



arranged alphabetically by initial letters, though words beginning with the same letter occur in no particular order. Entries are very short, consisting only of the word and an equivalent (sometimes in Urdu), usually without further explanation or indication of pronunciation. There is occasional evidence of dialectal or local lexical peculiarities, for example Transoxanian *dādar* “brother” and Deylamite *kīā* “hero” (pp. 127, 208).

The work includes words not found in other early dictionaries and was a source for later dictionaries, including *Adāt al-fożalā'* (822/1419), *Farhang-e zafāngūyā* (before 837/1433), *Baħr al-fażā'el* (837/1433), *Šaraf-nāma-ye Monyarī* (878/1473), *Toħfat al-sa'ādat* (916/1510), *Mo'ayyed al-fożalā'* (925/1519), *Madār al-afāžel* (1001/1592), and *Farhang-e jahān-gīrī* (1017/1608).

Only one manuscript of *Dastūr al-afāžel* is known to have survived; it was copied ca. 900/1600 and is now kept in the library of The Asiatic Society in Calcutta (Ivanow, no. 517). It was published for the first time in Persia in an edition by Nađīr Aħmad (Tehran, 1352 Š./1973).

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