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Mixed Texts and Bilingual Examples from Old Uygur Civil Documents¹

Eski Uygur Sivil Belgelerinden Karışık Metin ve İki Dilli Örnekler

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Prof. Dr. Reşid Rahmeti Arat is the great Turkish scholar in the field of Old Turkic philology and engaged with a lot of the Old Uygur secular documents in the German-Turfan collection during his study at Berlin from 1928 to 1933. He made many photographic reproductions of the Uygur secular documents and transported the photographs with himself to Istanbul. Many original Uygur documents got lost during the World War II. Because of this the photographs taken by Arat have the great importance for Uyguristic.

Key Words: Reşid Rahmeti Arat, Old Uygur, sivil documents.

¹ Although the article was presented as a paper in a conference, it has not been published until now. For conference see *First International Conference on Ancient Manuscripts and Literatures of the Minorities in China* (20-22.10.2010, Beijing).

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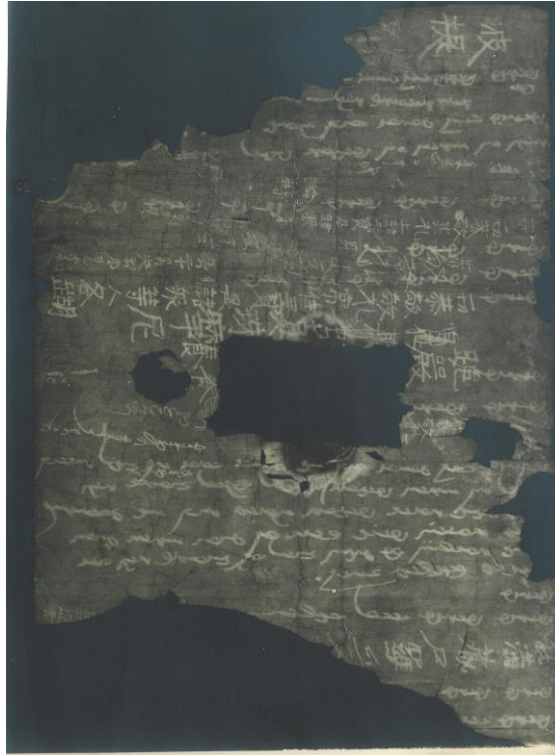
Introduction

Reşid Rahmeti Arat was appointed to the position of professor in Istanbul University in 1933 and brought with him the photos of 339 texts from the Berlin Collection to Istanbul. I published the catalog of these fragments together with Raschmann in 2016.

The originals of some of those photos were lost during World War II. The six of the photos, whose originals were lost, are of documents containing texts written in several languages on the same page. These texts are different Turkish ones, ones written in Mongolian and Chinese, Turkish ones written in the Chinese alphabet (Ondoku-Kundoku texts) and Chinese ones written in the Uighur alphabet.

I.

The 30-line text labeled Arat 217/69 contains a silver text in its lines 19 to 25. In addition to said silver text, it also contains various records and texts written in Chinese and in Uygur Turkish. This document was published by Sertkaya in cooperation with Matsui (2007: 341-347).



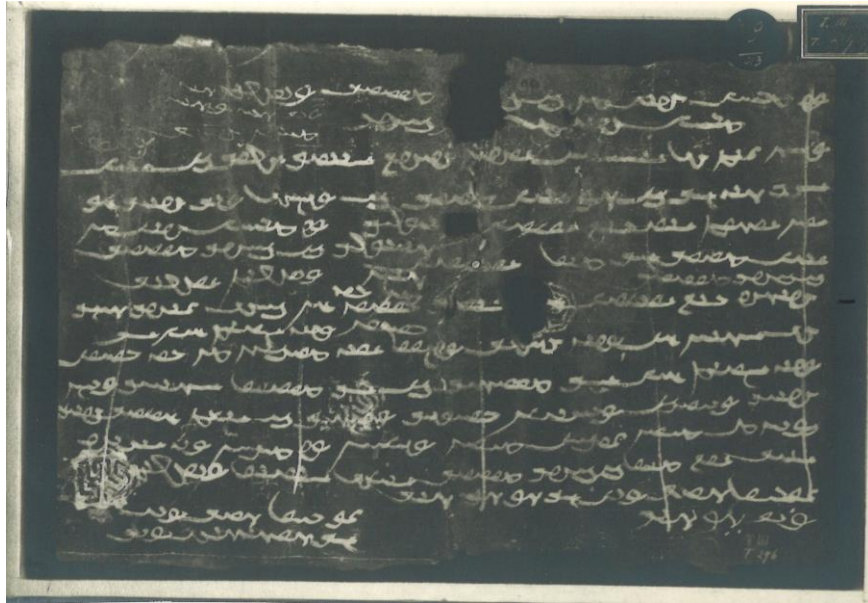
*U 9201 (Arat 217/69) = Raschmann, 2009: 333 [69-70]; Raschmann & Sertkaya, 2016: 217 [218]

The 6 lines silver text is with Uygur script:

19. küskü yıl tokuzunç ay tokuz otuzka m(a)nga sevinç
20. bitidim
21. [k(i)y]-a-ka asiğ<-ka> kümüş k(e)rgek bolup mantso şıla
22. [-ta] y(i)g(i)rmi s(i)tır kümüş altım . kaç ay tutsar
23. [m(e)n in]im çoçığ köni birşün . tanuğ : asiğ. tanuğ:
24. [...] -kı kırtça. bu tamğa m(e)ning ol. mantso şıla öz
25. [e]ligim bitidim. çın ol.

II.

The document marked with the location sign T III T 296 and labeled (Arat 89/013) = *U 9003 contains three texts written in Turkish using the Uygur alphabet and in Chinese using the Uygur alphabet. The first text covers lines 1 to 7 and is a letter. The second text covers lines 7 to 12 and is a böz text. The third text covers lines 13 to 16 and was written in Chinese using the Uygur alphabet. It was published by Raschmann (2008: 121-150).



*U 9003 (T III T 296 = Arat 89/013) = Raschmann 2009: 328 [65-66]; Raschmann & Sertkaya 2016: 89 [128]

- b1. bu t(a)vğaç küin-te m(e)n m[ançuy] tutung bitidim
- b1-2. t(a)vğaç küin-te [men] mançuy
- b2. bars çim-ke iraktan üküş köngül aytu idur m(e)n (•) inç

b3. erki siz-ler? m(e)n su inç turur m(e)n (•) balaya bir küri kı

b4. -ruğ üzüm it yıl üçünç .: {YP} ay bu t(a)vğaç küin-te

b5. sııptı m(e)n mankıy tutung

b6. inç turur-lar tip {üçünç} b(i)tidim ödig

b7. m(e)n mankıy tutung [] şıla tay//

Auf diese chinesische Buchrolle habe ich, M[ankuy] geschrieben. Auf chinesische Buchrolle [ich] mankıy. Bars Çim, mich aus der Ferne vielmals nach dem Befinden erkundigend, schicke ich (es) hoffentlich seid Ihr wohlauf. Ich bin gesund und wohlauf. Balaya ein küri getrocknete Weintrauben. Ich selst, im dritten {YP} Monat des Hunde-Jahres, auf dieser chinesischen Buchrolle, {SYN'PDW} ich, Mankuy Tutung, des Wohlsein mitteilend, (dritter) habe geschrieben. Registert. Ich, Mankuy Tutung (...) Şıla tay

b8. küskü yıl üçünç a[y] yeti otuz-ka manga çıkuy şeli

b8-9. yoğun böz altım (•) kaç ay

b10. -ke asığ-ka böz kergek bolup öz turmuş-ta yüz yoğun

b11. böz altım (•) kaç ay tutsar men ay tutup asığı birle

b12. köni birür m(e)n (•) birginçe yokbar bolsar m(e)n içim koçung köni

b13. birz-ün (•) tanuk çuman (•) tanuk baçak (•) bu tamğa biz ikigü

b14. -ning ol tep m(e)n mankıy tutung inçke ay(i)tıp bitidim (•)

(b7) Maus-jahr, dritter Mon[at], am 27. (Tag). Da mir, Çıkuy Şeli, (b8) gegen Zinsen Baumwollstoff notwendig wurde, habe ich Öz Turmuş 1000 dicke (b9) Baumwollstoffe erhalten. (Je nachdem) wie viele Monate ich (ihn) behalte, (diese) Monate erfassend, werde ich (ihn) mit seinen Zinsen (b10) korrekt zurrückgeben. Wenn ich, bevor ich ihn zurrückgebe, fliehen sollte, soll ihn mein älterer Bruder Koçung korrekt (b11-12) geben. Zeuge ist Çuman. Zeuge ist Baçak. Diese Siegel ist das von uns beiden erklärend (wörtlich: sagend) habe ich, Mankuy Tutung, (sie) intensiv befragend, es niedergeschrieben. (b7-8) Dicken Baumwollstof bekommen - wie viele Monate

b15. çw v'p swnk pyn l'y su/şw sy syk

zhu fa cong ben lai chang zi ji

b16. pyr şw syy

mie chang syy

b17. çw v'p swnk pyn

zhu fa cong ben

b18. l'y şw sy syk pyr

lai chang zi ji mie

“Alle Daseinsfaktoren tragen von Anbeginn an immer von sich aus die Merkmale des Stillen Verlöschen” (Taishō 262, Band 9, 8b 25-26; Xuzangjing, Vol 25, Nr. 499, 645b 02).

a1 şığ

a2 bir şığ bir şığ

I will explain the other four text in this article.

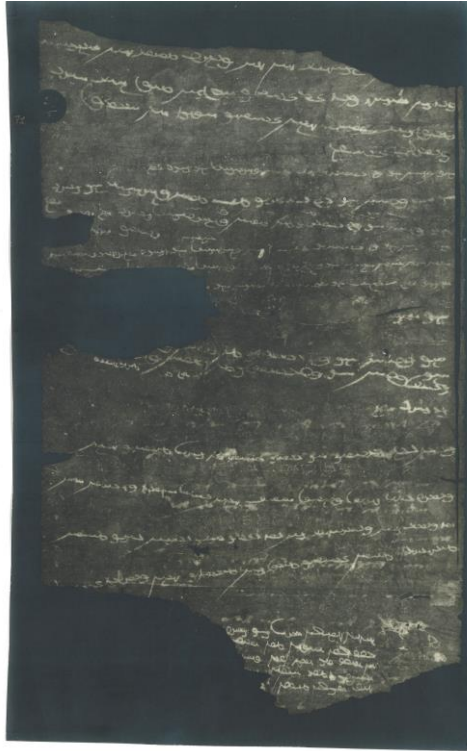
III.

The 24-line document marked with location sign T II T M 117 (Arat 219/71) contains four texts.

1. The first text contains the last four lines of a letter whose first part is missing.

2. The sentence *alku burkan-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri m(e)ngi ol* [the birth and appearance of all Buddhas on this earth is celebrated] is repeated eight times between lines 5 and 16 except for lines 8, 11 and 12 whose first, middle and last parts are missing.

3. The text covering lines 16 to 19 is a commercial contract for *yang*.



*U 9266 (T III M 117 = Arat 219/71) = Raschmann & Sertkaya 2016: 219 [218-220]

1. ... k]ılmasar sen, sen bilgü turur sen (•) kılmasar
2. biz me onmas biz {çin} çintso apam-ka tap-lar erki
3. tip, men anıng şıla çintso apam-ka ayıtıp
4. bitidim (•) çın'ol (•)
5. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri m(e)ngi ol
6. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri mengi [ol]
7. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgür[mek-leri mengi ol]
8. alınmaқ köni kirtü nom
9. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri m(e)ngi ol
10. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri mengi ol
11. -lariğ ança yankuğ nomlasun-lar . mengi ... t .. s ... bursang...
12. u ... ksu bile yanla-lar nom ... osmaқ-ları
13. alko [burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri mengi ol]
14. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa belgürmek-leri mengi ol]
15. alko burқан-lar bu yirtinçü-te toğa be[lgürmek-leri
16. me mengi ol
16. biçin yıl ikinti ay yiti otuz-ka manga taytso şıla<-ka>
17. bitigü yang kergek bolup anıng şıla<tın> yang altım (•) bu yang-ça anuқ
18. uz bit<ü>r men (•) bitimeser men yüz yiti қамçı yir men (•) yamu (•) tanuқ
19. tayşingdu (•) tanuқ çintso tavap (•) men taytso şıla bitidim (•) çın ol (•)

4. The text covering lines 20 to 24 is a five-line letter written in Mongolian, with its last part missing. Қазан Sultān mentioned in this letter is likely to be Halīl Kazan Sultān or (Kazan Halīl Sultān) ruling from 1333 to 1346.

His genealogical tree is as follows:

Buқа (or) Тоқа Temür



Uruқ (or) Öruk Temür



Yasadur (or) Yasavur



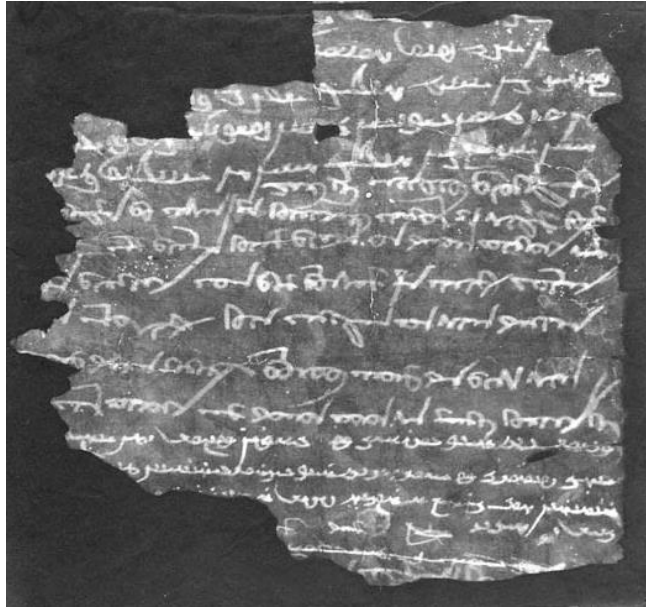
Kazan Halîl (or) Halîl Kazan Han / Sultân.

He married Saray Mülk Mihrban Timürlenk, daughter of Kazan Sultân (Öztuna, 1989: 667).

1. asan sultan üge manu (·) mongo[l ... ekiten]
2. yuudun arban-tun naya(d)[ta eriğudta (?)]
3. ene indu-tay nom-ın baş[ı-nar odkui]
4. ereküy-tür arban ulağ [.]
5. ap umdın tabun b[(a)tman]

IV.

The Text labeled Arat 149/064 contains three texts. The first text is the last five lines of a commercial contract whose first part is missing. The second text is a seven-line commercial contract for tarıg, written upside down on the document. The third text is a four-line Buddhist text describing a rainmaking ritual, whose last part is missing.



*U 9222 (Arat 149/064) = Raschmann & Sertkaya 2016: 149 [169-171]

1. birür]
2. m(e)n (·) iki küp süçüg [köni birür m(e)n (·) birginçe yok bar]
3. bolsar m(e)n inim ıtay evteki<-ler> b[irle köni
4. bir]z-ün (·) tanu yapığa (·) tanu körpe (·) ... m ... bu niş[an

5. şahan-ning ol men kıtay şahan-ka ayıtıp biti[dim]
12.] yıl üçünç ay tokuz otuz-ka manga köriçek-ke
11. tarı]ğu tarığ kergek bolup indu-ta biş şık
10. tarı]ğ altım (•) küz yangı-ta on şık tarığ
9. birür] m(e)n (•) birginçe yoq bar bolsar m(e)n inim yolaç
8. ev-tek]i-ler birle köni birz-ün (•) tanuq ögrünç-ğay-a
7. tanuq] padma (•) bu nişan m(e)n köriçek-ning ol (•) m(e)n kıtay köri
6. çek-ke ayıdıp bitidim
13. birök kim qayu yoğaçari bu vaçr(a)pan bölük-te işle[tü tiser
14. işi ködügi bu erür :: kim qayu yamğur yağıtayın ti[ser tört
15. kıdığın suv mantal {kk} kılmış k(e)rgek ne[...]
16. ming sekiz ol taqı (...)
17. Text are written upwords.

V.

The Text marked with location sign T II S 2 contains several texts.

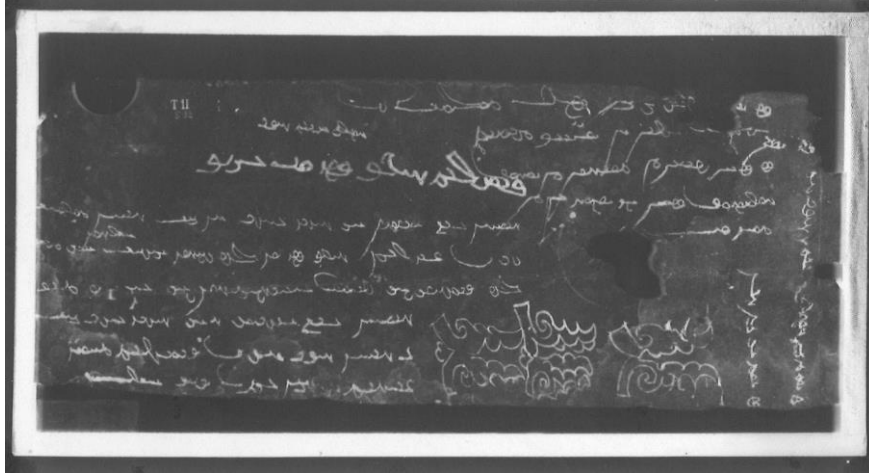
1. Lines 1 to 7 cover an *ötüg bitig* (petition) similar to Pintung Bitigi.
2. Lines 8 to 10 cover a part of a letter written upside down (from top to bottom).
3. Lines 11 to 12 cover an unknown text.
4. Line 13 written upside down (from top to bottom) is the first line of the continuing part of the text left unfinished in line 16.
5. Lines 14 to 15 cover an unknown text.
6. Lines 16 to 21 cover a commercial contract for kanpo.
7. Lines 24 to 29 cover a letter.
8. The heading written upside down (from bottom to top) is the same as the first line of the first text.

1. tengriken] tolu börti vayaş
2. vaav
3. qut]ingaqlutı mung

4. alp ötügl[ep
5. v(ı)z-ır ötügüm
6.]lısas erti ıulut teginür (·)
7. kiçig-tin berü boşgüt-ta bilig-te emgen(i)p //
8. sengegün
9. erteçi tariğ-ta vız-ır-ka üç şık tariğ birgil!
10. kız t(e)ngrim esengüm buu beg-te bitig-te az üküş ayt[
11. {yo} yont yıl sekizinç ay tört otuz-ka m(e)n unç .. bit[idim (·)
12.]iler barça at-ka yol-ka tegi teginti
13. ıulut yme munın-ka tegi negü tilep yoriyur m(e)n
14. yont yıl sekizinç ay tört otuz-ka
15. ...]-ka m(e)n yme maħa-vaybaş bolu tegineyin teser [
16. ıatun-lar (?)] ıunçı-lar punyası bolu tegineyin (·)
17. yont yıl sekiz-inç ay tört otuz-ka manga vız-ır <ka> asıg[ka
18. ıanpo k(e)rgek bolup vap şeli-te yüz ıanpo altım (·)
19. üç [ıanp]o-ka tört ıanpo birür m(e)n (·) kaç ay tutsar m(e)n
20. asıgı birle il] yangıça köni birür m(e)n (·) yok bar bolsar m(e)n inim ...
21. yok çor köni birz-ün (·) bu sav-ta tanuı
22. borçu kölük bütsi tölük (·) bu tamğa mening ol (·)
23. ıutı[nga]
24.]u buyanu bele-lim (·)
25. temür-ke ırak-tın üküş [köngül
26. aytu ıdur m(e)n (·) inç erki sen (·) m(e)n yme inç m(e)n (·)
27. bi]tig-te ne üküş söz ıdayın (·) çını kelmiş
28. negü törlüg savı erser işitdim (·) m(e)n yme amtu
29. inç edgülig turur m(e)n (·) inç erser sen bitig
30. [sa]v [ıd]u turgıl (·) eyin bitig
31. ıdtım ıdtım(·)
32. tengriken tolu bürt[ü ...

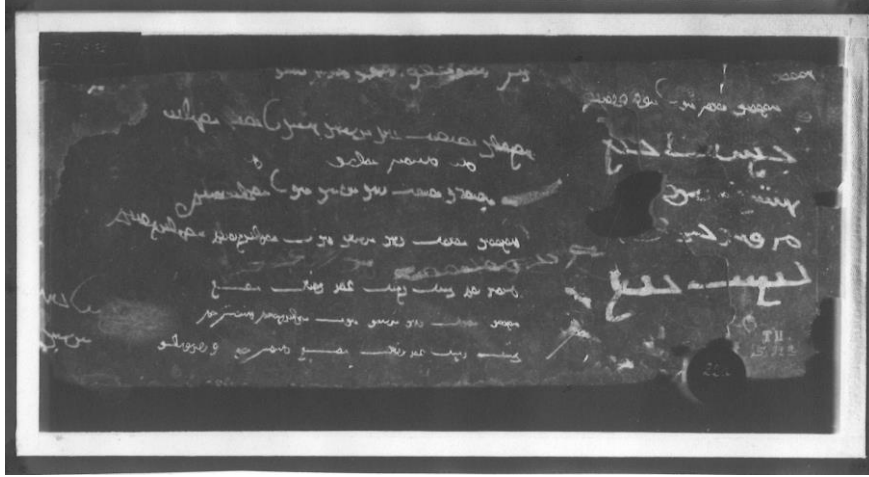
VI.

Side A of the document marked with location sign T II S 32 and labeled 22a-b contains a 17-line scribble; side B there of contains an 11+2=13 line scribble and two words written in mirror image using two pens.



*U 9055/1 (T II S 32 (Arat 22a) = Raschmann & Sertkaya, 2016: 22 [60]

1. bu 'w[... ge]y men bolad tūdūng-ke
2. eke ... adın-ka oқыu tegintim ҡulutı sarıǵ şabi
3. bu buyan küçin-te tüşin-te ozup
4. ҡutrulup burқанlar uluş-ın-ta bitidim sadu bolz-un yamu
5. toǵz-un
6. sıçǵan yıl üçünç ay sekiz yangı-қа men sinha tudung
7. ҡ(i)y-a ңыз-dım (·) sadu bolz-un (·) edǵü kelz-ün (·) emgek tartz-un (·) örü t[urz-un (·)
8. edǵü bitkeçi-ler körüp ayıǵlamasunlar (·) yana alǵu tip
9. sıçǵan yıl ikinti {ş} ay sekiz yangı-<қа> men
10. sinha şab-i-қ(i)y-a bitidim (·) tanuқ
11. çin-şim m(e)n ym-e bir andaki
12. bu nom-ta m(e)n ҡulutı [қа]yım {s} şabi-қ(i)y-a
13. bu nom-nı m(e)n sinh-a [şabi-қ(i)y-a bitidim (·)]



*U 9055/2 (T II S 32 (Arat 22b) = Raschmann, 2009: 577 [240-241]; Raschmann & Sertkaya, 2016: 22 [61]

Recto

1. quruti = quluti
2. quluti ögüz-қ(ı)y-a şabi bitiyü [tegitim]
3. yılan yıl [
4. sağ // l teki
5. -ta bar yamu
6. yılan yıl

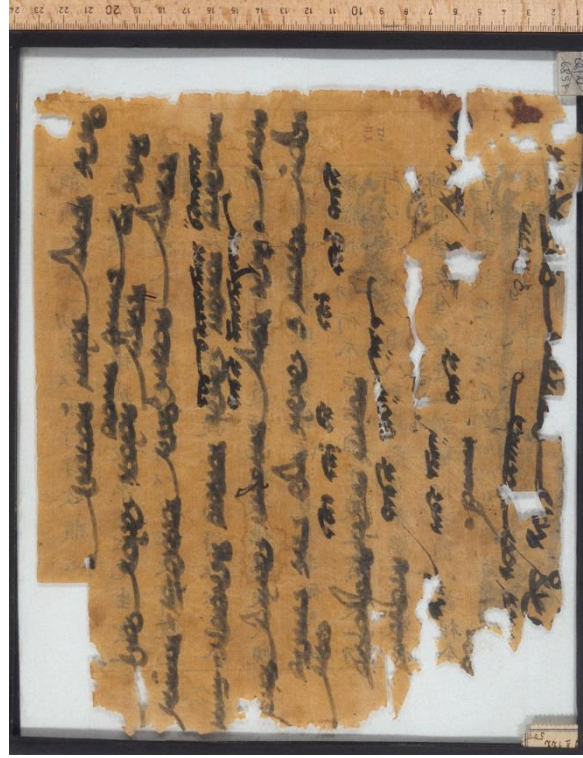
Verso

1. men şimpindu şabi t[engri]m
2. quluti orun qşi açari-қ(ı)y-a ö ö't'i
3. -ta tanuq udçı
4. quluti orun qşi açari-қ(ı)y-a ötig-l>edim
5. quluti orun qşi açari-қ(ı)y-a ötigletim ötigletim
6. luu yıl törtünç ay luu yıl ...
7. tanuq nom maha-қala çor küng ol
8. quluti orun qşi açari-қ(ı)y-a ötigledim tanuq nom maha-қala
9. maha-қala çor küng ol tanuq ol b kumb(a)nde
10. ma]ha-қа]la qşi
11. açari

I had published various scribbles from Uyghur texts (2006: 195-200).

VII.

Another text containing scribbles is the one labeled Ch/U 6854 (T II 122) and kept in Berlin. The 11-line text published by Zieme in *Berliner Turfantexte V* under the text number 32 contains an eight-line scribble written upside down on the document (1975: 68).



Ch/U 6854 v (T II 122) = Wilkens, 2000: 438 [380-381]

1. t(e)ngri avtadan uluğ utinga
2. t(e)ngri et vaganu anatu
3. avtadan ulutı klig tonga
4. avtadan utinga tegin tgmz () iraktan
5. esengley kş kngl tn teginr biz () manastar
6. hırza () t(e)ngri avtadan yauay krlede tzn
7. idu etz-i kngl-i edg yini yinik mi?
8. neteg
9. oync negini tipdavamu
10. ıpdavamu
11. /ut///

Text are written at the middle of the lines of the texts.

1. t(e)]ngrim sön tünerig tamudakı
2. t(e)]ngrim sön tünerig
3. t(e)]ngri (...)
4. (...) şabi amrak t(e)ngri
5. t(e)ngri yaruğ-ğ(i)y-a
6. küz küz [kür kül] bay köl köl [kül kül] t(e)ngri
7. t(e)ngri m'gwm'd ruş(e)n
8. ywk prwyr'tmnty frnxwnty

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