

Turcologica Upsaliensia

An Illustrated Collection of Essays

Edited by

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Turcologica Upsaliensis

An Illustrated Collection of Essays

The richly illustrated essays in *Turcologica Upsaliensis* tell the stories of scholars, travelers, diplomats and collectors who made discoveries in the Turkic-speaking world while affiliated with Sweden's oldest university, at Uppsala.

The study of Oriental languages, including Turkic, has a long tradition at Uppsala. The first part of the volume tells of famous Uppsala professors who were experts not only in Ottoman and Chaghatay, but also in smaller Turkic languages, and of their high esteem for Turkic culture. It also tells how collectors benefited from the Swedish court's cordial relations with the Ottomans. The second part describes selected manuscripts, art objects and maps, calling readers' attention to the cultural heritage preserved at the University Library, which is also accessible online. Attached is a panorama of Istanbul on two sheets.

Contributors include: Göran Bäärnhielm, Jan von Bonsdorff, Bernt Brendemoen, Ulla Birgegård, Éva Á. Csató, Per Cullhed, Kristof D'Uphulst, Josef Eskhult, Mohammad Fazlhashemi, Gunilla Gren-Eklund, Hans Helander, Lars Johanson, Birsel Karakoç, Sabira Ståhlberg, Ingvar Svanberg, Fikret Turan, and Ali Yıldız.

Éva Á. Csató, the first Professor of Turkic Languages in Sweden, has made contributions to the typology of Turkic languages as well as to the documentation of endangered Turkic varieties. She has continued Uppsala University's long tradition of Karaim studies.

Gunilla Gren-Eklund is Professor Emerita of Indology, esp. Sanskrit at Uppsala University. Alongside her research in various aspects of Indology she has also devoted scholarly attention to university history, in particular to how the study of Oriental languages developed as an academic discipline in Sweden.

Lars Johanson is Professor of Turcology at the University of Mainz, Germany, and Reader at Uppsala University, Sweden. He has published widely on descriptive and historical linguistics, mostly focusing on the Turkic language family. He edits the journal *Turkic Languages* and the monograph series *Turcologica*.

Birsel Karakoç, Professor of Turkic languages at Uppsala University, Sweden, has contributed to questions within the typology of Turkic languages, comparative Turkic linguistics and language contact. She has published in particular on linguistic features of Noghay, a Turkic language in Northern Caucasus, and Turkish.

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Utra Scania perennata in regione Upplandia. et milliaribus Stockholmia delata ad ripam fluuii Dalei; spatium quod amplius Sedmibus et ageribus desumptum est in celo tunc in upi forma arcis urbis praedito et imperio eminet. Academia. A. 1525. et tota per se lebris Horut; cum regia templa forentere capiunt. Regis Caroli IX. A. 1571. natus pr. privilegiis eam ornari. A. 1574. a Regis et utapho Adolpho rubri pretulis. apud q. molendinis et annis angusti redditibus distinxit. Nata huc usq; per pulos plati; tam diametraliter in regione concurrebant; ut in una jure consuetudo per omnes q. paries prospiceret posset. In tempore laetissimis aliquot corpora ex elemata regis sepulta jacent in quo etiam Reger inaugurarunt et coronarunt. Arcuatus cepit aquila bellicum. Pro maiori per Suecia Regum gerit; illi enim Regem baptizat; matrimoniis copulatis ac unigiti. A. 1792. parvum incensum magna adhuc tam pars abrum batur et praeceps prelera Bibliotheque illatum. dominum de floribus. Dimidi milia et spatio inde dicta Upala gamala. sive etibus Upalis. numerici formant referens. quae olim regia sedes celebatur.

Turcologica Upsaliensis



Eine sehr alte Stadt in Schweden in Uppland. Et Meilen vordie nach am auf Seite, welche nach der gesetzlichen Seite und A. 1525. gegründet. Nachdem die aber im Abendlande gerichtet, hat sie König Karl der IX. A. 1571. mit neuen Privilegiis vor einen Stad. ist sie vom König Gustavus Adolphus mit viel Land Gütern. übern. A. 1574. Mühlen und andern jährlichen Einkommen, gar vielleicht vertheilen worden. Diese Stadt hat sehr saubere Gebäude welche gegen alle gezeichnet sind. Und unter den Städten ist sie die reichste. In viele Tropen gebraucht und verarbeitet werden. Diese ist ein sehr großer Ort. Der König Karl der IX. hat sie gegründet. Ihr Erzbischof führte den Titel eines Primas in Schweden, welcher den Königen unterstellt war. Von diesem Titel wurde A. 1792. durch den König großen Schaden, das Königlichlich die Kirche. Zivilische schaute es wurde eine sehr kleine dient ist Upala gamala, über die Upala wohnt jetzt nur ein Dorf, vor dem alten die Residenz der Könige gewesen.

BRILL

U.O.



U.9.

anno 1730

FIGURE 7.1

Joseph Friedrich Leopold (1668–1726) Panorama of Uppsala. 1730. Copperplate. Colored copy at Uppsala University Library



Forum for Turkic Studies

Start Research About us Contact Calendar

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<https://www.turkicforum.uu.se/research-turkicforum/ottoman-heritage-at-uppsala-university/>

Events

Wednesday, November 22, 2017, at 15.15-17.00, Engelska parken, Department of Linguistics and Philology (room 9-3042)

Eric T. Schluessel (University of Montana in Missoula, USA) gives a lecture on "Practice of Turkic Translation in Xinjiang (Chinese Central Asia) in the Late Qing Period" ([abstract](#)

Saturday, November 18, 2017, at 12.00-16.00, Gustavianum

"Forumdag" with activities and lectures (on the topic "Migration"). For Forum for Turkic studies Memet Aktürk Drake (Stockholm University) gives a short lecture, in Swedish, on "Vad kan turkisk invandring lära oss om mångkulturell språkpolitik i Europa?" (ca. 12.15 in Auditorium minus). Forum for Turkic studies also lets you try the Ottoman technique of paper marbling and taste something from the Turkish cuisine. Read more at [Gustavianum's website \(poster Swedish\)](#) , [poster English](#) .

Forum for Turkic Studies

Forum for Turkic Studies was established in the autumn term of 2013 and starts operating in the spring term of 2014. It is a forum for interdisciplinary cooperation between six faculties within the disciplinary domain of Humanities and Social Sciences.

The aim of the Forum for Turkic Studies is to build a centre of excellence at Uppsala University for studies on Turkey and other parts of the Turkic-speaking world (with special focus on Central Asia) in a broad interdisciplinary cooperation between scholars in the relevant fields of studies.

Read more about the aims of Forum for Turkic Studies under "About us" and its planned activities under "Calendar".

Leaflet

Leaflet: [Download](#)



A young Mongolian horseman stands beside the runiform inscription written in honour of Tonyukuk (c. 646–726), an important minister and military leader in the Second Türk Khaganate (c. 681–744). This is one of the most significant of the numerous old Turkic inscriptions found widely in present-day Mongolia. Such carved stone steles were erected to commemorate khagans and other leaders of the Second Türk Khaganate. Photo: Ergun Çağatay.



Uppsala universitetsbibliotek

Uppsala universitet / Universitetsbiblioteket / Hitta i våra ... / Verk och samlingar ... / Osmanskt kulturarv i Uppsala

This page in English

Lyssna

Mina lån och lånekort

Använd biblioteket

Våra platser

Publicera

Kurser och handledning

Hitta i våra samlingar

Specialsamlingar

Om biblioteket

Öppettider och kontakt

Osmanskt kulturarv i Uppsala



Uppsala universitet har under sin långa historia förvärvat omfattande samlingar med ett turkiskt/osmanskt ursprung. En stor del av dessa är handskrifter men det finns även kartor, tryck, målningar, akvareller m.m.

- *Early History of Uppsala University and the Chair of Oriental Languages*
- Gunilla Gren-Eklund



FIGURE 1.3 The Garden of Eden and the languages of the Bible were both localized to the Middle East and were understood to be timeless. In the map drawn by Gustaf Peringer, the Garden of Eden is located in southern Iraq, near modern-day Basra, as was commonly believed at the time. The map is signed by Peringer Lillieblad (referring to the description by Petr. Dan. Huettii, inserted in Genesis, Chapter 3).

KARL XII'S BIBEL 'THE BIBLE OF KARL XII'. STOCKHOLM: HENRIC KEYSER, 1703

- *Turkic Cultural Heritage in the Oriental Collections of Uppsala University Library*
- Per Cullhed



FIGURE 2.4 Carolina Rediviva, 2015. Photograph by Magnus Hjalmarsson

- *Turkic Studies in the Swedish Empire 1632–1718*
- Lars Johanson

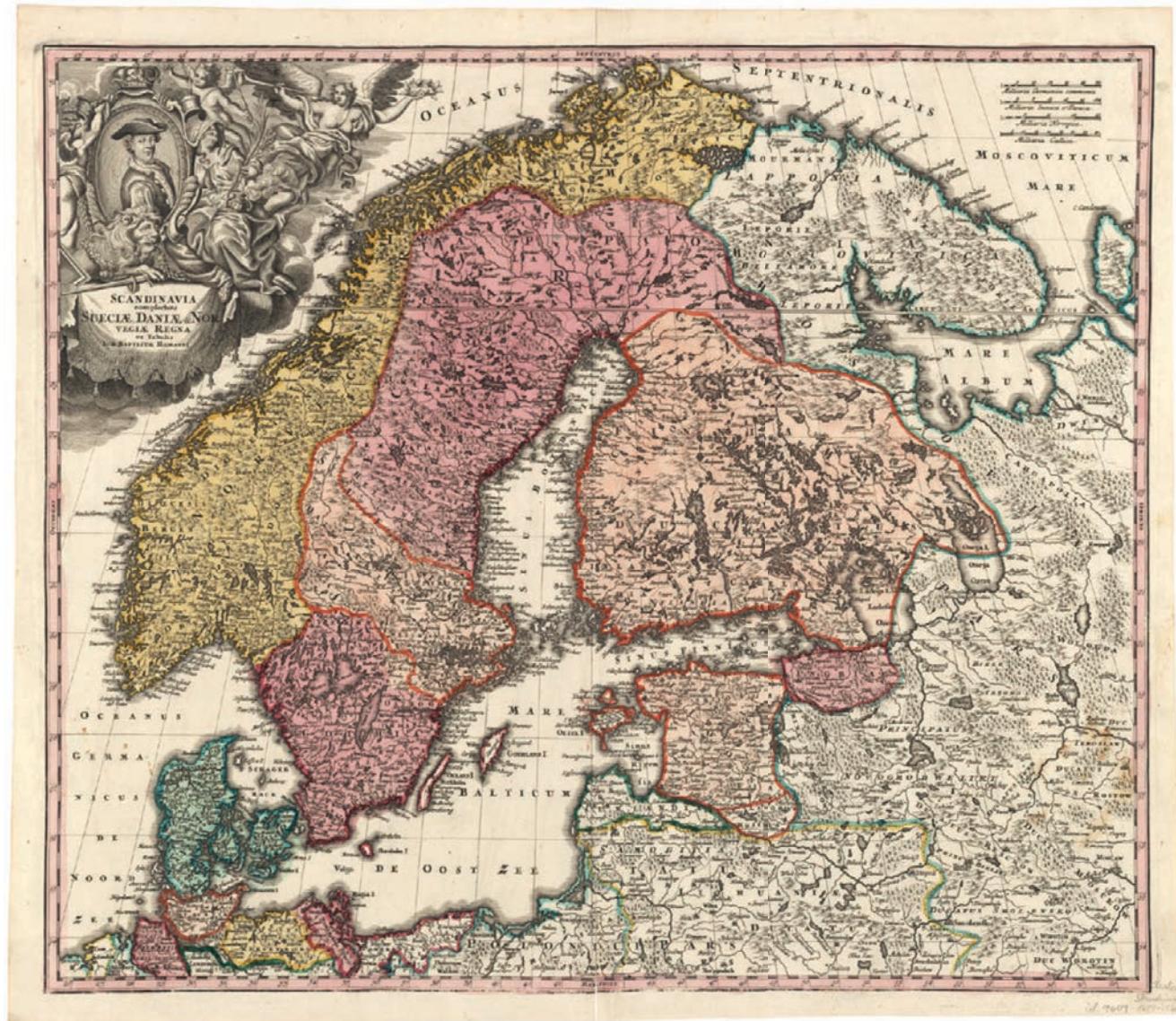


FIGURE 3.1 Scandinavia complectens Sueciæ, Daniae & Norvegiæ Regna: ex tabulis Ioh. Baptistæ Homanni. Map of Scandinavia including Sweden, Denmark and Norway in the 18th century by Johann Baptist Homann (1664–1724). In the upper left corner, the Swedish king Charles XII (1682–1718). Nürnberg, Germany, ca 1720. Uppsala University Library.

- *Christian Ravius' Turkic and Semitic Studies and his Work as an Orientalist in the Swedish State Service*
- Josef Eskhult

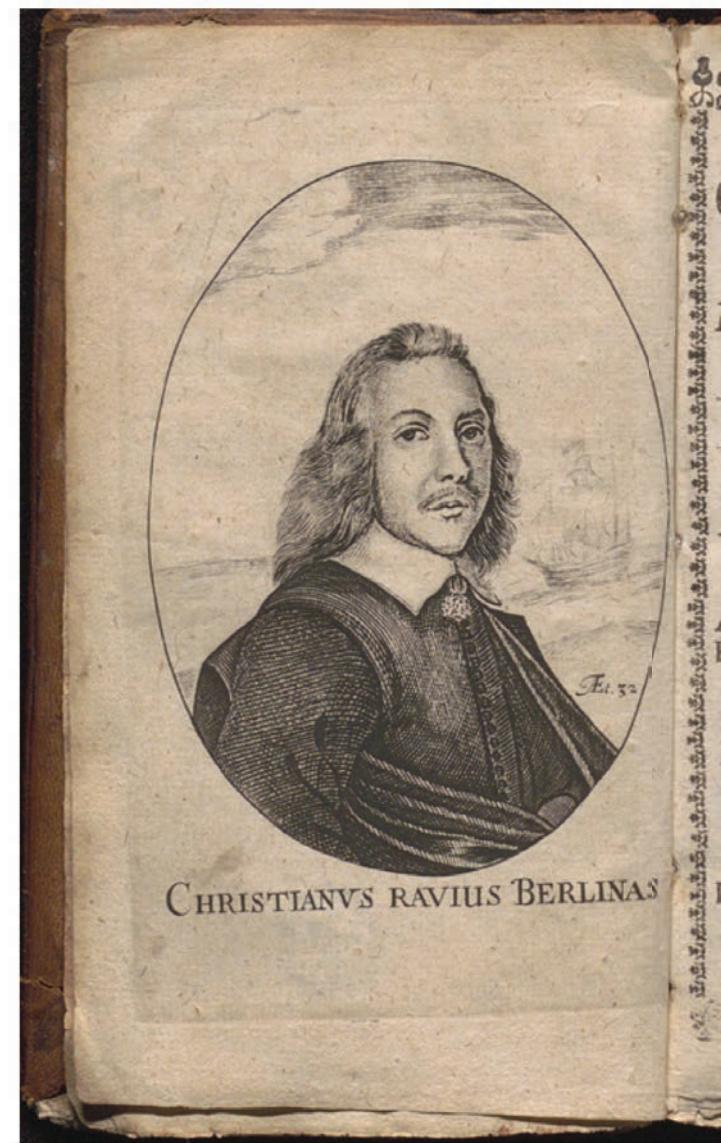


FIGURE 4.1 Portrait of Christian Ravius of Berlin about 1650 by an unknown artist, *A generall grammer (...)*, London 1650, front page verso. UUB, shelfmark: Språkvet. Orient. Allmän (a copy owned by the Swedish Orientalist Jacob Jonas Björnståhl, acquired in Oxford in 1775, and thus with the old inventory number Björnståhl 142)

- *The Turkish Threat in Early Modern Latin Literature*
- Hans Helander

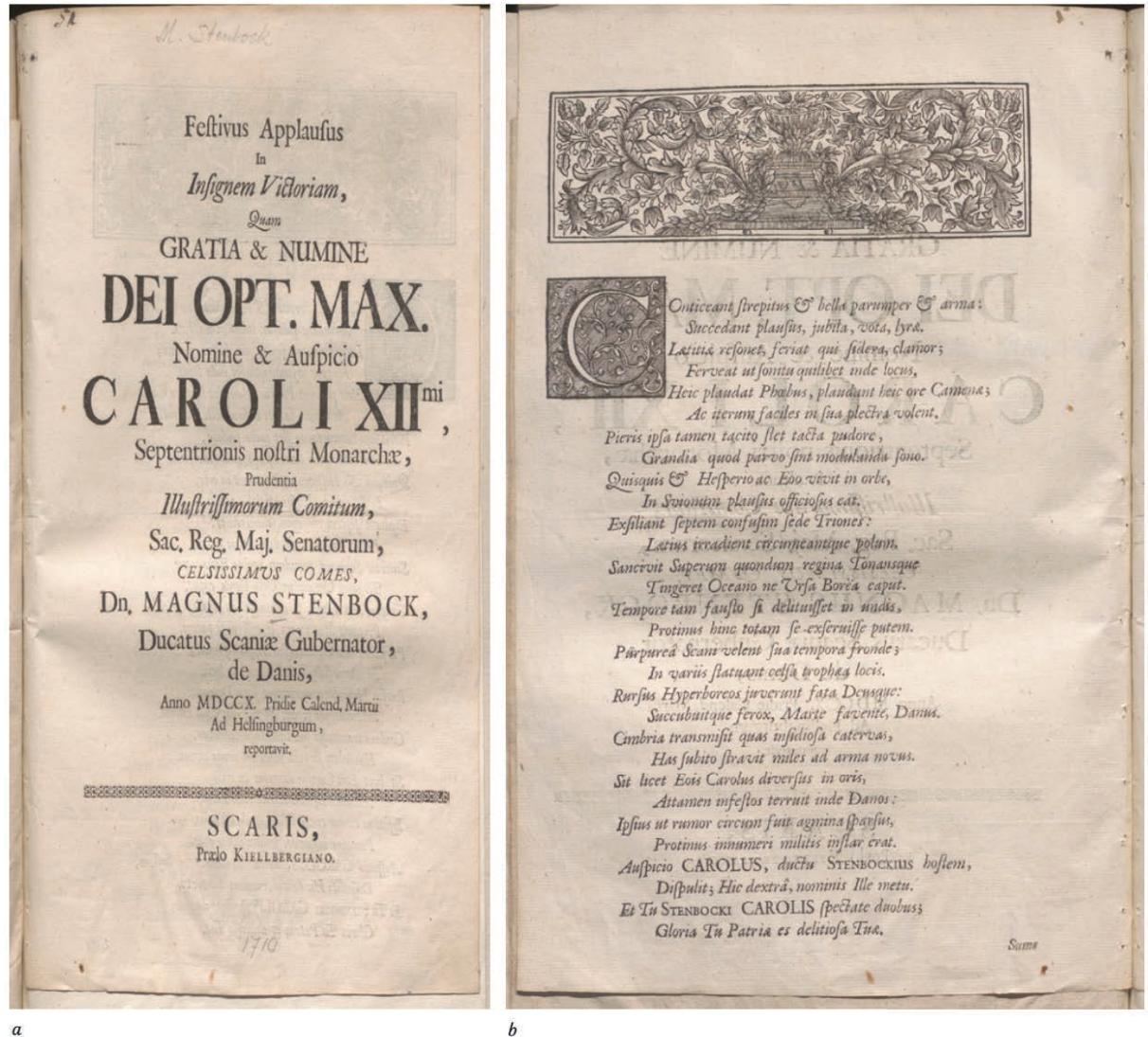


FIGURE 5.1 Swedenborg, Emanuel (1688–1772). In 1710 young Emanuel Swedenborg (then Swedberg) wrote a *Festivus applausus* 'Festive applause' to celebrate the Swedish general Magnus Stenbock's victory over the Danes at Helsingborg, which the Swedish military leader had achieved through the grace of God and under the auspices of King Charles XII. In this poem he expressed his belief that under the present conditions, after the Danish defeat, the King would be able to return from Turkish-held territory, now at the head of a strong army also consisting of Turkish troops: *Mars aderit Boreus lunatis multus in armis* 'The Northern War-God will return, powerful through the weapons of the Crescent'. See the picture on p. 79, d, line 5

CONCIO
LAUDIBUS AC EULOGIIS
NOBILIORUM
IN
ORBE EOO
IDIOMATUM
DICTA,
IN
ATHENÆO UPSALENSI
SEPTEMTRIONALIUM PRINCIPE,
XV CAL. QUINCTIL. ANNI CHRISTIANI
CIC 1674.

A
GUSTAVO PERINGERO.

STOCKHOLMÆ,
Literis ac operis NICOLAI WANKUE, Anno 1674.

- *Gustaf Peringer's Speech in Praise of the Oriental Languages (1674) and his Evaluation of the Turkish Tongue*
- Hans Helander

FIGURE 6.2

The title-page of the printed version (1674) of Gustaf Peringer's public speech in praise of the Oriental languages. Uppsala University Library

- *Gustaf Peringer and the Karaim*
- Éva Á. Csató



Monatliche
Unterredungen
 Einiger
Guten Freunde
 Von
 Allerhand Büchern und andern
 annemlichen Geschichten.
 Allen Liebhabern
Der Curiositäten
 Zur
 Ergezligkeit und Nachsinnen
 heraus gegeben.
JUNIUS 1691.
Sine censura & approbatione Auctoris.

 In Verlegung
 Joh. Friedrich Gleditsch / Buchhl.
 1691.

FIGURE 7.2

- *J. G. Sparwenfeld and the Oriental Languages*
- Ulla Bir gegård



FIGURE 8.1
Johan Gabriel Sparwenfeld
(1655–1727). Oil painting by
Lukas von Breda, Uppsala
University Library

- Frederick Hasselquist in Smyrna and Magnesia
- Sabira Ståhlberg and Ingvar Svanberg

FIGURE 9.2 Voucher specimen of *Hypecoum procumbens*, probably gathered by Hasselquist in the vicinity of Smyrna. In his printed plant list, Hasselquist adds a Turkish phytonym, *Bleblegi Tschigek* ‘chickpea-flower’, which can be interpreted as *leblebi çiçek*. Photo: Mats Hjertson, Museum of Evolution, Uppsala University



- *The Eighth International Congress of Orientalists, Held in Stockholm/Uppsala and Christiania (1–14 September 1889), and its Echo in Turkish Literature*
- Bernt Brendemoen



FIGURE 10.1 The front page illustration from *Ny Illustrerad Tidning*, September 14, 1889. From Count Landberg's party at the Grand Hotel. The two delegates from Algeria, the Count and Countess Landberg, the Iranian ambassador Muhsin Khan, and an Armenian. Drawn by Viktor Andren

- *Ottoman and Chaghatai Manuscripts at Uppsala University Library*
- Birsel Karakoç
Fikret Turan
Ali Yıldız

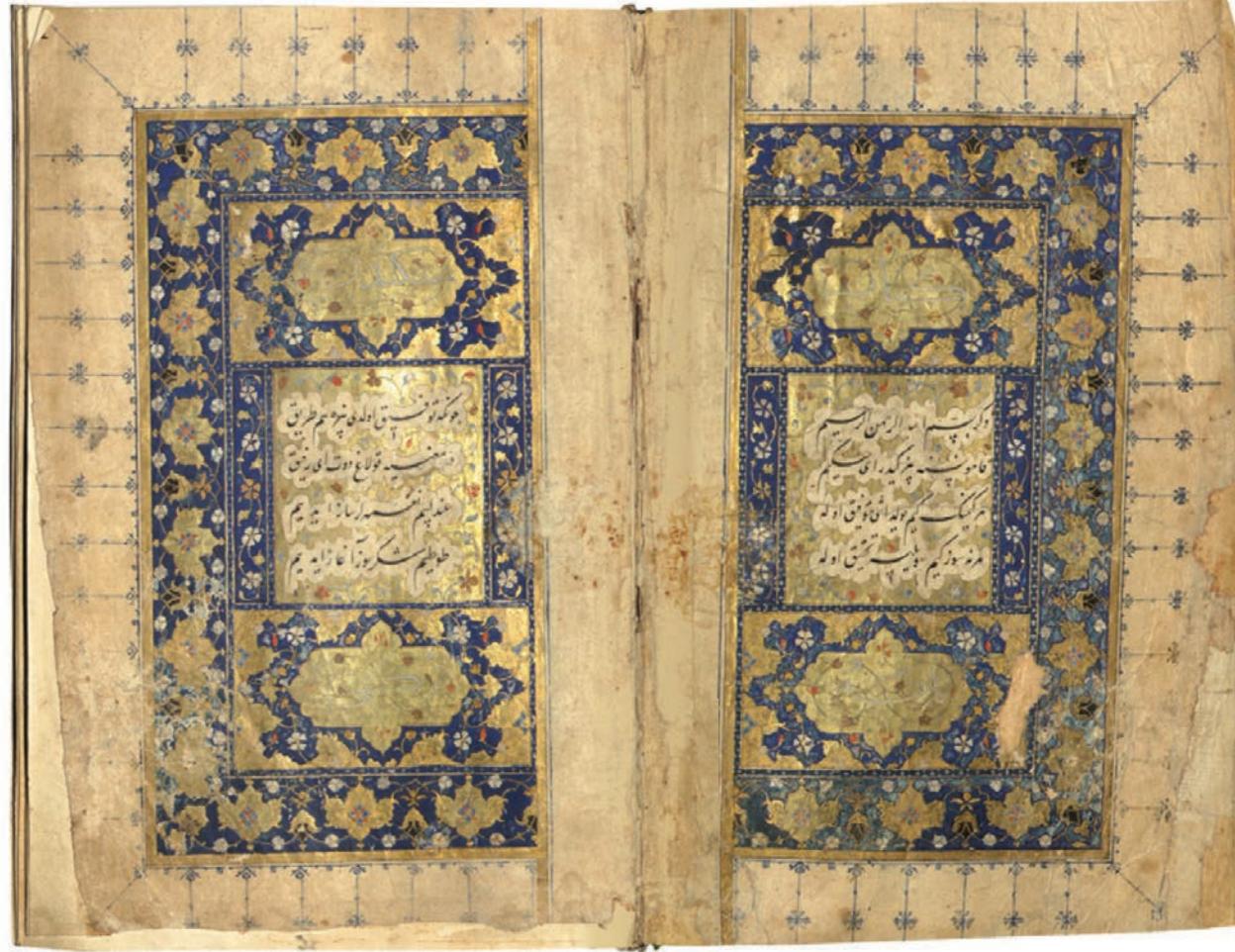


FIGURE 11.1 The first pages of *İskendernâme* 'Book of Alexander' written by Ahmedî. Uppsala University Library, signum O Nov. 43

- *Isfahan - Moscow - Uppsala. On Some Middle Azeri Manuscripts and the Stations Along Their Journey to Uppsala*
- Lars Johanson

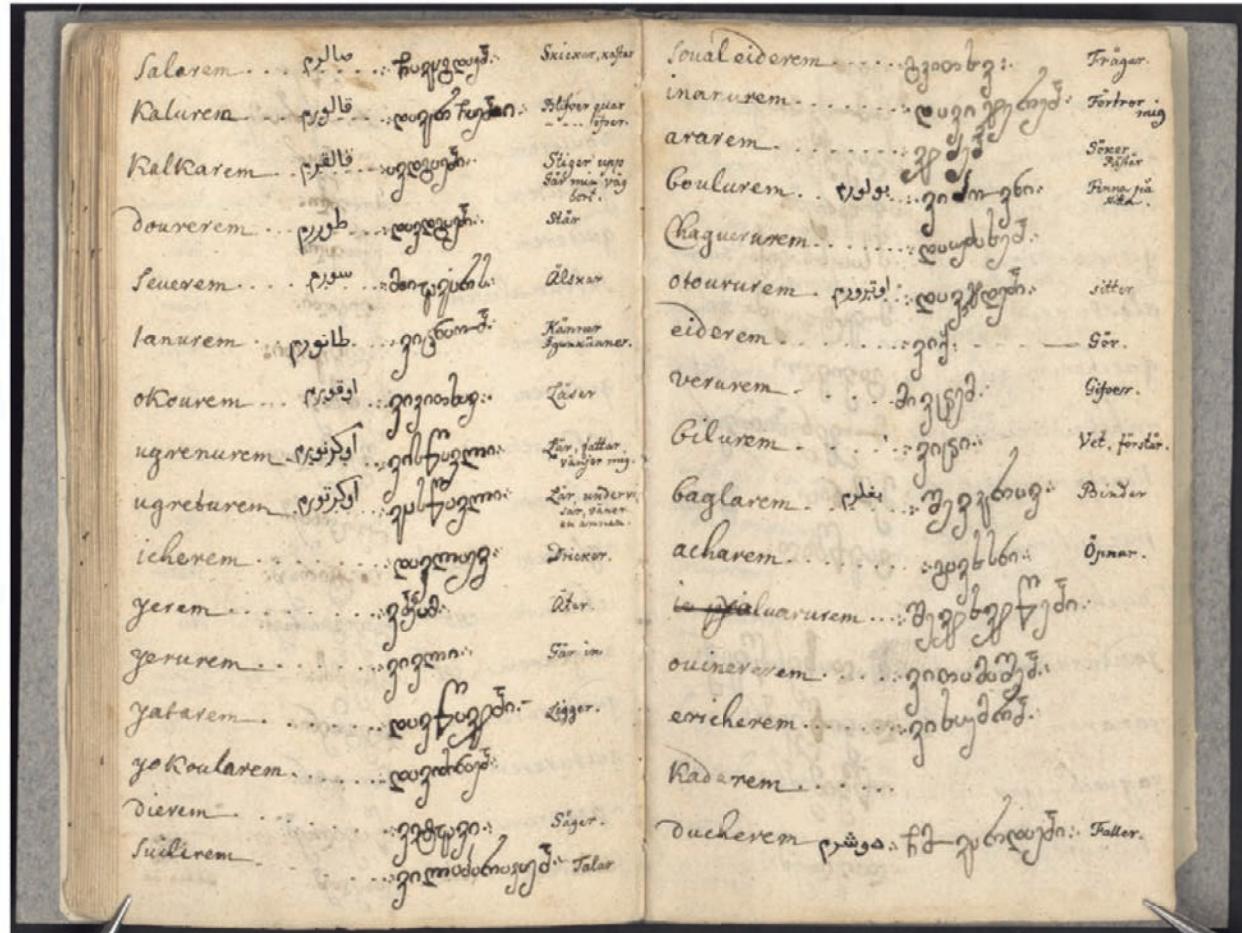


FIGURE 12.3 A page from a Turkish-Georgian vocabulary notebook, begun August 1, 1684, in Astrakhan by Balthasar de Lauzière. Title and ownership note on the original back cover, fol. 44v: *Vocabulaire Turque-Grusin. Presant De Monsieur De Lauziere Gentilhome françois et Majeur Des Majestées Zariennes. a Muskow 1686 d. 23 Decembre. J. G. Sparwenfeldt.* The Turkish-Georgian vocabulary proper begins on fol. 4v with a list of Turkish nouns (noms) written in Latin letters followed by their Georgian counterparts. Certain words are translated into Swedish by Carl Aurivillius. Adjectives start on fol. 6v, pronouns on fol. 7v, verbs on fol. 16r. Uppsala University Library, Cod. Ups. O. Sp. 43

- *From Tashkent to Mecca and Back. Notes on an 1885 Hajj Travelogue (Uppsala Ms. O Nov. 370)*
- Kristof D'hulster

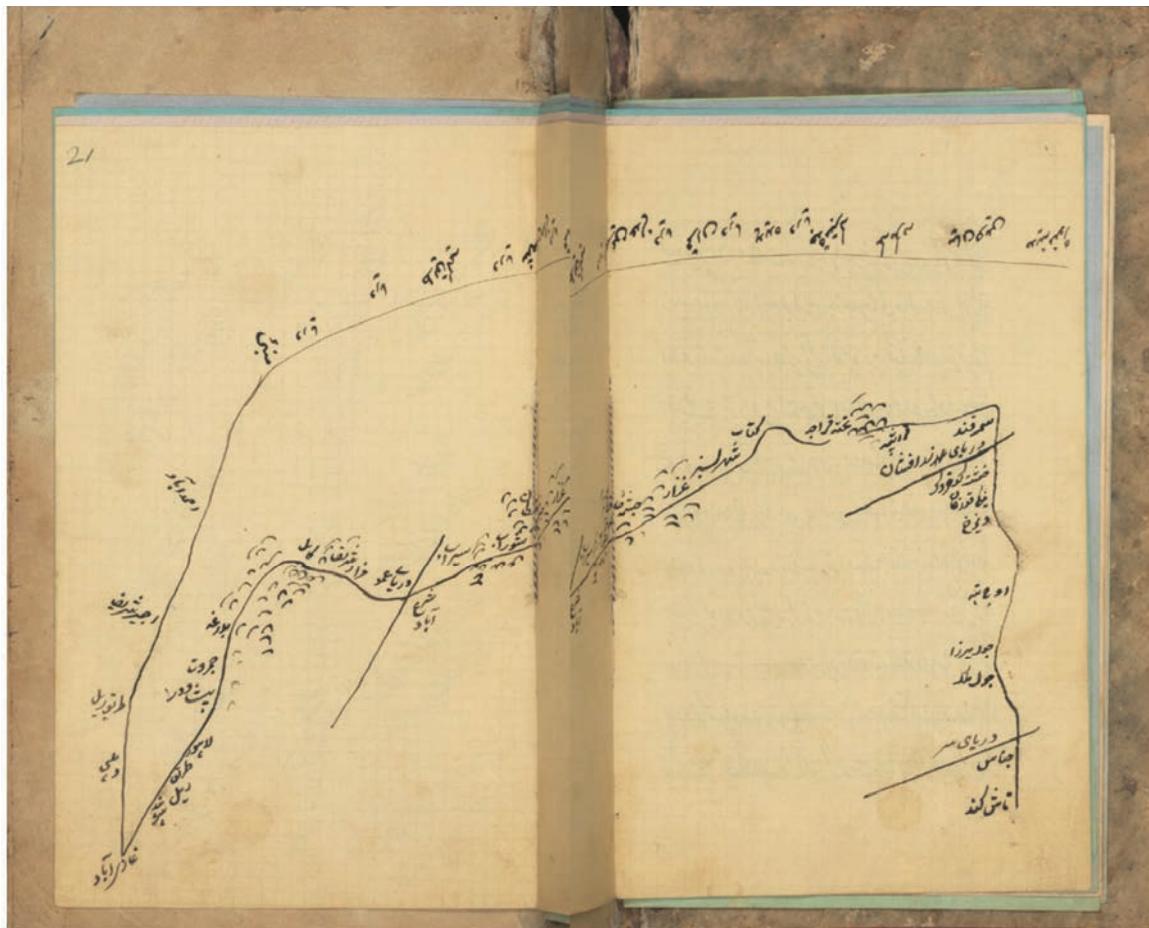


FIGURE 13.3 The pilgrim's own map from Tashkent (1), at the bottom right, up to Medina (92), at the top right (ff. 20v–21r), with three lateral lines indicating the river crossings over the Syr Darya (4), Zerafshan (11) and Amu Darya (25). All items on the map are included in the itinerary at the end of this chapter (marked with M)

- A 19th-century Chaghatay-Kazakh Version of the Story of Jesus and the Skull
- Kristof D'hulster

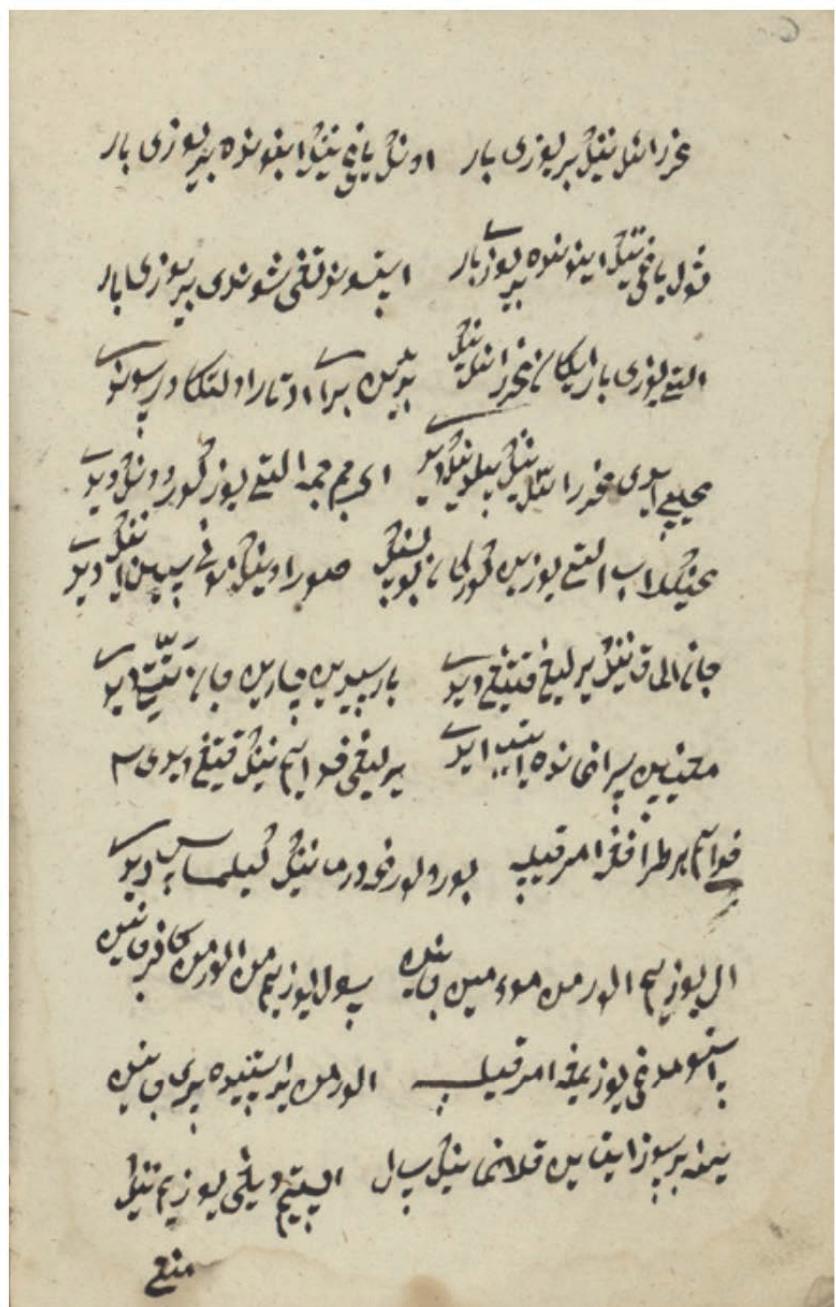


FIGURE 14.1 Ms. O Nov. 481, f. 60v, with the strophic layout fairly well preserved

- *A Book for Children, Manual in Court Intrigues or Advice for Ethical Government – Appelboom's Swedish Translation of Kalila and Dimna*
- Mohammad Fazlhashemi

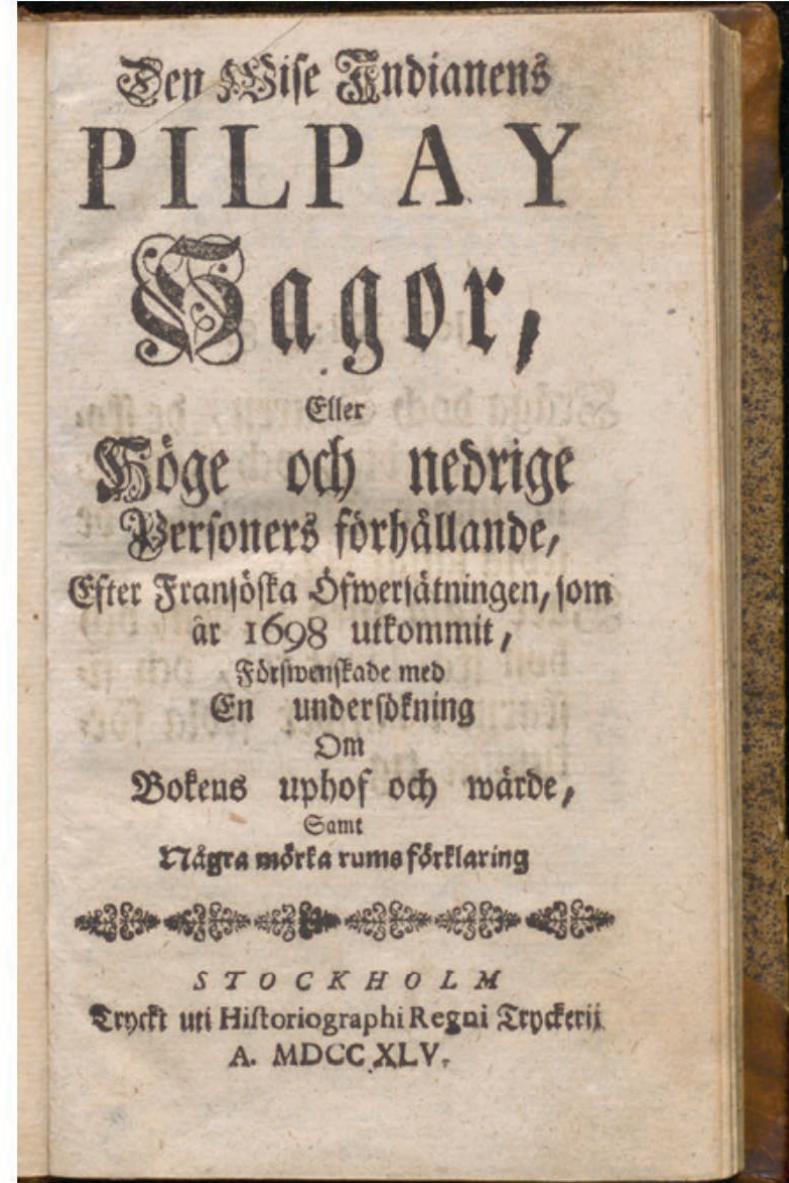


FIGURE 15.3 Title page of the first printed translation into Swedish of *Kalila wa Dimna*.
Provenance of pictures: Risberg & Wilde, *The Tales of the Sage Indian Pilpay*, printed at the Royal Printing-House in Stockholm, 1745



- *Carl Gustaf Löwenhielm's Turkish Sketchbooks from 1824 to 1827*
- Jan von Bonsdorff

FIGURE 16.3

Dans l'intérieur de Galata 'Inside Galata', 1824.
The watercolor shows the *Yaniç Kapı* (the Burned Gate) from the inside of Galata at the old north-western wall. Some of the Genovese bastions still existed in Löwenhielm's time. Uppsala University Library. Dav 3992, *Skissbok* 2:28

- *An Ottoman Exercise-Book in Map-Drawing Based on Pīrī Re'īs' Sailing Handbook*
- Göran Bäärnhielm

TABLE 17.4_1:027

Rhodos. The still existing windmills are visible along the shore at the harbor. Gabled houses within the walls



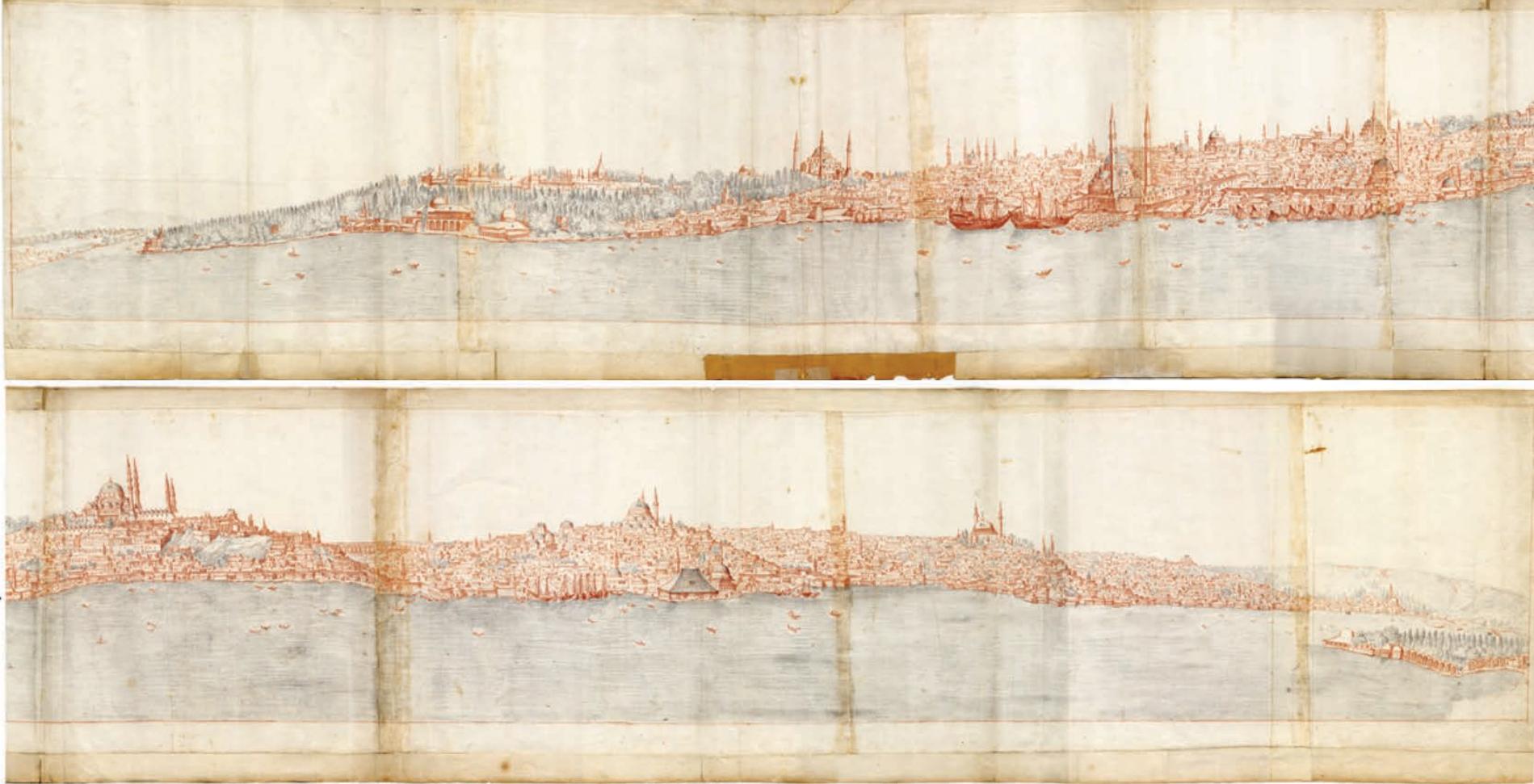


FIGURE 2.20 Panorama of Constantinople drawn in the 1670s by Marco de Broen, a Dutch merchant from Amsterdam. The panorama is 318 × 33.5 cm and is included in an album of drawings. Uppsala University Library. *Places numbered on the map are identified as:* 1. İncili Köşk/Sinan Paşa Köşkü; 2. Kayıkhane (Boat house); 3. Sepetçiler Kasrı; 4. Yali Köşkü; 5. Topkapı Sarayı; 6. Ayasofya; 7. Sultan Ahmed Camii; 8. Yeni Camii / Valide Sultan Camii; 9. Gümrük (Customs); 10–11. Çemberlitaş Sütunu (Constantine's column); 12. Atik Ali Paşa Camii; 13. Kapalı Çarşı (The Grand Bazaar); 14. Beyazıt Camii; 15. Between Eski saray/Sarây-ı Atik-i Âmire and Ebussuud Efendi Darülhadisi/Süleymaniye medreseleri; 16. Süleymaniye Camii 17. To the left of Ağa kapısı; 18. Şehzade camii; 19–20. Valens Kemerî/Bozdoğan Kemerî (Valen's aqueduct); 21. Zeyrek Kilise Camii; 22. Fatih Camii; 23–24. Yavuzselim Camii/Sultan Selim Camii; 25. Tekfur sarayı; 26. Eyüp; 27. Aynalıkavak Sarayı; 28. Tersane (The Arsenal); 29–30. Bridge over the Golden Horn
(Please see the two fold outs in the back of this volume).