Year22, NO. 88 Summer 2025

DOI: 8https://doi.org/10.2634/Lire.22.88.123

Detailed Abstract of the Article on the Correction of Misprints and Mistakes of Divan of Khaqani

Zahra Nasiri Shiraz ¹, Sajjad Dehghan ², Nasrullah Emami³

Abstract

Diwan of Khaqani itself is full of allusions and strange phrases that make every reader's mind to search for its secrets. But the same work is not free of printing errors; In addition to typographical errors, sometimes the corrector (Sajjadi) has chosen the bit reserving as opposed to reserving the four original versions. If these differences are not caused by typographical errors, we can say that they are caused by mistake of the corrector and there is no reserving that they have corrected analogies. One of our clearest reasons to prove this claim is the lack of mention of the difference in the versions in the margins of the Diwan. In this research, we have taken into consideration some of the most important poems (long poems) of Diwan of Khaqani, and we have gone to such mistakes after examining the most important correction available -

^{3.} Professor, Department of Persian Language and Literature, Shahid Chamran University of Ahvaz. Iran. nasemami@yahoo.com orcid: 0000-0003-4385-8309



Copyright© 2025, the Authors | Publishing Rights, ASPI. This open-access article is published under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License which permits Share (copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and Adapt (remix, transform, and build upon the material) under the Attribution-NonCommercial terms

¹ - Corresponding author, Assistant Professor of Persian Language and Literature, Shahid Chamran University, of Ahvaz, Iran.

^{2.} Master's degree pershian language and literature department, faculity of literature and humanities of Shahid Chamran University of ahvaz, Iran. sajjad-dehghan@yahoo.com orcid: 0000-0001-7776-973X

Sajjadi's correction - and confronting it with the manuscripts used by the corrector, point out a number of effective mistakes to Khaqani scholars and the literary community.

Keywords: Manuscripts of Divan Khaghani, printed Divan Khaghani, Seyyed Ziauddin Sajjadi, printing errors and omissions in manuscripts of Divan Khaghani.

1. Introduction

Khaqani Shervani has been known as a poet who knows the language and meanings since long ago. His divan's references and interpretations have always been known for their lateness and thoughtfulness. For this reason, his divan has been one of the most used divans among the writers of the past and today; In such a way that many manuscripts have reached us in Iran and outside of Iran, from Divan of Khaqani and *Khatm al-Gharaib* (*Tuhfat al-Iraqayn*).

The oldest edition of Divan of Khaqani, which can be called a correction, is the Lucknow lithograph in India. After that, other stone prints were printed, which of course are all in the same line.

Abdolrasooli is the first Iranian researcher who, considering the many defects in the Lucknow printing house, tried to correct it better and remove the defects in it. After that, Nakhaai published another edition of Abdolrasooli's correction and corrected some of Abdolrasooli's mistakes there

But the most important existing correction was made after this correction and with the great effort of Ziauddin Sajjadi. His correction was formed using four old manuscripts and the correction of Abdolrasooli. After this correction, all other interpretations and corrections, including Mansoor's correction and Kazzazi's correction, were formed under the control of this correction.

Considering the importance of the Divan of Khaqani edited by Sajjadi, the researchers have done research to fix some of the problems of this work in terms of cognitive text criticism as well as its typographical and inadvertent errors; But none of them could independently solve all the printing defects in his court; Because this task itself required the re-examination of the manuscript used by Sajjadi with his corrections, which alone requires a lot of time and effort, or perhaps some researchers active in the field of Khaqani studies did not see the number of errors enough to do such a thing.

In the present study, after comparing some of the long odes of Divan of Khaqani edited by Sajjadi with the versions used by him, we noticed a significant number of typographical errors, which unfortunately were included

in other corrections and commentaries after that. These poems are among the most famous and prominent poems of Khaqani.

In this essay, while appreciating and thanking all the Khaqani scholars, we felt it necessary to introduce some of these flaws that have been revealed to us after confronting them, so that in the future, the approach of the researchers to examine the Divan of Khaqani will be more accurate and scientific than before.

Page | 31

Research Question(s)

- 1- What effect have typographical and accidental errors had on the form and meaning of Khaqani's poetry?
- 2- How and with the help of what sources can these mistakes be found and corrected?

2. Literature Review

The discussion about correcting Khaqani's verses and removing the ambiguity of the difficulties and strangeness of his poems has been discussed in the books and articles of some researchers since a long time ago. In such a way that a significant part of Khaqani researches in the last century has been with this topic. Despite this, the typographical errors in Divan of Khaqani have not been corrected independently and to the extent of one article. However, some researchers and correctors have pointed out some of these types of mistakes in Sajjadi's correction while correcting or explaining the verse or verses of Khaqani Shervani. For example, we can refer to Turkish works, including two books of Criticism by Seyrafiyan and Serre Sokhnan Naghz Khaqani. Kazazi, Mahdavi and other researchers have sometimes pointed out some of these mistakes during explanations and corrections. We have mentioned it wherever a corrector or commentator (within the scope of the books examined in this research) has pointed out the typographical error of the examined verses. It is also necessary to mention that despite the mention of a typographical error by a researcher, naturally it should have been avoided in this research. But since the scope of our investigation is some long poems of Divan of Khaqani, for this reason, even the cases that a researcher has given in his work, have been given in a more concise form and with reference to that text, so that the number of printing errors in these poems is in front of the readers. And also respect the privilege of the scholar who mentioned that matter before us; It is also worth mentioning that according to the previous discussion, our focus is only on typographical and inadvertent errors in Sajjadi's correction, and not on cases such as misreading, ignoring the correct recording of some manuscripts, etc. Each of these cases requires a separate study due to the abundance of its examples in the court, and it is hoped that the authors of this study will be able to present these cases to the readers in the series of future notes.

3. Methodology

This research is descriptive-analytical and is based on library sources.

4. Results

In this article, the focus has been on correcting the typographical errors of the Divan of Khaqani corrected by Professor Sajjadi. Perhaps, at first glance, the importance and necessity of this matter remains hidden from the audience, because it is common in the field of such researches that either they speak about the difference in recordings, based on textual considerations, or they explain the difference in meaning based on different readings and new perceptions; However, the current research, by examining the typographical errors in one of the most famous and widely used divans of Persian poetry, leaves no doubt that these seemingly simple mistakes, which are often or on a page at the end of the book, under "mistakes" are mentioned. And perhaps there is no mention of how much they affect the form and meaning of the poem.

In this article, 19 cases of these errors have been examined in forty of the most prominent poems of Khaqani. The sources used by the authors, in addition to the four manuscripts used by Professor Sajjadi in correcting the Divan of Khaqani, are eleven other manuscripts of the Divan of Khaqani; Also, the corrections, excerpts, and explanations written by Khaqani scholars such as Estelami, Emami, Kazzazi, Mahyar, Maadan-Kan, etc. in the last century, as well as specialized articles in this field, have been used in the analysis and explanation of the text.

References

(In Persian)

Barzegar Khaleghi, Mohammad Reza (2017), Commentary on Divan Khaqani, volume two and three, Tehran: Zovar.

Barzegar Khaleghi, Mohammad Reza, (2008), Khaqani's commentary on Divan, first volume, Tehran: Zovar.

Emami, Nasrullah (1996), Armaghane Sobh (Selected poems of Khaqani Shervani), Tehran: Jami.

Emami, Nasrullah (2013), Armaghan Sobh (Selected poems of Khaqani Shervani), second edition, Tehran: Jami.

Estelami, Mohammad (2007), Criticism and Description of Khaqani Poems (based on the recitations of Professor Forozanfar), Tehran: Zovar.

Kazzazi, Mirjalaluddin (2006), Report on the Difficulties of the Divan of Khaqani, 6th edition, Tehran: Markaz.

- Khanlari, Parviz Natel, (1999), Historical Grammar of the Persian Language, by the effort of Effat Mostashar Niya, 4th edition, Tehran: Tous Publications.
- Khaqani Sharvani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (847 AH), Divan of Khaqani, Astan Quds Razavi Library manuscript, No. 4644.
- Khaqani Shervani (1325-1324 AH), Kliat Khaqani, annotator of Maulawi Mohammad Sadiq Ali Ghalib Lucknowi, Lucknow: Noulkshour Press, Volume 1.
- Khaqani Shervani (1938), Khaqani's Constructions, revised and updated by Mohammad Roshan, second edition, Tehran: Ketab Forouzan.
- Khaqani Shervani (1957), Divan of Hassan al-Ajam Afzaluddin Badil ibn Ali Khaqani Sherwani, by Hossein Nakhaei, Tehran: Amir Kabir Press Institute.
- Khaqani Shervani (1996), Divan of Khaqani, edited by Mirjalaluddin Kezazi, first edition, Tehran: Markaz.
- Khaqani Shervani (۲۰۰۱), Divan of Khaqani Shervani according to the manuscript of 763 AH (from a personal collection), with an introduction by Ustad Badi-ul-Zaman Forouzanfar, under the care of Jahangir Mansour, Tehran: Negah.
- Khaqani Shervani (2006), Divan of Khaqani Shervani, edited by Ziauddin Sajjadi, Tehran: Zovar, 8th edition.
- Khaqani Shervani (۲۰۰۸), Khatm al-Gharaib (Tuhfat al-Iraqayn), by the efforts of Ali Safari Aq-Qala, Tehran: Mires-e Maktoub.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (664 AH), Divan of Khaqani, manuscript of the British Museum Library, London, No. 7942, Central Library of Tehran University, Microfilm No.: 1871.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (703 AH), Divan of Khaqani, Fatih Turkish Library manuscript, National Library microfilms, photo No. 130.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (898 AH), Divan of Khaqani, Astan Quds Razavi Library manuscript, No. 8368.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (950 AH), Divan of Khaqani, Golestan Palace Museum manuscript, No. 277.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (n.d.), Divan of Khaqani, Majlis Library manuscript, probably the second half of the 6th century, No.971.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (n.d.), Divan of Khaqani, manuscript of Marashi library belonging to Sadiq Ansari, No. 15851.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (n.d.), Divan of Khaqani, Tehran University Literature Library manuscript, probably from the seventh or eighth century, No. 43-C, Microfilm No. 7351, Tehran University Central Library.
- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (n.d.), Divan of Khaqani, manuscript of the National Library of Paris, probably from the 9th century, No. 1816.

Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Badil bin Ali Najjar (n.d.), Divan of Khaqani, manuscript of the Central Library of Tehran University, belonging to the 9th century of Hijri, No. 7357.

- Khaqani Shervani, Afzaluddin Ibrahim, (۱۹۳۸), Divan of Khaqani Sherwani, edited by Ali Abdur Rasouli, Tehran: Khayyam Library Publications.
- Maadan-Kan, Masoumeh (2007), Jam-e Arous Khawari (explanation of six odes from Divan of Khaqani), Tehran: University Press.
- Maadan-Kan, Masoumeh (2015), The Ancient Bride's Night (A Description of Fifteen Poems from Diwan Khaqani), 9th edition, Tehran: University Press.
- Mahdavi-Far, Saeed (1983), Khaqani's constructions, revised and revised by Mohammad Roshan, second edition, Tehran: Ketab-e Forouzan.
- Mahdavi-Far, Saeed (2012), "Recording and reporting verses from Khaqani Shervani in Jahangiri culture", supplement of Ayane Miras, No. 29, pp. 207-242.
- Mahyar, Abbas (2009), Malek-e Melk-e Sokhan (Description of Khaqani Poems), 1st edition, Tehran: Sokhan.
- Mahyar, Abbas (2012), Sahar Bayan Khaqani, Karaj: Jam-e Gol.
- Mehdavi-Far, Saeed (2015), Dictionary of Illusory Images in Divan of Khaqani, Tehran: Zovar.
- Sajjadi, Ziauddin (1995), Shaer-e Sobh (a study of Khaqani Shervani's poetry), Tehran: Sokhan.
- Sajjadi, Ziauddin (2013), Dictionary of Words and Interpretations with a Description of Declarations and Problems of Divan of Khaqani Sharvani, 4th edition, Tehran: Zovar, 2 volumes.
- Turki, Mohammadreza (2018), Serre Sokhnan Nagz Khaqani, vol. 1 and 2, Tehran: Samt