

Scattering and distribution of Coins in heritage sources and manuscript paintings in the period from the 7th-12th century AH/13-18AD

Abstract:

Scattering with a fracture: it is what is scattered in the bride's parties of sweets or money, and the thing is scattered, i.e. he threw it scattered, buttoned it and scattered it, and our saying scattered the person: i.e. put water in his nose and then pushed him to get what is in it, (scatter the ablution after he inhaled - he, may God's prayers be upon him, was And the ladder inhales three times each time, then breathes out) [Hadith]. And in the dear download, "And we came to what they had done of work, so We made it for nothing." Qatada said regarding his saying: Scattered dust. He said: Have you not seen the trees wither when the wind scattered them? It is that paper. And the Almighty's saying: "And when the planets were scattered," meaning they fell scattered, it is said that they scattered something.

The occasions for scattering and distributing money varied, including, but not limited to:

- Scattering Coins on political occasions.
- Scattering Coins on social occasions.
- Scattering Coins on religious occasions.
- Scattering Coins on economic occasions.
- Scattering Coins on different occasions..

- Scattering Coins may be gold dinars or silver dirhams, and the prose is usually done by the Sultan himself, but in the case of distributing the money, the Sultan orders his privates to do so, and there are many incidents that show this phenomenon in historical sources, as the miniatures documented some of these incidents.