A beautifully illuminated Holy Qur'an from Iran, dated 1678. The two pages show the opening chapters of the Holy Qur'an; Surat Al Fatihah and the beginning of Surat Al Baqara. The distinctive design and illumination are executed in the style of the Timurid period in Iran. The text is arranged in 9 lines in the page against a background of foliated and arabesque designs drawn in light blue. The top, middle, and bottom lines are in the Naskh script, while the remainder of the six lines are executed in the Naskh script. The composition is framed by fine geometric designs drawn predominantly in gold and blue.

A Holy Msifah from North Africa. The complex geometrical designs patterns, the lavish illumination and use of colour present the skill of Islamic Illuminators of 18th C. North Africa at their best. The Msifah is open on the first two decorated pages which preface the start of the text of Surat Al Fatihah.
An illuminated Holy Qur'an open on the first two pages, Surat al-Fath and the beginning of Surat al-Isra', written in Turkey in 1850. The intensive and lavish use of gold illumination and formal floral motifs were typical of the style of the late Ottoman period.

A Holy Wâliwâl written in Istanbul by the calligrapher Ibrahim Al-Husari and successfully completed in 1866. The Holy Wâliwâl is open on the last two pages. The page on the right shows the last two chapters of the Holy Qur'an, Surat al-Fatihah, 1-2 and Surat al-Baqara, 286. The page on the left is a supplication in which the writer, in a traditional manner, seeks the forgiveness of God Almighty for any transgressions and a prayer for his parents and teachers.
تم محمد الله تعالى