

IX

LIST OF THE DESCENDANTS OF MÍRZÁ
BUZURG OF NÚR, THE FATHER BOTH
OF BAHÁ'U'LLÁH AND OF ŞUBĤ-I-AZAL

This list was sent to me in June, 1912, by the already-mentioned Azalí scribe of Işfahán, resident in Tíhrán, with whom I succeeded in establishing relations, and who supplied me with numerous precious documents. The original is written, not very distinctly, by a certain Mírzá Ibráhím Khán, the son of Fáṭíma Khánim, the niece of Mírzá Buzurg's daughter (the half-sister of both Bahá'u'lláh and Şubḥ-i-Azal) Sháh Sulṭán Khánim, commonly known as *Hájji* (or *Hájjiya*) *Khánim-i-Buzurg*. It is accompanied by a more legible transcript by the aforesaid scribe.

Mírzá Buzurg seems to have had six wives (unnamed in the list) who bore him children, and who are here distinguished by Roman numbers.

- I. (1) Mírzá Yaḥyá *Şubḥ-i-Azal*.
- II. (2) Mírzá Ḥusayn 'Alí *Bahá'u'lláh*: (3) Mírzá Músá *Kalímu'lláh*¹, who followed Bahá': (4) an unnamed daughter.
- III. (5) Mírzá Muḥammad Ḥasan (Azalí).
- IV. (6) Mírzá-qulí: (7) an unnamed daughter (both Bahá'ís).

¹ The only one of Mírzá Músá's sons with whom I was acquainted was Majdu'd-Dín, but he had three other sons named 'Alí Rizá, Jamíl and Kamál.

- V. (8) Hájji Mírzá Rizá-qulí, known as *Hakim* (the Philosopher), d. A.H. 1311 (= A.D. 1893-4), aet. 90: (9) Sháh Sultán Khánim, commonly called *Hájji Khánim-i-Buzurg*, d. A.H. 1322 (= A.D. 1904-5), aet. 84. She wrote in 1310/1892-3 a refutation of 'Abdu'l-Bahá ('Abbás Efendí) known as *Risála-i-'Amma* ("the Aunt's Epistle")¹: (10) Mírzá Muḥammad Taqí, known as *Parishán*, d. A.H. 1292 (= A.D. 1875-6), aet. 45: (11) Mírzá Ibráhim, aet. 30: (12) Fátima Khánim, still living in A.D. 1912, aet. 70. All these five were Azalís.

VI. (13) Ḥusayniyya (Azalí).

In 1912 five of Fátima Khánim's children, three daughters (Fakhriyya, Ḥamida and Zamzam) and two sons (Muḥammad Khán and Ibráhim Khán), all Azalís, were still living.

Descendants of Mírzá Ḥusayn 'Alí Bahá'u'lláh.

Bahá'u'lláh had two wives, each of whom bore him six children.

In 1251/1835, when 18 years of age, he married Nawwáb, who bore him:

- (1) Şádiq, who died at the age of 3 or 4.
- (2) 'Abbás, now known as 'Abdu'l-Bahá, who was born in 1257/1841. He had four daughters, two of whom were married to Mírzá Hádí and Mírzá Muḥsin respectively.

¹ See p. 227 *supra*.

- (3) Bahiyya Khánim, b. 1260/1844 (unmarried).
- (4) 'Alí Muḥammad, d. aged 7 in Mázandarán.
- (5) Mahdí, who died at 'Akká 1287/1870-1.
- (6) 'Alí Muḥammad, b. and d. at Baghdád, aged 2.

In 1266/1849 he married his cousin Mahd-i-'Ulyá, who bore him :

(1) Muḥammad 'Alí in 1270/1853, the rival claimant to 'Abbás. He has three sons, Shu'á'u'lláh, Amínu'lláh and Músá.

(2) Şamadiyya Khánim, b. at Baghdád, d. aged 49 in 1322/1904-5. She was married to her cousin Majdu'd-Dín (son of Mírzá Músá) and had two daughters.

(3) 'Alí Muḥammad, d. at Baghdád, aged 2.

(4) Sádhaiyya Khánim¹, b. at Baghdád, d. aged 2 at Constantinople.

(5) Ziyá'u'lláh, b. at Adrianople 1282/1865, d. at Hayfá, aged 34, 1316/1898. He was married, but died without issue.

(6) Badí'u'lláh, b. at Adrianople 1285/1868.

Descendants of Mírzá Yahyá Şubḥ-i-Azal.

Concerning those of *Şubḥ-i-Azal's* family who came with him to Cyprus and resided or were born there full particulars, abstracted from official documents preserved in the island, were published by me in Vol. ii of my *Traveller's Narrative*, pp. 376—386. They included two wives, Fáṭima and Ruqayya ; nine sons, of whom the two eldest, Núru'lláh

¹ I have been informed that Bahá'u'lláh had another daughter named *Fáruqiyya*, who married Sayyid 'Alí Afnán and bore him two sons.

and Hádí, seem to have resided in Persia and only to have visited their father occasionally, while a third, Aḥmad, left Cyprus for Constantinople (probably with his wife Fāṭima and his four-year old daughter 'Ádila) in 1884; and five daughters. Of the sons whom I met in Cyprus the eldest and most intelligent was 'Abdu'l-'Alí¹. The next, Rizwán 'Alí, who was for some time in the service of the late C. D. Cobham, Esq., Commissioner of Larnaca, turned Christian and took the name of "Constantine the Persian." He died recently. Most of the Azalí mss. in the British Museum were transcribed by him.

¹ See p. 314, n. 1 *supra*.



Mirzá Yahyá *Subh-i-Azal* (seated in centre) and three of his sons, 'Abdu'l-'Alí to the left of the picture, and Rizwán 'Alí ("Constantine the Persian") and another to the right.