

## Header

### Name & Surname

The *fāl*, which is transcribed below, is found in an Ottoman manuscript (Esad Efendi Collection, 3479) at the Süleymaniye Yazma Eser Kütüphanesi, Istanbul. From its mixed content one may say that it is a literary *mecmū`a* (miscellany) containing poems, stories, correspondences, prescriptions, dates, calculations and recipes. The miscellany has 159 folios, and its content was written both in Ottoman-Turkish and Persian. It has neither a regular line order nor one type of writing style. The exact compilation date of the miscellany is unknown. However, given the fact that the poems and poets in the miscellany are from the 17th century, and a chronogram was written for a certain efendi's execution (74a, h. 1011), it might have been compiled in the very beginning of the 17th century. Moreover, it seems its content was enlarged through decades. As for the owner of the manuscript, what we only have is a record which indicates it belonged for a certain period of time to `Abbās-zāde Meḥmed Ḥaṣmet Efendi (d. 1768), an Ottoman poet and prose-writer, although the manuscript has three different illegible seals showing that it changed hands more than one time.

**Keywords:** presage, Ka`be, name, numerology, 17th century

## Transcription

[16b] Vallāhu'l-Hādī

Bir şehirde sâkin olmak murâd idinseñ hayr mıdır şer midir bilmek dileseñ kendü ismüñ ve ol şehriñ ismüñ [sic.] ve Ka'be ismin cem' idüb dört tarh idüb eger bir kalursa kemdür iki kalursa maqbüldür üç kalursa muhabbet üzre ola dört kalursa ziyâde māl ü rızq şâhibi ola bir kimesnenüñ yanında hâcetüñ hâşıl olur mı olmaz mı bilmek murâd iderseñ ol kimesnenüñ ismüñ [sic.] ve kendü ismin hesâb eyleye ne kadar olursa elli dahı ziyâde idüb ücer ücer tarh ide bir kalursa hâcet revâ olmaz iki kalursa tizcek hâşıl olur üç kalursa hâşıl olur ammâ zahmetle ve geç hâşıl olur bir kimesneden bir kelâm istimâ' olsa gerçek midür bilmek dileseñ ol cevâb viren âdemüñ ve ol günüñ ismini hesâb idüb beşer beşer tarh eyleyüb tek kalursa gerçektür çift kalursa yalandur.

## Translation

If you want to reside in a city and to know whether it is good or bad for you, you should calculate your own, the city's, and the Kabe's names and then deduct four. If what is left is one, then it is ominous, if two it is appropriate, three is upon favor and if it is four, this means great wealth and livelihood. If you want to find out whether your need is met by someone, you should write this person's and your own names and calculate. Then, whatever the sum is, you should add up to fifty deducting three from each name. If what is left over is one, the need would not be met; if it is two, the need is quickly met, and if it is three, the need is met, but hardly and late. If you heard a word from someone and wish to find out whether it is real or not, you should calculate the person's and that day's name, deducting five from each. If it is an odd number, then it is real, if even, then it is a lie.



## Bibliography

Anonymous Mecnū'a. Süleymaniye Yazma Eserler Kütüphanesi, Esad Efendi 3479.

Aksoyak, İsmail Hakkı. "Haşmet, Mehmed Abbas Efendi-zâde". *Türk Edebiyatı İsimler Sözlüğü*. (accessed 05.06.2022: [HAŞMET, Mehmed Abbas Efendi-zâde](#)).