

**WAQFNAMAHS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA  
(THE 17th CENTURY)**

*Editorial Note*

In the series *Monumenta turcica* of the Institute for Oriental Studies in Sarajevo 1985, the book *Vakufname iz Bosne i Hercegovine (XV i XVI vijek) (Deeds of Endowment in Bosnia and Herzegovina - the 15th and the 16th Centuries)* was published. The work on processing the deeds of endowment as the first-rate source for the study of the history of town development at the time of the Ottoman rule was continued later, too. So under this project processed were several deeds of endowment of the 16th century. Now we are in a position to make available for scientific public a selection of nine waqfnamahs, of which eight have been published for the first time, while only one among them had been published as far back as 1910 (translation by Sheykh Sejfudin Kemura). Here we give a new translation of that waqfnamah.

The selection comprises the following waqfnamahs, arranged chronologically:

- The waqfnamah of Hurem, son of Bali, of Sarajevo, 1011/1602,
- The waqfnamah of hadji Ali, son of Musa, of Sarajevo, 1019/1610
- The waqfnamah of Koski Muhamed Pasha, of Mostar, 1021/1612,
- The waqfnamah of Sarač Ismail, of Trijebovo, 1026/1617,
- The waqfnamah of Sefer-Spahi, son of Ferhad, of Banjaluka, 1028/1618,
- The waqfnamah of Musa Pasha, of Nova Kasaba, 1053/1643,
- The waqfnamah of Aysha, daughter of hadji Ahmed, of Mostar, 1056/1646,
- The waqfnamah of Ismail-Chelebi, son of hadji Ebu Bekr, of Foča, 1074/1663-64,
- The waqfnamah of Salih Aga, son of Mehmed Aga, of Bihać, 1089/1678.

For each of the deeds of endowment there are the data on the place where the document is kept, on the basis of which the translation was done, a short description of the document, including the data on publication if the document was published. The translations are accompanied with facsimiles of the waqfnamahs, which were founded on the places where the documents are kept.