Mūhammad al-Kašgāri

Mehmud Qeshqiri, Turkish:
Kaşgarlı Mahmut
, Arabic:
Maḥmūd ibn 'l-Ḥussayn ibn Muḥammad al-Kāšģarī (Mahmûd Qašqarî) 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-Basrî, was of Arab origin.

Al-Kašgāri studied the Turkic dialects of his time and wrote the first comprehensive dictionary of Turkic languages, the *Diwānu 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 Kašgari'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.
Muhammad al-Kashgari

See also

- Yusuf Balasaghuni

References

2. But some other Central Asian ethnic groups consider him a member of their group


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


**External links**

- In Marco Polo's Footsteps by John F. Burns of New York Times