MEMORY OF THE WORLD REGISTER NOMINATION FORM

1.0 Title of item or collection being proposed:

"Flower Book" of Khurshidbanu Natavan – album of illustrated verses).

2.0 Summary:

Azerbaijan is the first country in the Muslim East to establish a Republican state. Here, before many European countries, women were given the right to vote and stand for election. Azerbaijani women have gained the right to study in secular schools before many other countries. The first higher seminary for women in the Islamic East was established in Azerbaijan.

In nineteenth-century Europe, female writers were forced to use male pseudonyms to publish their work, while Khurshidbanu Natavan chaired a literary council in a country in the Islamic East. Although women were given a high status in the family hierarchy in Azerbaijan, Natavan's personality was a phenomenon for Azerbaijan as a woman. The reason for this was that she was the only child of a noble family, had a perfect education, was the wife of Major-General of the Tsarist Russian Army Prince Khasay khan Usmiyev, and was closely acquainted with modern European culture. Khurshidbanu Natavan is one of the prominent representatives of 19th century Azerbaijani literature, (1832-1897), the last heir to the Karabakh Khanate, who made a significant contribution to the public life and cultural development of Azerbaijan and it is the only official poetry album, known as the "Flower Book" arising to date. This 227-page album, was compiled in 1886. However, after the poet's death in 1897, other notes were made on this album. The album was in the family and relatives of the poet before World War II. It was handed over to the Institute of Manuscripts (date unknown about 1950-1960 years).

3.0 Nominator contact details:

E-mail: nbabaxanova@gmail.com

3.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation):

Institute of Manuscript of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences

3.2 Relationship to the nominated material:

The documentary heritage is preserved at the Institute of Manuscript named after Muhammad Fuzuli

3.3 Address:

26 Istiglaliyyat Street, Baku, Azerbaijan AZ1001

3.4 Telephone: (+99412) 4923197

E-mail: info@manuscript.az, nbabaxanova@gmail.com

4.0 Declaration of Authority:

I certify that I have the authority to nominate the item described in this document to the Memory of the World Register.

Signature:

Tey, Krosul

Full name and position:

Academician Teymur Kerimli, Director of Institute of Manuscripts

Date: 20.08.2020

5.0 Legal information

5.1 Name of owner (person or organisation)

Institute of Manuscript of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan Republic

5.2 Address:

26 Istiglaliyyat Street, Baku, Azerbaijan AZ1001

5.3 Telephone: (+99412) 4923197

E-mail: info@manuscript.az, direction50@mail.ru

5.4 Name and contact details of custodian if different from the owner

5.5 Legal status:

The Institute of Manuscripts is legally in charge of the preserving the nominated manuscript.

5.6 Copyright status:

The copyright status of the nomination belongs to the Institute of Manuscripts

5.7 Accessibility:

The item is accessible free of charge at the Institute of Manuscripts in both electronic and original format

- 6.0 Identity and description of the documentary heritage
- 6.1 Name and identification details of the items / collection being nominated

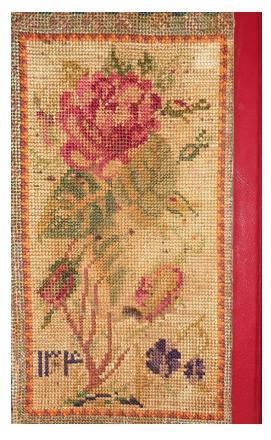
"Flower Book" to Khurshidbanu Natavan. Institute of Manuscripts named after Muhammad Fuzuli of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan Republic

6.2 Catalogue or registration details:

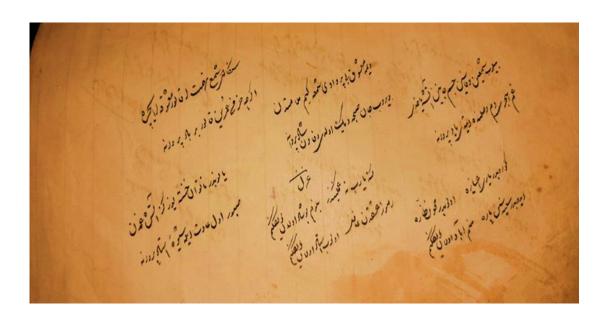
- 1. By the Decision No. 211 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated May 7, 2019, the works of Khurshidbanu Natavan were also included in the list of authors whose works were declared state property in the Republic of Azerbaijan. Among these valuable works, the "Flower Book" is a unique monument that has its place.
- 2. A brief description of the manuscript was included in the catalogue of Turkic manuscripts of the Institute of Manuscripts named after Mohammed Fuzuli of ANAS.

Catalogue of Turkish manuscripts (poetry) / ANAS Azerbaijan. Institute of Manuscripts named after Muhammad Fuzuli; ed. by M.Adilov; Volume 2, Baku: Nurlan, 2009, 262 p., On pages 164-165.

6.3 Visual documentation (if available and appropriate)







6.4 History / provenance

The M-117 coded manuscript was compiled in 1886 with a date of 1304 AH. Over the next 30 years, some additions were made to the album in various lines.

Khurshidbanu Natavan (1832-1897) is one of our female poets who had a special contribution to the history of Azerbaijani literature. Known among the people as "Khan khyzy", Natavan is the daughter of the last ruler of Karabakh, Mehdigulu khan Javanshir, the granddaughter of Ibrahim khan. She is a descendant of Javan Khan, the ruler of Ganja. A talented poet, artist, musician, mugham connoisseur, Khurshidbanu was also a philanthropist. From his annual income, he allocated a special fund for the construction of roads, bridges and school buildings in the South Caucasus, helped newly created schools, Azerbaijani students studying in remote cities, poets and artists. The fame of the Majlisi-un literary assembly, which she headed in Shusha from 1872 until the end of her life, spread beyond the borders of Azerbaijan to cities such as Tbilisi (Tbilisi), Tabriz, Tehran and Ashgabat. The Kavkaz newspaper, published in Tbilisi (Georgia), the Translator, published in Bakhchisarai, the Kaspiy newspaper, published in Baku, and the book of the Tatar writer Rzeddin ibn Fakhraddin, published in Orenburg in 1904, provided information about social activities creative work of Natavan In her gazals, attention is drawn to sincerity, emotionality, hymns of pure

love, and the simplicity of language. In her poems, she promotes such wonderful qualities as fidelity, devotion, and self-sacrifice for love. Natavan is an artist who brought classical oriental poetry closer to her feminine feelings.

6.5 Bibliography

Azerbaijani scholars engaged in 19th century Azerbaijani literature provided detailed information about the album in their works, as well as Iranian, Russian and Turkish orientalists who studied the history of the South Caucasus at that time. This is given in the following books:

- 1.Mammadov Beyler. Khurshidbanu Natavan, Baku: Writer, 1983, 158 p.
- 2. Mammadov Beyler. Poet's relatives of Natavan (literary portraits and poems), Baku: Writer, 1989, 82 p.

Natavan's poems and drawings from this album are included in the book of works:

- 1. Kh.Natavan. Why not come (in bulk), pie. ed.; M.Chemenli; scientific ed. and foreword. P.Alioghlu, Baku: Education, 2012, 159 p. Kamil Aliyev (Aliyev Kamil Magomedsalikhovich), a Russian historian and publicist, candidate of philosophical sciences, also talks about this album in a book about the husband and son of Kh.Natavan/
- 2. Aliyev Kamil Magomedsalikhovich. Kumyks in the military history of Russia: the second half of the 16th-early 20th centuries, Makhachkala: Delta Press, 2010, 358 pp.

During a visit to the Mohammad Fuzuli Institute of Manuscripts of ANAS in 2018, the famous Belgian director Michelle Ivo familiarized himself with Natavan's documents, manuscripts of her works, as well as with the "Book of Flowers," made certain notes and reported that I would give information about this album to the ladies.

- 6.6 Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organisations with expert knowledge about values and provenance of the nominated material:
 - 1. Turkey, Nevshehir, Haji Veli Bektash University, Literature faculty Associate professor of history, Dr. **Telli Korkmaz**.

E-mail: telli.k@gmail.com

2. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Culture and Tourism, head of the Konya writing Institution, Dr. **Bekir Shahin**.

E-mail: bekirsahi@gmail.com

- 3. First vice-president of ANAS, director of the Institute of Literature named after Nizami Ganjavi, academician **Isa Habibbayli**. E-mail: isa.habibbeyli@science.az
- 4. Leading researcher of the Institute of Architecture and Art of ANAS, associate professor of art. Dr. **Ibrahimov Telman Ismail oglu.**

E-mail: men4@yandex.ru

- 5. Head of the Department of the Institute of Caucasian Studies of ANAS. Dr. Gasim Hajiyev (gasimh@mail.ru)
- 7.0. Assessment against the selection criteria
- 7.1. Primary criteria significance value to the world. Comment on one or more of the following significance criteria.
- 7.1.1 Historic significance

The Flower Book to Khurshidbanu Natavan is not only valuable in terms of demonstrating poetry and paintings by the famous poet. It is also of great interest from the point of view of studying the literary environment and literary life in Karabakh in the 19th century, the growing tendency towards realism in poetry and painting, people, intellectuals, literary and artistic predilections. The document provides material for the study of graphics, embroidery, weaving, which arose as a kind of synthesis of eastern and western art schools of this period, and demonstrates the level of intelligence of women belonging to the Azerbaijani elite. The socio-political activity of a woman belonging to the eastern elite, who is a philanthropist, poet, artist and soloist, as well as the skill in playing chess, even amazed the famous writer Alexander Dumas, radically changing his views on the Muslim East.

7.1.2 Form and style

In XIX century, the Compilation album of poems and pictures, "Flower Book" was the tradition in the Near and Middle East of the intellectuals of Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkey. This tradition has existed until to the Soviet era in Azerbaijan. Unfortunately, in North Azerbaijan. This is only one of such albums Natavan's "Flower Book" has reached us. This book is an example of its type. On the cover - weaving with coloured thread on the work of H. Natavan. On one side of the skin is "1886" with daffodils, roses and dates of our era, and on the other, "1304" with dates of spruce, poplar, pine and hijra. In the part of the album with a volume of up to 214 pages, Natavan painted various landscapes, miniatures and studies with a thin simple pencil. The paintings are framed by oriental ornaments. The landscapes "Kura bank", "Metex fortress", "Naringala", "Mujtahid garden", "Sheikh Sanan mountain" and Karabakh landscapes was taken in Tbilisi give the impression of realistic paintings. The author also wrote poems in front of his paintings "Flower", "Nightingale", "Parvana", "Violet", "Carnation". Not everything in the album can be considered Natavan's autograph. The lines are different, some of the poems were copied by Fana, the secretary of the Majlisi-uns literary assembly. The rules of classical literature were not followed in the composition of the poems. A total of 13 ghazals (The ghazal is a form of amatory poem or ode, originating in Arabic poetry. A ghazal commonly consists of five to fifteen couplets, which are independent, but are linked abstractly, in their theme; and more strictly in their poetic form.) were included in the album compiled by Natavan. In addition, the collection includes about 30 poems by the poet's son Mehdigulu khan Vafa and daughter Khanbika, Mashadi Eyyub Baku, Mirza Rahim Fena, secretary of "Majlisi-uns", Natavan"s adopted son Hasan.

The total volume of the book is 110 papers. Until page 8, articles was written in the Nastalik-Shikesta line, and then in the Nastalik and Naskhlines. The cover is made of cardboard with embroidered fabric. There are graphic paintings: landscape, miniature, etude. The paintings are mostly black and reminiscent of the style of the Tabriz School of Graphics.

7.1.3 Social, community or spiritual significance

The presented manuscript has no religious content. However, in the first pages of the album, in accordance with the classical tradition, representatives of the Karabakh literary environment Mirza Rahim Fan, Mashadi Ayyub Baku, Natavan's own religious poems: types, types and multiplications were presented.

Some of the paintings in the album have political content and pay tribute to Sheikh Shamil, leader of the Muridism movement. The plan of the house of Sheikh Shamil, included here, an official of the Gunib fortress, shows that Natavan Khan Kyzy sympathized with Sheikh Shamil, who had been fighting for freedom against tsarist Russia for more than 20 years.

7.2 Comparative criteria. Comment on one or more of the following comparative criteria:

7.2.1 Rarity

The book is unique. The fact that 13 gazals in the album and all photos have an autograph testifies to its uniqueness.

7.2.2 Integrity, completeness, condition

The manuscript is complete. There are no flaws in the pages. However, the writings and paintings affected by time have partially faded.

7.3 Statement of significance

The Flower Book album, a collection of fine poems, is important not only for the people of Azerbaijan, but also for the peoples of Dagestan: Kumyks and Chechens, ancient inhabitants of the South Caucasus, Georgians. Thus, the historical places depicted in this album, the natural landscape have undergone some changes over the centuries. The description of the house of Sheikh Shamil, known as the leader of the national liberation movement in the Caucasus, is perhaps the most realistic depiction in this album If this manuscript is eroded or exposed to any negative impact, an important source for the study of the history, culture and literature of the South Caucasus, Azerbaijan and

Karabakh in the 19th century will be lost. Because its author Khurshidbanu Natavan is one of the intellectual women who has a special place not only in the history of Azerbaijan, but in the history of the former Russian Empire in general.

The manuscripts of great importance from the point of view of obtaining information about the cultural environment of the 19th century in the South Caucasus as a whole and Karabakh in particular. The monument is also important from the point of view of studying the history of literary collections in Azerbaijan, which is a unique event for the 19th century. The graphic pictures in the album are also interesting from the point of view of art criticism, since they are a synthesis of European and Oriental painting styles. Multidisciplinary study of the written monument can be an important event in the history of world science.

8.0 Consultation with stakeholders

8.1 Provide details of consultation with relevant stakeholders about this nomination

The right to distribute, use and promote this manuscript belongs to the state and government of Azerbaijan. There is no interested party in its promotion and advancement, except for the government of the Azerbaijan Republic, the sole owner and patron of Azerbaijani culture.

9.0 Risk assessment

9.1 Detail the nature and scope of threats to the nominated material

An appropriate microclimate has been created, but with complexity before coming to the institute the written parts have faded, and some of the writings are difficult to read. Pictures too fades over time as it is drawn in a graphic style.

10.0 Preservation and access management plan

10.1 Describe, or attach as a scanned document, any existing plans. If no plans exist, provide details about proposed conservation, storage and access strategies.

The manuscript is protected in a special microclimate. There is no need for complex restoration yet. A more electronic version is provided to the reader, with direct contact with the original only if necessary.

11.0. Any other information that may support the nomination

11.1 Note below or attach scanned documents as appropriate.

Webliography:

Natavan: the artist princess
 http://www.visions.az/en/news/57/64b32c14/

- Khurshidbanu Natavan https://www.ms.w3ki.com/wiki/Khurshidbanu Natavan

- Khurshidbanu Natavan https://sasaturkish.wordpress.com/2013/10/31/khurshidbanu-natavan/

- Khurshidbanu (Natavan) Javanshir (b. 6 August 1832 d. 2 October 1897) https://en.rodovid.org/wk/Person:821777

- Khurshid Banu Natavan https://www.poemhunter.com/khurshid-banu-natavan/

- Khurshidbanu Natavan https://no.gwe.wiki/wiki/Khurshidbanu Natavan

-Ziyadkhan Aliyev. Khan's daughter's "Flower Book" https://525.az/site/?name=xeber&news_id=244#gsc.tab=0

- Khadija Iskenderli. Khan's daughter Natavan. http://www.anl.az/down/megale/adalet/2012/oktyabr/267351.htm

- Dream Chief. The "nightingale" of Azerbaijan http://kaspi.az/az/azerbaycanin-xari-bulbulu/