a rough draft in the author's own handwriting, as a comment at the beginning of the manuscript. The third part begins al-talāq' and ends with the completion of 'Kitāb al-shī'ah', there are some lacunae. A number of folios are damaged. The manuscript bears a statement of rough purchase at the beginning; it is, however, illegible.

Comments:
The copy contains an endowment statement in the name of Tū'ayma bint 'Abd al-Azīz b. Hamdān; she was to be supervisor of the endowment until her death, after which it became the responsibility of Sāliḥ b. 'Abd al-Azīz b. 'Abd al-Rahmān. Risāh b. 'Azīz witnessed the endowment, and it was also witnessed and recorded by Muhammad b. 'Abd al-Lāff, who dated it in Shawwāl AH 1305/1888.
Comments:

This copy is a rough draft in the author's own handwriting, as is clear from a comment at the beginning of the manuscript. The King Abdulaziz Foundation possesses the third part of this work in addition to a few pages from a section entitled 'Kitāb al-ja'īr;' as well as other sections. The third part begins with 'Kitāb al-ta'dīl' and ends with the completion of 'Kitāb al-iqṭār;' although there are some lacunae. A number of folios show termite damage. The manuscript bears a statement of ownership through purchase at the beginning; it is, however, only partially legible.
This copy bears writing in Ibn Hajar's own hand; it was copied during his lifetime from his own copy, then read to him and corrected accordingly. In addition, the manuscript also contains statements mentioning that the work had been read to certain individuals as well as chains of transmitters. The copy was given as an endowment by Naṣīr b. Ḥādī at an unspecified date.
هذا هو النص العربي الذي يظهر في الصورة:

" nesta مصطفى موسى وموالاه نسبياً للإسلام في منطقته مثلاً في النجف ومسقط رأسه. هذه النسبيات له مهمته كمعلم في المدارس وال莫斯يات في العراق والبحرين.

وقد تعودت على ذلك في جهودها في مسارها كأحد رواد ورجالات الدين في العراق.

محمد رضوان

نوشته: نسيج النسيج

عندما طلبتها

محمود الصغير"
Classification no.: Al-Shaykh/8
Subject: Islamic jurisprudence
Title: al-Durā'īyya sharh al-Durar al-bahīyya
Author: Muhammad b. ‘Alī b. Muhammad al-Shawkānī (d. AH 1250/1834)
Date of copying: AH 1281/1864
Folios: 89

Comments:
The copyist mentioned that he had written this manuscript at the request of Shaykh ‘Abd al-Latif b. ‘Abd al-Rahmān.
لا يوجد نص يمكن قراءته بوضوح من الصورة المقدمة.
classification: Al al-Shaykh/20-2
Subject: Hanbali jurisprudence
Title: Risala 'Ith Ahmad al-Manqur fi khilafih mu'a Muhammad b. Rabî`a
Author: Unknown
Folio: 2

Comments:
The work is unedited, but its subject is as mentioned above. The author is not mentioned, but it may have been written by Ibrahim b. Muhammad b. Isma'il (d. AH 1185/1771) on grounds of contemporaneity as well as a seal impression on the manuscript of which only the first name, Ibrahim, is legible. Because of the seal, it may be deduced that it was written by the author himself. The work is followed by Ibn Rabî`a's reply to Ahmad al-Manqur.
The manuscript was copied in the 12th/18th century AH. It bears ownership statements in the names of `Abd al-'Azîz b. 'Abd al-Rahmân b. Muhammad b. 'Abd b. and 'Abd al-Walîh al-Muhammadi.

البيانات:
ليس السؤال عنوان ولكن هذا موضوعًا ولم يذكر اسم صاحبها، وعلمه إبراهيم بن محمد بن إسماعيل (1185/1771) للمعاصرة ووجوده عن السؤال لم يظهر منه سوى اسم الأول وهو إبراهيم والشاهد أنهما نشأتو وهما في إبراهيم نشتراع، وفيما رأى بهما من أجل المنشور، وتيرة في القرن الثاني عشر الهجري.
وعلمه علامة عبد العزيز بن عبد الرحمن بن محمد بن عبد الوهاب، وتعمق إبراهيم بن عبد الرحمن بن حسن بن محمد بن عبد الوهاب.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification no.:</th>
<th>Al Shuykh/20-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subject:</td>
<td>Hanbali jurisprudence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title:</td>
<td>Radd Al-Shuykh Muhammad b. Rabû‘a ‘ala Al-Shuykh Ahmad al-Mansûr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author:</td>
<td>Muhammad b. Rabû‘a b. Muhammad al-Awsajî (d. AH 1158/1745)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyist:</td>
<td>Autograph copy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of copying:</td>
<td>AH 1119/1707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folios:</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments:**

The manuscript is untitled but its subject is as mentioned above. Ibn Rabû‘a had judged a particular dispute and Ibn Mansûr had disapproved of his decision. The result was that Ibn Rabû‘a replied with this book.