1. The Mushaf of Muhammad Fadil-pasha Šerifović (d. 1882). This Mushaf, which Šerifović had copied and bequeathed for the Gazi Husrev-beg Mosque, is distinguished by outstanding calligraphy and ornamentation on the opening pages and on the marginal decoration to mark divisions of the text (hizb, juz', sajda) and illuminated headings for all 114 suras. The text also bears marks for seven readings (qiraʿāt-i sab′a). The mushaf was copied by a migrant from the Caucasus known as Daghestani in 1849. According to the note of bequest, this Mushaf was meant to serve as a model to copy when producing other mushafs. The source of Fadil-pasha Šerifović Mushaf was one copied by Muhammad ibn Altuntash ibn Abdullah al-Muqri al-Baghdadi, which in turn was copied from the Mushaf written down by Zayd ibn Thabit on the orders of the caliph ʿUthman (al-Mushaf al-Imam).
2. The Ajza' of Mehmed-paša Sokolović (d. 1579) are remarkable for their exceptional calligraphy, decoration, and gilt embossed binding. The GHL holds 21 ajza' of this Mushaf. (R-63)
HL holds 21 ajza' of this Mushaf.

The Ajza' of Mehmed-pasha Sokolović (d. 1579) are some of the most valuable MSS in the GHL. They are remarkable for their exceptional calligraphy and ornamentation.
3. The fifty-third copy of a mushaf by calligrapher hafiz Ibrahim Šehović (d.1811) of Sarajevo. It was completed in 1214/1800.

It is known that Šehović copied the Qur'an 66 times.
4. Dala'il al-khayrat, the famous compilation of prayers for blessings on the Prophet by al-Jazuli: a decorated copy made also by hafiz Ibrahim Šehović. (R-7579)