066: k. of Belgrad (Şeyhülislâm 'Abdûrrehîm Ef.)—ma'zûl,

Rec. 1067: Müezzi-zâde Ahmed Ef.
170. BOSTAN-ZADE MEHMET 'ABDÜLKERİM EF.

Born: Die'd: Muḥ. 1071, buried near the Emīr Buḫārī Zāviyesi, out side Edirne Kapuşi.

Father: Bostan-zade Mehmed Ef. ('Aṭā'ī, 698)

Grandfather: Mehmed Ef.

Müşāz: Seyyûlu'la'am İvâce-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Muḥ. 1024: while ma'zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Nişancı Paşa-yi cedid (Perzerînîlî [()] Mahmûd Ef.)

Zil-K. 1024: the Hâfiz Paşa ('Aḥā-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Ṣa'b. 1027: the Rüstem Paşa (Ebû Sa'id birâderi 'Ārif Mehmed Ef.)

Muh. 1029: the Mîhrâmâh in Üskûdar (Aḥā-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Ṣa'b. 1031: the Şâh (Sefer Ef.)

Rec. 1032: the Fânkâh (Mütevellî-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Zil-K. 1032: the Şehzâde (Tevfîkî-zade Ahmed Ef.)

Şev. 1033: the Süleymâniye (İvâre-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Ju. Zil-K. 1039: k. of Ḥaleb (İvâre-zade Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma'zūl,

Zil-K. 1040: 'Uzââğî-zâde 'Abdul'asîz Ef.

Rec. 1043: k. of Yeğiçehr ('Abdûrrahîm Ef.)—ma'zūl, Reb. I,

1049: Ḥalîçî-zâde 'Abdûrrahmân Ef.

Ṣa'b. 1052: k. of Bursa (İvâce-zâde Mes'ûd Ef.)—ma'zūl, Reb. I,

1054: Kudî-zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

Rec. 1053: k. of Edirne (Muṣṭalîh-zâde Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zūl,


Rec. 1061: k. of İstanbul (Ankârâvî Es'âd Ef.)—ma'zūl,

Ram. 1061: Beyâzî Ḥasan Ef.
Ram.1061: given the kaža of Üsküdar as an arpalık (Ahmed Ramažân Ef., 2nd tenure)

Ram.1062: given the kaža of Tatarbəzərə as arpalık (İşmeti Mehməd Ef.) and his arpalık the kaža of Üsküdar was given to Seyyid Ahmed Ef.

Rec.1067: given the kažas of Əmənova and Şəhrə as arpalık with pəye of Anətəli (İşmeti Mehməd Ef.) and his arpalık Tatarbəzərə was given to Bosnavi Şəbən Ef.

Rec.1068: ka. of Rəmilə (Şun'ı-zəde Seyyid Mehməd Ef.) and his arpalıkəs were given to Şun'ı-zəde Seyyid Mehməd Ef. ---retired, Reb. II, 1069: 'İşmeti Mehməd Ef.

Reb. II, 1069: given the kaža of Ebū Şeybə as an arpalık (Müddərri səde Mehməd Ef.)

Saf.1070: given the kaža of Bolu as an arpalık, and his arpalık the kaža of Ebū Şeybə was given to Mahmūd əzəde Zeynül Əbidin Ef. as a mevləviyet. ---died, Muh.1071: and his arpalık of Bolu was given to Ebū's -Su'ud-əzəde Mehməd Şədək Ef.

'UZ, p. 252(var). S'0, 111, 353.
Born: Dated: Saf. 1071.

Father: Kürt Kâsim Ef. [VF. 19/3]

Mülah: Seyhülislâm Yağhi Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1049: while ma'zul from a 40 ak medrese appointed in grade of hâric elli to the Hayder Paşa (Behâ'i birâderi Yağhi Ef.

Sa'b. 1052: the Segban 'Ali (Boluyî Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Com. I, 1053: the Etmekci-ögli (Köseç Yağhi Ef.)

Şev. 1056: the Sinan Paşa (A'rec Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

Sa'b. 1057: the Şahîn (Hamdi-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Com. I, 1058: the Murâd Paşa-yi elli (Zekâ'i Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1058: the 'Ayaş Sultân (İvâce Fesâd-zâde Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Sa'b. 1061: the Kalender Háne ('Uşşâkî-zâde Faşîhî Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1063: the Hâkâniye ('Uşşâkî-zâde Faşîhî Mehmed Ef.)

Ram. 1065: the Süleymâniye ('Abdûrrahîm-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Ju. Şev. 1067: k. of Yenişehir (Avâre-zâde Mescûd Ef.)...ma'zul,

Ram. 1068: Behâ'i birâderi Yağhi Ef.

Wrote verses under maḥlaş Sulhi, five beyts quoted.

*UZ, p. 251(var), 3°C, i11, 202.
172. ŞARI 'ABDULLAH EF.

Born: Şemni, in Rümili  
Died: [Muh] 1071

Teacher: Yavâce-zade 'Abdullah Ef., from whom he received his mülazemet.

While ma'zul from a 40 ak medrese, he entered the judicial career. However, he was persuaded to return to teaching.

Ac. Ram[?Zil-K] 1060: the Süheyl Beg, to which his was the first appointment.

 Şa'b. 1061: the Cezirî Eâsm Paşa (Memek-zade tekgerecini Mehem Ef.)
 Şa'b. 1062: the Segban 'Ali ('Abdulmu'ttalib Ef.)
 Şev. 1063: Fetvâ Eminî (Şeyh-zade Mehem Ef.)
 Muh. 1064: given rank of müşalle-i Şâhn in this same medrese.
 Ram. 1065: the Köçe Mu'tafâ Paşa (Gölbâzârî Hüseyyn Ef.)
 Rec. 1067: the Şâhn (Kaba Kulak-zade Mehem Ef.)
 Saf. 1068: promoted to altmîslî in the same medrese.
 Cem. 1, 1069: the Kalender-hâne ('Âşık Paşa Şeyh-zade Seyyid Mehem Ef.)
 Saf. 1070: the Yâksâniye in Vefâ (Hâsm-zade 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)

In Muh. 1070, while he was fetvâ emini of the Şeyhulislâm Eshî Mehem Ef., he was unjustly accused of assisting in the escape of one of his master's slaves. He died as a result of the emotional disturbance this caused him. He was learned in fîkh, and composed a famous Meemû'a on its mesâ'il.

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**UZ**, p. 254 (var).  
3° 0,111,363.

* This incident is so badly abridged from 'UZ, p. 255-7, that it is totally unintelligible.
173. BAĞDADI AHMED EF.

Born: Bağdād
Died: Cem.1,1071

mülâz: Şeyhülislām Es'ad Ef.

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Zil-K.1050: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of hâric to the Emre Eyvâce (Mînkârî-zâde Ahmed
Ef.)

Saf.1053: the Meḥmed Ağa (Oğuz-zâde Yeḥyâ Ef.)
Saf.1054: the Muṣṭafâ Ağa (Hâfîz Yûsuf Ef.)
Rec.1054: the Ğâzî Yûdâvendigâr in Bursa (Şarî ‘Abdullâh Ef.)
Şa‘b.1055: the Mu‘âdiye in Bursa (Mu‘îd-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)

Ju. Şa‘b.1057: k. of Şofya (Dervîş Ef.-zâde Meḥmed Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
Cem.1,1058: Hâfîz Yûsuf Ef.

Zil-K.1060: k. of Erzurum (Rāmaţân Ef., 2nd tenure )—transferred,
Rec.1061: Seyyid ‘Abdüsselâm Ef.

Rec.1061: k. of Şofya, for 2nd time (Nefes-zâde Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—
ma‘zûl, Zil-K.1061: Gölbâzârî ‘Hıseyn Ef.

Zil-K.1064: k. of Bursa (Taḳ kendî-zâde Seyyid Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—

Zil-K.1067: k. of Kayserîye (Muṣṭârî Muṣṭafâ Ef.)—ma‘zûl,
174. BÖREKCI-ZADE HASAN EF.

Born: Bursa
Died: Cem. I, 1071
mülaz: Şeyhülislâm Yaḥyâ Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1058: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Tûţî Laţîf (Sinobi Ḥalîl Ef.)
Cem. I, 1061: Kurekci Başı (Paḥkî[ ] Muşṭafâ Ef.)
Sa‘b. 1062: the Sinân Paşa Sultânî (Īlāhî-zâde Mehmed Ef.)
Ram. 1065: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyyâ Ef. (Sinobi Ḥalîl Ef.)
Sa‘b. 1067: the Davud Paşa (Ṣâriḥülmenâr Ahmed Ef.)
Saf. 1068: the Şahîn (Biγayî Muşṭafâ Ef.)
Cem. II, 1068: the Gâzî Hüdâvendigar in Bursa (Maḥmûd-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

S‘în, 11, 137.
Born: 
Died: Rec. 1071, buried outside Top Kapu.

Father: Seyyid Mehemed Ef., an Arab nobleman who came to Istanbul and found employment in the government. He married the daughter of the beşler beği Mehemed Paşa, the elder brother of Halil Paşa who was sadrazam during the reign of Ahmed I.

He was taken while still a child under the patronage of Halil Paşa, and educated. However, he was inclined to mystical knowledge, and studied under certain şeyhs. Through the influence of Halil Paşa, he formed an association with the famous Üsküdarı Şeyh Mahmûd Ef. He wrote a taḥmis on one of the Şeyh's ilāhîs. [quoted]

In Rebi II, 1036: when Halil Paşa was appointed commander-in-chief of the army, he accompanied him as teşkerci on his campaign against Persia. In Safar 1037, at winter quarters in Tokat, the Re'isû 'l-Ḳūṭtāb Mehemed Ef. died, and he was appointed in his place. In Ramazan 1037, when Halil Paşa was replaced as Grand Vezir by Husrev Paşa, he too was replaced as Re'isû 'l-Ḳūṭtāb by Muşîf Ef. He returned with Halil Paşa in disguise to the Capital, and took refuge with Şeyh Mahmûd Ef. in Üsküdar. When Halil Paşa died in 1039, 'Abdullâh went into retirement for about ten years.

In Sevsam 1047, he was appointed kâ'im-makâm to the Re'isû 'l-Ḳūṭtāb. He accompanied Sultan Murâd on the Bağdad campaign. On the return from this campaign, he was discharged from his office at Diyarbekir (Zil-H. 1048), and replaced by Hüseyn Ef. In Şa'b 1049, he was appointed kâ'im-makâm to the Re'isû 'l-Ḳūṭtāb for the 2nd time.
In Gem. I, 1050 he was transferred to the Anatoli muhasebeciliği, and the following month he was moved to the cezye muhasebeciliği. In 1060, he was appointed piyâde muşabelecisi; and in Muh. 1065 he was made the mensûh muşta'acisi, his former post being given to Süleyman Aga-zâde Mehmed Ef.

After dismissal from the last office, he withdrew from worldly affairs. He died of dropsy in Rec. 1071[ ta'rîhs by NE'ili Celebi and Nisâri Hüseyn Ef.]

Works: 1) Turkish commentary on the 1st book of the Negnevi.
   2) Nasihatü 'l-Mulûk, on tasavvuf
   3) Semeretü 'l-Fu'âd
   4) Durre ve Cevherü[](Cevherü 'l-Bidâye ve Dürrü 'n-Nihaye)[Cf. OM, I, 102]
   5) Meslek-i Uşûl, a verse risâle.
   Îlahîs written under the mahlas 'Abdî. [A na't of 11 beyts quoted.]
176. ՀԱԶԻՆԵԶԴԱՐ-ԶԱԴԵ ԱՀՄԵՏ Ե. ՄԱԶԻՐԻ

Born: Թոֆիա
Died: Շաբ. 1071

Թուրկ: Սեյդի Ամիր Խամիդ Ահմեդ Ե.

A. Ք. 1, 1061: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of հարից to the Papaș-oğl (Խավալար Սեյհ-զադե
Սեյիդ Մուստաֆա Ե.)

Շաբ. 1064: the Zeynî Çelebi (‘Աթէ-զադե Մեհմեդ Ե.)—ma'zul,
Zil-Ռ. 1064: ‘Աթէ-զադե Մեհմեդ Ե., for 2nd time.

Բ. 1067: the Hacçî Հասան-զադե (Հաեթա Շուրջ Ե.)

Շ. 1063: the Papaș-oğl for 2nd time (Թոկատի Սեյհ Մեհմեդ Ե.)

Ք. 1069: the Nişancı Paşa-ը (Շարի Աբդուլհամ-զադե
‘Աբդուռհամին Ե.)

Շաբ. 1069: the Etmekci-oğl (‘Աթէ-զադե Մեհմեդ Ե.)—died,
Շաբ. 1071: Edirneli Ահմեդ Ե.

Wrote verses under մահիաս Մազիրի, two beyts quoted.
177. SERGE HUSEYN EF.—ZADE SUN'ULLAH EF. [223-b]

Born: 
Died: 1071

Father: SERGE HUSEYN EF. [VF.18/58]

mülaz: KARA ÇELEBI—ZADE MÜHÜMäd EF., when he became ka. of Rümili for 1st time.

25 Rec. 1067: while ma'sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the newly opened ŞALIH PAŞA, to which his was the first appointment.—died, 1071.

He was related by marriage to Çıraci—zade MEHMET EF.

8'0, 111, 234.
Born: Ebû Eyyûb Anşarî

Died: Şâ'îb.1071

nişârî: Şeyḫülislâm Aḥf–zâde Hüseyn Ef.

He is descended from Şeyḫ Seyyid Vilâyet[SN,Neçî,p.352], the Şeyḫ of the 'Aşık Paşa zâviye in the reign of Bayezid İİ.

Ac. Şâ'îb.1051: while maṣûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the newly opened Mi‘mâr Sinân, to which his was the first appointment.

Rec.1050: the Fâţîma hâtûn(Tezkereci ‘Abdülâh Ef.)

Cem.I,1053: the Nişancı Paşa-yî ‘âlî(Çömez Ahmed Ef.)

Ram.1060 : the Mu‘îd Ahmed Ef. (Hüseyn Paşa–zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Ram.1063: the Şaḥîn(Seyyid Üns Ef.)


Cem.I,1066: the Kâsîm Paşa(Müderris–zâde ‘Abdûlâṭîf Ef.)

Şev.1066: the Kalender Hanî (Kûrd İşâk Ef.)

Cem.I,1068: the Ebû Eyyûb Anşarî (Sa‘di–zâde Seyyid ‘Abdûlâh Ef.)

Şâ'îb.1069: the Süleymaniye(Sa‘di–zâde Seyyid ‘Abdûlâh Ef.)—

died, Şâ'îb.1071: Esîrî Birâderî Muştafa Ef.
Born: 1030, Şemâ'h, in Şirvân
Died: Tues. 4 Ram. 1071, buried near his father and brother, in Üsküdar.

2nd son he was.

Grandfather: Şadreddin eş-Şirvânî

Elderbrother: Feyzullah Ef.

In 1022 he came to Istanbul with his brother.

Ac. Şev. 1038: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Zeynî Çelebi (Süleymân Ef.)

Reb. I, 1042: the Sinân Paşa in Beşiktaş (Beyânî Ahmed Ef.)

Ram. 1043: the Kâdî 'asker Hasan Ef. (Dâvud-zâde Muştafa Ef.)

Saf. 1044: the Muştafa Ağa (İkrih Ahmed Ef.)

Şa'b. 1045: the Sultan Orhân in Bursa (Kâbîl-ı vucud-zâde Seyyid Meşmed Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became ma'zûl; it is given back to Kâbîl-ı vucud-zâde Seyyid Meşmed Ef.

Muh. 1049: the Şahîn (Şeyhî-zâde Şerif Meşmed Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Rûm Meşmed Paşa in Üsküdar (Feyzullah Ef., brother of Şehûlullah Ef.)

Gem. I, 1050: the Çorlu (Bursavi Meşmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1052: the Mihrâm in Üsküdar (Şeyhî-zâde Şerif Meşmed Ef.)

Saf. 1055: the Vâlide in Üsküdar (Ca'fer-zâde 'Abdülâkî Ef.)

Reb. II, 1056: the Süleymâniye (Muşaffer-zâde Seyyid Meşmed Şâlih Ef.)

Ju. Reb. II, 1057: k. of Kudâ-i Şerif (Şa'ranî-zâde Ebu's-Su'ûd Ef.)—

ma'zûl, Ram. 1057: 'Abdülkâri Ef.


Cem.II,1066: k. of Bursa('Aceem Mehmed Ef.)---transferred,Zil-K.1066: Ya'kub Ef.


Rec.1063: given the kaşas of Menemen and Foçalar as arpalak (Behri birâderi Ahmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1069: k. of İstanbul(Minkari-zade Yağhd Ef.)and his arpalak is given to Minkari-zade Yağhd Ef.---retired,Zil-K.1070: Daşkî (مishly) Muştafa Ef.

Suspected of conspiring with his friends Begliççi Vecdi Çel. and the Kapucu-başı Konya Abası Mehmed Ağa to the detriment of the state, he was executed by order of the Sultan on the basis of a fetva issued by the Şeyhülislâm Başrî Mehmed Ef.[cf. Râsid,i,13.]

A tarih on his death by Şeyh Naşî Ef.

Works: wrote a Turkish divân under mahlas Rûfi; a gazel of five beyts quoted.

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'Uz,p.265(var) Salim,p.325?. Rıza,p.44?. S'o,11,421.
180. ALI PAK "ABDULFETTĀH EF.

Born: Bursa

Died: Ram. 1071

Mülazim: Şeyhülislam Ebû Sa‘îd Ef.

Aq. Reb. I, 1035: while ma‘zūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade

of hàric to the Fāțima Hâtûn

Saf. 1040: the Aḥmed Paşa in Top _KPusû

Ram. 1043: the İbrâhîm Paşa-ya ‘atîq(Sadreddin-zâde Feyzullah Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Murâd Paşa-ya ‘atîq (Necâti-zâde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1050: the Şâhn (Ya‘qûb Ef.)

Şa‘b. 1052: the Hanîfân (Cafer-zâde ‘Abdûlbâkî Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Esmahan Sultan (Hasan Paşa-zâde ‘Abdûlbâkî Ef.)

Gem. II, 1054: the Sultan Selim Kadîm(Muṣâ Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Sûleymanîye(Muṣâ Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1058: k. of Selanik(Siyâmi Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Şa‘b. 1059: Kara

Çel.—zâde ‘Osmân Ef.

Ram. 1061: when Ebû Sa‘îd Ef. became Şeyhülislâm for the 2nd
time, he was appointed Fetvâ Emînî.

Şev. 1061: k. of Bursa(Şarî ‘Abdullâh Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Şa‘b. 1062:

‘Abdûlkaðîr Ef.

Şa‘b. 1062: given the kâzâ of Beğbâzârî as arpalîk (‘Abdûlkaðîr
Ef.)

Şev. 1065: k. of Edirne (Şarîn-zâde Ebû’su‘ûd Ef.) and his

arpalîk is given to ‘Abdûlkaðîr Ef.—ma‘zûl, Şa‘b.

1066: Şeyh-zâde Mehmed Ef.

Şa‘b. 1066: given the kâzâ of Fînâr Hisâr as arpalîk (Şeyh-zâde
Mehmed Ef.)

381
Šev.1066: given kağas of Uzunca Ova, Hâsköylü as arpalık (Seirî Mehmed Ef.) and his arpalık of Fıñar Hisâr is given to Kadri-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.

Saf.1068: k. of İstanbul (Şa‘râni-zâde Ebû’s-Su‘ûd Ef.) and his arpalık is given to Şa‘râni-zâde Ebû’s-Su‘ûd Ef. —— retired, Rec.1068: 'Abdülkâdir Ef.

Rec.1068: given the kağas of Bayındır as arpalık (Seirî Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-El.1068: given the kağas of Edremid as arpalık (Hâşimî-zâde Seyyid Mehmed Ef.)

Muh.1069: given the kağas of Fıñar Hisâr for 2nd time as arpalık (Merhaba-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Died, Ram.1071: and his arpalık of Fıñar Hisâr is given to Riyâzi-zâde 'Abdüllâhit Ef.; the other kağas of Edremid and Bayındır are given to Paşki Muṭṭafâ Ef.

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'Uz, p. 328 (var). 8*0, 111, 342.
Born: Died: Ram. 1071
Father: Şeyh Derviş Ef., died, Zil-H. 1053

Ac. Rec. 1040: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Şah Külli (Ya'kub Ef.)

Rec. 1044: the Hoca Muştafa Paşa (Yaḥyā Paşa—zāde Mehmed Muşa Ef.)

Şev. 1049: the Şahın (Fazıl Menlî Çel.)

Rec. 1051: the ʿAsım Paşa Usun Sa’dî Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Murud Paşa-yyı cedid (Muşahher Ef. dâmâdî Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1054: the Çorî (not given)


Rec. 1060: k. of Kayserîye (Şâmî Nu'mân Ef.)—ma'zul, Cem. 1, 1061: Seyyid Şâli Ef.

Zil-K. 1064: k. of Diyarbekr (Şâmî Yaḥyâ Ef., 2nd tenure)—ma'zul, Cem. 1, 1065: Ibaşir Paşa İsmâîl Müsâ Ef.

Şev. 1065: k. of Mağnisa (Gölbâzârî Hüseyn Ef.)—ma'zul, Zil-K. 1066: Seyyid 'Abdülmecid Ef.

Rec. 1069: k. of Mağnisa for 2nd time (Kaşîr ʿHasan Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec. 1070: Üvâce Mehmed Ef.
Born: Ebū Eyyūb Anṣarī

Died: end of 1071

Ac. Șev. 1066: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Kösec 'Alī Ef. (Şaʾbān Ef. birāder-zādesi Meḥmed Ef.)—died, end of 1071
183. Ḥvāce-zāde Seyyīd Muṣṭafā Ef.  

Born:  
Father: Ḥvāce-zāde ʿAbdullāh Ef.[VF.17/35]  
Grandfather: ʿOmer Ef.  

Ac. Zil-H.1057: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Emre Ḥvāce (Kerīm Ef.-zāde G.čel.)  
Ṣev.1059: the Sinān Paṣa in Fethiye (Gölbāzārī ʿUṣayn Ef.)  
Ṣaʿb.1061: the Ḥayreddīn Paṣa (Tegkerecī Meḥmed Ef.)  
Ram.1065: the Şāhın (Müdderīs-zāde ʿAbdullāṭif Ef.)  
Ṣev.1066: the Gevhergān Sulṭān (Ḥalebī Muṣṭafā Ef.)  
Zil-X.1067: the Sulṭānīye in Bursa (Manāv Āḥmed Ef.)  
Cem.II.1063: the Besmāğān Sulṭān (Kāṣīr Ḥasan Ef.)  
Cem.I.1070: the Vālide Sulṭān in Istanbul (Miṣrī Paṣa ʿImām Āḥmed Ef.)  
Ju. Ṣaʿb.1071: k. of ʿArūṣ-1 Şerīf (Alṭīparmaq Ḥūṣayn Ef.)—died,  
Ṣev.1071: when he received ʿNāʾīb ʿOmer Ef.  

*U2, p.323(var).
134. KARA RAMAZAN EF.

Born:  
Died: Şev.1071

Ac. Şev.1043: while ma’sul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ğaric to the Menlā Şerif

Zil-K.1052: the şâniye of Mesih Paşa in Geliboli

Saf.1053: the Abdüsselâm in Küçük Çekmece (Nefes-zade Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Ju. Reb.II,1057: k. of Erzurum (Seyyid Şâlih Ef., 2nd tenure)——ma’sul,

Reb.II,1058: 'Omer Ef.

Şev.1059: k. of Erzurum (Naṣrullāh-zade Meḥmed Ef.)——ma’sul,

Zil-K.1060: Bağdādī Aḥmed Ef.

Şev.1063: k. of Konya (Martalos-zade 'Abdülkerim Ef.)——ma’sul,

Şev.1064: 'Abdüsselâm Ef.

Reb.I,1069: k. of Kütahya (Başmakci-zade Nûh Ef.)——ma’sul,

Cem.1,1070: Gümüş Ayak-zade Meḥmed Ef.
185. Şerhî Mehmed Ef., Şerhî

Born: İstanbul

Died: Zil-H. 1071

Ac. Saf.1034: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, and acting as māftūḥ in Kara Hisār, appointed to the Sultān Orğan in İzniک (Kara Süleyman Ef.,)

Saf.1035: Māftūḥ of Selanik (Maḥmūd Ef.) After a few days he returned to the Sultān Orğan and the fetvā of Selanik was restored to Maḥmūd Ef.

Zil-H.1039: Māftūḥ of Ankara (Muṣeeyn Ef.,

Ju. Reb.1,1044: k. of Kütahya (Mehmed-ṣāde dāmādı Maḥmūd Ef.)

Muh.1055: k. of Kayserīye (Uṣūlī-ṣāde Muṣṭafā Ef.,

Reb.1,1056: k. of Kayserīye for 2nd time (Zāhīf-ṣeyḥ-zāde ʿAbdūlbākī Ef.)

Ram.1071: given kaẓās of İzniک and Saghrīhisār (Emīnī Mehmed Ef.)

wrote verses under maḥlāṣ, Şerhî; one beyt quoted.

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186. BALIKESRİLI HÜSEYN EF. [227-b]

Born: Balıkesri  
Died: Zil-H.1071

He came to İstanbul, where he completed his education.

Ac. Şa'b.1045: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Yıldırım Han in Balıkesri

Rec.1051: attained grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

Şev.1065: the Sultan Orhan in Bursa (Seyyid Ahmed Ef.)

Ju. Şa'b.1063: k. of Trabzus-ı Şam (Baldir-zade Derviş Mehmed Ef.)—ma'zul, Rec.1069: Hüsam-zade 'Abdurrahman Ef., as arpa-lık.

Şa'b.1071: the Sultan Orhan for 2nd time (o—zade Hüseyn Ef.)—died, Zil-H.1071: İlahi-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.
137. KABIL-İ VÜCÜD-ZADE SEYYID MEHMET EF.

Born: Bursa

Father: Kabil-ı Vucud 'Ali Ef.

[Died: Tue. 13 Muh. 1072, buried near his father's grave in Pişar Başı (in Bursa)]

[\'Aţa\'I, 572 ?]

Ac. Rec. 1029: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Cevri Kâzım Paşa (Gemseddîn Ef.)

Reb. II, 1033: the Mu\'atfâ Paşa in kaşaba of Kekboze (Kocâvi Rama\'ân Ef.) However, he refused the appointment and became a ma'zûl, it was given to Zeyn Ef.

Reb. I, 1037: the Mu\'atfâ Paşa in Kekboze for 2nd time (İdrîs Ef.)

Zil-K. 1040: the Sulṭân Orhân in Bursa (Mânîv Ahmed Ef.)

Ṣa\'b. 1045: retained in this medrese, after it had been refused by Şadreddîn-zâde Rûhullâh Ef.

Zil-K. 1063: the Murâdîye (Kûrd Halîl Ef.) — — died, Tue. 13 Muh. 1072: Hâmid Ef.
188. YAVERI-ZADE MAHDUMI ES'AD EF.

Born: 
Died: Saf. 1072

Father: Yaveri-zade Kabili Mehmed Ef. [VF.17/27]

Ac. Saba' 1066: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the newly opened Nakkaş Hasan Paşa, to which his was the first appointment.

139. İŞKİ HASAN Ef.  ["AŞKI ?"]  [228-b]

Born:  
Ac. Şa'b.1052: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hüríc to the Kaşûb Mahmûd in Malgara.
Şa'b.1059: the Nerdümîye(Nasrullah-zâde Ef.)
Ram.1060: the Firî Paşa in Silivri (Kefevî Hüseyûn Ef.)
Şa'b.1061: the Kepenkcî Sinân (Dükkî Muṣṭafà Ef.)
Şa'b.1064: the Sinân Paşa in Beşiktaş (Edibî-zâde Muṣṭafà Ef.)
Reb.1,1065: the Kılıç 'Ali Paşa (Bedrî Meḥmed Ef.)
Cem.1,1068: the Nihrmâh in Edirne Kapusî(Mûsî-zâde 'Abdûlhalîm Ef.)
Rec.1068: the Nâyesîdisîye in Edirne(İalî Ef.)
Rec.1070: the 'Âye Sultân (Ankârâvî Meḥmed Ef.)
Şa'b.1071: the Hâşekî Sultân (Berber-zâde 'Abdûrraḥîm Ef.)

Wrote verses in Turkish and Persian which are found in certain mecâmî'âs; two beyts quoted.

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When his father died in 1025, he came to Istanbul.

Ac. Zil-K.1051: while ma‘zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the Emir Fa’īf in kārīe of Umurca, where he remained for ten years and attained grade of dāhil.

Ju. Rec.1061: k. of Birgi (Sāliḥ Ef-zāde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Ta‘b.1062: Kara Kaş Müsilheddin Ef.

Şev.1065: k. of Bosna (Bağdadī Ahmed Ef.)—ma‘zul, Rec.1066: Bosnavī Ahmed Ef.

191. ŞARI 'ABDULLAH EF.

Born: Bursa
Died: Saf.1072

Father: Şeyh 'Abdürrahmân Ef., he was Şeyh in Emir Sultan Zâviyesi, in Bursa.

mülaz: Şadrazam Kara Çelebi-zade Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Rec.1034: while ma'zul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the Menlâ Ýusrev in Bursa.

Sa'b.1042: the Hayreddin Paşa (Ahi-zade Mehmed Ef.)
Sa'b.1045: the Efdaâliye (Ebu 'l-gayr Mehmed Ef.)
Sev.1049: the Şânh (Beyânî Ahmed Ef.)
Sa'b.1052: the Gâzi Müdâvendigâr in Bursa (Nevâli-zade Mahmûd Ef.)
Rec.1054: the Mîhrânâ Sultan in Uskûdar (Kirli Hanım-zade Hasan Ef.)
Rec.1055: the Şehzade (Kirli Hanım-zade Hasan Ef.)—ma'zul,
by royal order Sev.1056: Ebu's-Su'ud Mehmed Sâdik Ef.
Saf.1057: the Süleymaniye (Şadreddin-zade Feyzûllah Ef.)
Ju. Sa'b.1057: k. of İzmir ('Acem Mehmed Ef., 2nd tenure)—ma'zul,
Saf.1059: k. of Uskûdar (Hasan Paşa-zade 'Abdülbâkî Ef.)—ma'zul,
Sa'b.1060: Hâsimî-zade Seyyid Mehmed Ef.
Sa'b.1061: k. of Bursa (Sa'râni-zade Ebu's-Su'ud Ef.)—ma'zul,
Sev.1061: Altıparmak 'Abdülfettâh Ef.
Sev.1065: attained pâye of Edirne.
Sa'b.1067: k. of Ebû Eyyûb Anşârî (Emînî Mehmed Ef.)—transferred, Saf.1068: MA'îb 'Ümer Ef.

Gem.II,1063: given kaşfs of Ketie( کن)and جرمنبک as arpalık

Gem.I,1071: given kaşf of Geliboli as arpalık (Bosnavî Şa‘bän Ef.) and his arpalık are given to Ya‘kub Ef.——
died, Saf.1072: and his arpalık of Geliboli is given to Şeyhülislâm Maîri Mehmed Ef.

'UZ, p. 346(var). 3'0,111,363.
Born: Reisü 1-Etibbâ Zeynül 'Abidîn Ef.

Ac. Germ. I, 1050: while ma'zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of hâris to the Papat-oğlu ('Abdülbâh-zâde
Ahmed Ef.)

Saf. 1053: the Ülê of Mezîh Paşa (Zami Nu'mân Ef.)

Rec. 1055: the Hasan Ef. (Bâkî-zâde Es'ad Ef.)

Rec. 1056: the Cafer Ağa ('Arab İmân-zâde Hasan Ef.)

Zil-H. 1057: the Siyavüş Paşa Sultanî (Osâcî-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Şa'b. 1059: the Şahîn (Kösece Ebûbekr Ef.)

Saf. 1060: the 'Ali Paşa-yı cedîd (Küfevi 'Abdûrrahîm Ef.)

Ram. 1060: the Zül Paşa Sultanî (Nahtoçmen Emîrî Seyyid Muhammed Ef.)

Ram. 1063: the Esmâîl Sultanî (Gulîcî-zâde Ahmed Ef.)

Rec. 1067: the Suleymanîye (Bağî-zâde dânmâ'di 'Omer Ef.)

Ju. Saf. 1068: k. of Ebû Eyyüb (Sari 'Abdullah Ef.)—ma'zûl,
Muh. 1069: Müderris-zâde Muhammed Ef., the k. of Üskûdar,
Üskûdar was given to Ahmed Ramazân Ef., for 4th time,
given kâzî of Çerme (١٣١٥) as arpâlîk (Üskûdârî
Maştûfat Ef.)

Saf. 1071: k. of Kusî-i Şerîf (Eyâce-zâde Seyyid Maştûfat Ef.)
and his arpâlîk is given to Şadreddîn-zâde Fethullah

'Uz, p. 329 (var).
193. TAVİL MÜḤ EF.

Born: Bursa

Died: 22 Gem. I, 1072

Ac. Zil-K. 1051: while maʿṣūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to the ʻKāsim Pāşa in kaşaba of Bozūyk (Bosnavi ʻĪsā Ef.)

Gem. I. 1058: the Lālā Şāhīn in Bursa (ʻAsem Mehmed Ef.)

Čev. 1065: the Ḥançerīye (ʻAṭā-zāde Mehmed Ef.)

Zil-K. 1066: the ʻAbbāsī Emīr (Muḥtārī Muḥtāfā Ef.)


ORʾİ, p. 355
194. DERS-İ 'ÂMM FERÂ'İZCİ MEHMET Ef.

Born: Aydın

Died: Şev. 1072

müllaz: Şeyhülisâlm Reşîf Mehmed Ef.

Ac. Şa'b.1061: while ma'zul fromaa 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hâric to the Hürremîye (Şahîfî 'Abdullâh Ef.)

Saf.1063: attained grade of hâresket-i misliye in the same medrese.

Reb. II, 1066: the Yâdim Hasan Paşa (İhsâm-zâde 'Abd Ef.)

Şev.1066: attained grade of dâhil in the same medrese.

Ram.1067: the Emre Şvâce (İshak-zâde Şuhârî ('Abd Ef.) Mehmed Şâliî Ef.)

Reç.1068: the Sinân Paşa Sultanî (Serbendi-zâde İshak Ef.)

Muh.1069: the Zâl Paşa (Hâsîn Paşa-zâde İbrâhîm Ef.)

Zil-K.1070: the Şahîn (Mînîrî-zâde dâmadî Mustafâ Ef.)


Was especially versed in 'ilm-i ferâ'îz

He was related by marriage to Şeyh Erdebîli-zâde Ef.

*UZ, p. 340 (var).*
195. BĀLĪ-ZĀDE EMĪNĪ ĀḤMED EF.

Born: ıstanbul  
Died: Şev. 1072

mūlāz: Şeyḫūlislām Bālī-zāde Muṣṭafā Ef., whom he also served as fetvā emīnī

Ac. Zil-H. 1066: while maʿzūl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of ḥāric to the Meḥmed Ağa near Ǧāliḥ Imām-zāde dāmādi Ḥāmed Ef.

Rec. 1067: the Āḥmed Paşa in Timūr Kapu (Kilīsī Muṣṭafā Ef.)

Rec. 1070: the ʿAbdülässelām in Xūcük Çekmece (ʿAbdūrrahīm Ef.)—died, Şev. 1072: Ūmer Ef.
196. 'İSÄ AÇA-ZADE HASAN EF.

Born: İstanbul  
Died: Şev. 1072

Ac. 8 Şa'b. 1064: while ma'sül from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in grade of hāric to the newly opened İbn Yâmîn, to which his was the first appointment.

20 Rec. 1067: the newly opened Nizâmiye, to which his was the first appointment.

Rec. 1070: the Kâdi 'Abdulhalîm (Debbâg-zade Mehmed Ef.)

197. KAVALAK ŞEYY-ZADE SEYYİD MÜSTAFĂ EF.

Born:  
Died: Şev.1072

Father: Mır Ef., the Vehî of the Küçük Aya Sofya mosque. (d.1041; 'Aṭā'I, ?)

Ac. Cem.1,1056: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to  
the Fâpas-câgli (Çiraci-zade Mehmed Ef.)

Cem.1,1061: the Şah Kuli (Ebdûl-hüdâ Ef.)

Muh.1062: the Şeyhülislâm Zekeriyyâ Ef. (Uzun 'Abdullah Ef.)

Reb.1,1065: the Rûstem Paşa (Mâlebi Muştafa Ef.)

Saf.1068: the Şâhn (Fennî Yûsuf Ef.)

Ju. Cem.1,1068: k. of Bosna (Kocabâş Mahmîd Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Reb.ı,  
1069: Tatar 'Abdullah Ef.

Reb.ı,1072: k. of Sakiz (Müezzin-zâde Ahmed Ef.)—died, Şev.  
1072: Şâlih Ef.—zâde Şeyh Mehmed Ef.

His sister was married to the kazasker Yväç-e-zâde 'Abdullah Ef.
193. MÜBŻİN–ZADE AHMÈD Ef.

Born: 
Died: Zil–K. 1072

Father: MÜBŻİN–ZADE 'ABDÜL-QADİR Ef. [VF. 19/34]

mülaz: ŞEYHULISLAM AḤĪ–ZADE MÜSEYN Ef.

Ac. Rec. 1055: while maʾzul from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed to
the Miʾmār Sinān ( 'ĀṢÂK ŞEYḤI–ZADE SEYYID MƏHMƏD Ef.)

Zil–H. 1057: the Yūsuf Paşa (SAʾDI–ZADE SEYYID 'ABBÂL-LĀH Ef.)

Zil–M. 1060: attained rank of dāhil in the same medrese.

Cem. I, 1061: the īlā of Mesîh Paşa ( 'Alī Ef.)

Ṣaʾb. 1061: the Emre Ḥvāse (Ṣbū 'L–hudā Ef.)

Ṣaʾb. 1064: ŞEYḤULISLAM AḤĪ–ZADE MÜSEYN Ef. (Muḥarrem Ef.)

Ju. Rec. 1067: k. of Belgrād (Köseç 'Alī Ef.)—maʾzul, Cem. I, 1068:
Koca Baṣ Mahmûd Ef.

Muh. 1071: k. of Saḵīz (ṢOFYĀL Ibrāhîm Ef.)—maʾzul, Rqb. I,
1072: Қăvalaḳ ŞEYḤ–ZADE SEYYID MŬŞTAFĂ Ef.
199. SAĞH EF.-ZADE ŞEYH MEHMET EF.

[232-a]

Born:  

Died: Zil-H.1072

Father: Şvâce-zade Sâlih Ef. ['Aṭâ'ī,709]

Grandfather: Sa'deddin Ef.

mülâz: Şeyhülislâm Ef.'ad Ef., who was his uncle.

Ac. 9 Saf.1034: appointed with 40 ak. to the Menlâ (Nâ'ib Muṣṭafâ Ef.)

24 Saf.1034: attained rank of hâric in the same medrese.

Zil-K.1039: the Meḥmed Ağa (Ḫabīb Ef.)

Zil-K.1040: the 'Ali Paşa-ya 'atîk (Tevkereci Mūsâ Ef.)

Saf.1044: the Şâh Şvâce (Tevkereci Mūsâ Ef.)

Reb.1,1051: the Şâh(Mulfettîş 'Aḥmed Ef.)

Rec.1051: the Geyherbân Sultan (Esirî Meḥmed Ef.)

Zil-H.1054: the Yâkâniye (Şeyhî-zade Şerîf Ef.)

Reb.'I, 1057: the Süleymanîye (Arnavud Mûseyn Ef.)—retired, with the customary pension(vagîf-e-i emâlîle)


Şa'b.1060: k. of Birgi (Muṣliheddin-zade Şeyyid 'Abdullâh Ef., as argâlîk)—transferred, Rec.1061: Gellâd-zade 'Abdûlfettâh Ef.

Rec.1061: k. of Trâbânus-ı Şâm (Üns 'Abdullâh Ef., 2nd tenure)
—ma'zûl, Zil-K.1062: 'Arûsî Meḥmed Ef.

Zil-K.1064: k. of Şofya (Sencâr Mû'izzeddîn Meḥmed Ef., 3rd tenure)
—ma'zûl, Saf.1066: Sencâr Mû'izzeddîn Meḥmed Ef., for 4th time.

Şev.1072: k. of Saçiz (İmvalak Şeyh-zâde Seyyid Muṣṭafâ Ef.)
—died, Zil-H.1072: Gölbasarî Yüseyn Ef.
Born: İstanbul
Died: end of 1072, buried near
the Emir Buğrî Zâviyesi,
outside Edirne Kapusu.

Father:

Ac. Saf. 1049: while ma‘zûl from a 40 ak. medrese, appointed in
grade of ḥârîc to the newly opened Koğaci Dede, to
which his was the first appointment.

Gem. I, 1059: the Siyavuş Paşa (Koca Baş Mahmûd Ef.)

Muh. 1062: the Nişancı Paşa-î ‘atîk (Martalos-zâde ‘Abdürrahmân
Ef.)

Ju. Reb. II, 1063: k. of Hanîye (حَانِیَة) with pâye of Mekke(Mehmed Paḫrî
Ef.)—ma‘zûl, Zil-K. 1065: Tırevî ‘İvaž Ef.

Gem. I, 1070: k. of ‘Aynî-tab (Şadreddîn-zâde Ni‘metullâh Ef.)—
ma‘zûl, Ja‘b. 1071: Aḥî Baba-zâde Seyyid Muḥtâfî Ef.

Wrote verses under maḥlas ‘İffetî, one beyt quoted.

*: cf. [VF 19/492]