

**Mahmud ibn Hussayn ibn Muhammad al-Kashgari (Uyghur: مەھمۇد بىن ھۇسەيىن بىن مۇھەممەد ئەل-كەشگەرى)**

### Mehmud Qeshqiri, Turkish:

## Kaşgarlı Mahmut

**, Arabic:**

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐    ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐    ☐ ☐    ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐    ☐ ☐    ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**قاسم - Maḥmūd ibnu 'l-ḥussayn ibn Muḥammad al-Kāšġarī) (Mahmūd Qašqarī) was an 11th century Turkic scholar and lexicographer of Turkic languages from Kashgar.**

His father, Hussayn, was the mayor of Barsgan and related to the Qara-Khanid (Karahanlı) ruling dynasty. His mother, Bibi Rābiy'a al-Basrī, was of Arab origin.

Al-Kashgari studied the Turkic dialects of his time and wrote the first comprehensive dictionary of Turkic languages, the ***Dīwānu l-Luġat al-Turk*** (Arabic: "Compendium of the languages of the Turks") in 1072. It was intended for use by the Caliphs of Baghdad, the new, Arabic allies of the Turks. Mahmud Kashgari's comprehensive dictionary contains specimens of old Turkic poetry in the typical form of quatrains (Persio-Arabic



*rubāiyāt*

; Turkish:

*dörtlük*

), representing all the principal genres: epic, pastoral, didactic, lyric, and elegiac. His book also included the first known map of the areas inhabited by Turkic peoples. This map is housed at the National Library in Istanbul.

[1]



World Map from al-Kashgari's *Divan* showing the Dzungar Khanate and surrounding regions. The map is circular, divided into sections by red lines, and contains numerous place names in Arabic script. Key regions labeled include 'الغزاليان' (Ghazalians) in the top left, 'القفقاز' (Caucasus) in the top right, 'بلاد الهند' (Land of India) in the bottom right, and 'بلاد الترك' (Land of the Turks) in the bottom left. The map also shows various rivers, mountains, and smaller tribal territories.

See also

- [Yusuf Balasaghuni](#)

## References

- <sup>1</sup> <sup>^</sup> Roudik, Peter, *The History of the Central Asian Republics*, (Greenwood Press, 2007), 175.
- <sup>2</sup> <sup>^</sup> But some other Central Asian ethnic groups consider him a member of their group

rather than a Uyghur. See, for example, Dwyer, Arienne (2005).

[\*The Xinjiang Conflict:\*](#)

[\*Uyghur Identity, Language Policy, and Political Discourse\*](#)

. Political Studies 15. Washington: East-West Center. p. 73. ISBN

[1-932728-29-5](#)

.

<http://www.eastwestcenter.org/fileadmin/stored/pdfs/PS015.pdf>

: "the Uzbeks, Uyghurs, and Kyrgyz all claim Mahmud al-Kashgari, the well-known 11th century scholar, as their own."

- [Svat Soucek](#) , [A History of Inner Asia](#) , [Cambridge University Press](#) , 2002.

## External links

- [In Marco Polo's Footsteps by John F. Burns of New York Times](#)

Retrieved from " [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahmud\\_al-Kashgari](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mahmud_al-Kashgari) "