
Israel and Palestine, pp. 704–706.


Incl. Palestine.


Al-Urduwa wa-Fīlaṣṭīn, pp. 1–10, nos. 1–31; Muḥāqaq, pp. 5–6, nos. 1–4.


Some of the Jerusalem libraries & catalogues mentioned also contain Arabic MSS.


Israel, p. 46; Jordanie [= Palestine], p. 64.


Filasṭīn, p. 48.


Bibliotheken und Sammlungen arabischer Handschriften: Israel [incl. all Palestine], pp. 384–386.
INTRODUCTION

In recent years, private collectors have begun to acquire Islamic manuscripts, and the Polish Muslims (Mr B. Zagoński, M. Zuk, S. Chazbiewicz) have been particularly active. Among their manuscripts are the prayer books of the Polish Muslims which are especially interesting because they are written in Polish, White Russian (Byelorussian) and Arabic, but all in Arabic script.

Since two world wars ravaged Poland completely, large numbers of manuscripts were lost and it is also very difficult therefore to give the exact date of the foundation of the collections. It would be safe to state that most of the public (state) collections were founded after the second world war, although it should be borne in mind that they contain parts of collections dating back to the 16th century (e.g. the German collection in Wroclaw).

Altogether there are about one thousand Islamic manuscripts in Poland: 700 in public collections, the rest in private hands. While most of the public collections are completely or partly catalogued, the private ones remain to a large extent unknown. At present, the Oriental Committee of the Polish Academy of Sciences is carrying out a project to catalogue all the Oriental manuscripts in the country; this work should have been completed in 1990.

The public collections are generally in a very good state of preservation, since conditions there are reasonably good. Much worse is the situation of private collections; these are kept in private apartments, which are usually crowded and small, to say the least. This could hardly be called acceptable. Another important note: to my knowledge, none of the manuscripts, however bad their state of preservation, have been repaired in recent times. In other words, nothing is done to improve the state of preservation.

The following survey is based on the existing catalogues of the Oriental manuscripts in Poland, on personal checking of most of the collections, and, finally, on contact with the team working on a new catalogue of Oriental manuscripts in Poland headed by Prof. Albertyna Dembska from the University of Warsaw. My sincere thanks go to her, to Prof. Tadeusz Majda from the same University and to Mr Boguslaw R. Zagoński from the Community of Polish Muslims. Without their help this survey would never have reached
its present detailed form. It goes without saying that the sole responsibility for any possible shortcomings rests with the author.

**UNION CATALOGUES**


This catalogue contains very detailed descriptions of all collections of Arabic manuscripts known to be in Poland in 1964. The Introduction (Wstęp) gives a general description of Polish collections. It is followed by the presentation of 459 MSS in 25 collections.

Each MS is described in detail: its library classmark is given, then date (or approximate date); paper, number of pages and number of lines per page, glosses (especially European ones). Usually the first line is quoted, if of special interest. Indexes of place names and of personal names, and of titles and subjects are appended. There are also 16 plates (black and white) illustrating some of the MSS.


This catalogue contains detailed descriptions of 221 MSS in 21 (mainly public) collections of Persian and Turkish manuscripts in Poland. The preface (Wstęp) describes the most important Polish collections and gives details of the method of description.

The library classmarks of all MSS are given, with date, paper, number of pages, and in many cases the first lines are quoted. In the case of MSS containing more than one work, titles or first lines are given. The catalogue contains detailed indexes: a subject index together with all titles separately for each language, i.e. Turkish, Persian and Arabic; then a title index, arranged alphabetically in Latin and Arabic with the language indicated; then indexes of names of authors, scribes, owners, European names appearing in the MSS, geographical names, illuminated MSS, a chronological index of MSS by century, an index of Turkic MSS, and of Persian and Turkish MSS mentioned in the Catalogue of Arabic Manuscripts by W. Dembski.

**INDIVIDUAL COLLECTIONS**

**GDAŃSK**

Biblioteka Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Gdańsku

**Status:** Public

**Total number of Islamic MSS:** 9 (6 Arabic; 3 Turkish).

**Description of collection:** The Arabic collection consists of 4 copies of the Qurʾān (17–18th century), a prayerbook and a fragmentary grammar of Arabic written in Turkish. The Turkish MSS are more valuable: they are 16th-century literary works—Crep’s Humsün-i, Bicân’s Anwār al-Āṣīqīn—and there is also an Arabic/Turkish prayer book from the 18th century. The library is kept in proper conditions, and the MSS are well preserved.

**Published catalogues:** The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 15–18; the Turkish MSS in Majda’s union catalogue, 1967, on pp. 146–148.

**Selim Chazbijewicz**

**Status:** Private

**Total number of Islamic MSS:** 8 (3 Arabic; 1 Turkish; 4 mixed Turkish/Arabic/Persian/Polish).

**Description of collection:** There are 8 MSS in the collection, 3 Arabic (2 Qurʾāns and a collection of khaṭābāt), 1 Turkish, and 4 written in Turkish, Arabic, Persian, and Polish. There is a collection of MS. notes by J. Szynskiewicz and the Polish chamaił (buna‘l). Not a very old collection, but interesting for research on Polish Tatars. The collection is kept in a private apartment, but is uncatalogued.
KÓRNİK

Biblioteka Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Kórniku

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 1 (Arabic).
Description of collection: There is one 17th-century copy of the Qur'ān. The MS. is well preserved, kept in very good conditions.
Published catalogues: The MS. is described in Deimski's union catalogue, 1964, on p. 18.

KRAKÓW

Archiwum o.o.Reformatów w Krakowie

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 93 (Arabic).
Description of collection: This is a very particular collection since it contains 93 manuscripts all of which were written by Father Bińczak in the 18/19th century. The principal part of the collection comprises sermons prepared for different occasions and different themes. There are also copies of letters, and a page of an Arabic and Italian dictionary. The collection is apparently kept in satisfactory conditions.
Published catalogues: The MSS are described in Deimski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 18–54.

Biblioteka Jagiellońska

Status: Public library
Total number of Islamic MSS: 17 (8 Arabic; 2 Persian; 7 Turkish).
Description of collection: This is one of the largest Polish public libraries, but it does not have a very large number of Islamic manuscripts. They were bought from private hands, a number of them from the collection of Matthias Berston. The library has good conditions for keeping the MSS. The oldest MS. of the collection is an anonymous commentary to Al-Nasafi's Al-Asqā'īd in Arabic dated 1476/7. There are also some prayer books, an 18th-century Maqāmāt of Al-Haşiri, a collection of different Turkish and Arabic treatises dated 1655, mainly of religious content. There is an interesting collection of Turkish folk poetry from 1710.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 54–57; the Persian & Turkish MSS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 109–115.

Biblioteka Polskiej Akademii Nauk w Krakowie

Status: Public, but mainly for the Academy employees.
Total number of Islamic MSS: 7 (5 Arabic; 1 Azeri; 1 Persian).
Description of collection: The oldest MS. is Al-Ḥalabi’s Makhāṣṣar ghunyat al-mutamalli dated 1631. Another is in the Azeri language and comes from Daghestān (18th century). It contains fragmentary historical information on Daghestān. The library is a typical scientific library, and conditions in which the MSS are kept are passable.
Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Deimski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 58–60; the Persian and Azeri MSS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 115–116.

Instytut Filologii Orientalnej Uniwersytetu Jagiellońskiego w Krakowie

Status: Public, mainly for University staff.
Total number of Islamic MSS: 57 (55 Arabic; 2 Persian).
Description of collection: The library itself is on the 8th floor of a modern building, so the manuscripts are not kept in proper conditions. However, the collection is in a good state, although a high proportion of the MSS are preserved only in fragmentary parts. The characteristic feature of the collection is some Ibadite MSS, brought from the Māzāb region. These are mostly 18–19th century and usually of religious content (Al-Warjalād) or (historical on the history of the Ibadites). Altogether there are 26 Ibadite MSS deposited here.

The private collection of the late Prof. F. Machalski is soon to be included into the collection of the Institute of Oriental Philology at the Jagiellonian University.

This collection contains six Persian MSS from the 18–19th centuries, mostly poetry by Jāmī, Amir Khurasn Dihlawī, and Nizāmī. Typical Persian manuscripts. They have been described in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 118–121.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Deimski’s...
union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 60–84; the Persian MSS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 116–117.

Muzeum Narodowe (Oddział Czartoryskich) w Krakowie

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 28 (5 Arabic; 15 Persian; 8 Turkish).
Description of collection: The collection was created in the 18–19th centuries by the famous Czartoryski family. It is, after Wrocław, the second largest public collection of Oriental manuscripts in Poland, and important since it contains a number of excellent miniatures.

The MSS here mostly date from the 16th and 17th centuries. The most important are the Persian MSS, especially those with miniatures. There is a copy of the Shāhnāma with 26 miniatures from 1619. There are four muraqqā’s with noteworthy miniatures, such as miniatures by Rūhānī, Abū Sāfī, and Bihzād. There are also poetry collections (Hārīz), prayer books, and Muḥarrīz’s Commentary on the Alīfṣa. The condition of the MSS is fairly good, and the conditions in which they are kept are acceptable.

Published catalogues:

Detailed account of Persian & Turkish illustrated MSS.

1964. The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, on pp. 94–86.

1967. The Persian and Turkish MSS are described in Majda’s catalogue, on pp. 84–109.


Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Krakowie

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 2 (1 Arabic; 1 Arabic/Turkish).
Description of collection: There is one MS., a scroll, in Arabic and Turkish, containing two columns of prayers (1,490 lines), and an Arabic collection of Roman Catholic prayers. Both MSS are 18th century.
Published catalogues: The Arabic MS. is described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 86–87; the Arabic/Turkish MS. in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 117–118.

Zbiór Profesora Tadeusza Lewickiego

ul. Warmińska 3, Kraków
Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 4 (Arabic).
Description of collection: Two of the MSS contain fragments of the Qurʾān (17th and 19th C.) the two others pertain to the history of Mżāb: a collection of short treatises and al-Shāmākhī’s Kitāb al-siyar dated 1707/8. They are kept in good condition in the private house of Professor T. Lewicki in Kraków.
Published catalogues: The MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 87–89.

POZNAŃ
Biblioteka Uniwersytetu Poznańskiego

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (Arabic).
Description of collection: The manuscripts date from the 18th–19th C.: a fragment of the Qurʾān, and two treatises on logic. The MSS are well preserved, in good library conditions.
Published catalogues: The MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 89–90.

Publiczna Biblioteka Miejska w Poznaniu

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 6 (2 Arabic; 4 Turkish).
Description of collection: The Arabic MSS are typical Qur’āns from the 17th–18th century. In the Turkish collection of particular interest are two popular plays (on Naṣr al-Dīn) both from the beginning of the 19th C. There is also a Persian-Turkish dictionary (18th C.) and an Arabic grammar (16th C.). The manuscripts were formerly part of the Raczyński collection. The MSS are preserved in proper conditions.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 90–91; the Turkish MSS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 143–146.

Wojewódzkie Archiwum Państwowe w Poznaniu

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (2 Arabic; 1 Turkish).

Description of collection: The Arabic MSS are: a copy of the Qur’ān from 1776 and Al-Rāzī’s Mukhtār al-Ṣīḥāḥ from 1564. Particularly interesting is the Turkish manuscript—an original defter from the township of Kamieniec Podolski for the year 1691–2. The manuscripts are in good condition, and kept in a satisfactory manner.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 91–92; the Turkish MS. in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on p. 146.

SZCZECIN

Publiczna Biblioteka Miejska w Szczecinie

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 1 (Arabic/Turkish).

Description of collection: The MS. is an Arabic-Turkish dictionary from the 18/19th century, probably fragmentary. It is slightly damaged, but kept in a suitable steel container in safe conditions.

Published catalogues: The MS. is described in Majda’s union catalogue, 1967, on p. 149.

Mr J. Karpowicz

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 1 (Persian).

Description of collection: One Persian miniature from the Timurid school, 16th century, kept in a private apartment.

Published catalogues: The MS. is described in Majda’s union catalogue, 1967, on p. 149.

TORUŃ

Biblioteka Główna Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika w Toruniu

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (2 Arabic; 1 Persian).

Description of collection: A very small collection containing three manuscripts: two Arabic (Damiri’s Al-Ḥaṣāṣīn and Ḥalabī’s Masaqá Ḵāṭīb—16th and 18th centuries) and one Persian: a 16th-century copy of Ḥāviz’s Dīwān. The MSS originate most probably from some earlier German collections. They are kept in normal library conditions.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 92–94, and the Persian MS. in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on p. 150.

WARSAW

Biblioteka Instytutu Orientalistycznego Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego

K Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28, Warsaw
Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 7 (4 Arabic; 3 Turkish).

Description of collection: The Arabic MSS are mostly Qur’āns (usually only parts). The most interesting are the two chama’als (ḥamā’īn) from the Polish Tataar milieu. They contain texts in Arabic, Turkish, Polish and Byelorussian, all written in Arabic script.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 103–105; two of the Turkish MSS including one of the ḥamā’īns, are described by T. Majda, 1967, on pp. 135–137.

Uncatalogued MSS: One Turkish MS. is not yet catalogued.
Biblioteka Narodowa w Warszawie

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: ca. 60 (51 Arabic; some Malay; 1 Persian; 7 Turkish).
Description of collection: The oldest manuscript is an Arabic astronomical work *Risālat ghurarā'īb al-hay'ā* by Muhammad al-Al. There is an interesting Turkish-French dictionary from the 17th/18th century. Of particular interest is the Turkish part of the collection since it contains a *manuscrit* with 100 miniatures of court officials from the 17th century. Another Persian manuscript from India (dated 1784) contains 90 miniatures.

The collection (in its essential, older part) originates from what was collected by St. Zamoyski in the early 19th C. There are also some MSS from the German collection in Cieplice (formerly Warmbrunn). According to Lanyon-Orgill, there are also a few Malay MSS.

Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski's union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 94–98; the Persian & Turkish MSS in Majda's catalogue, 1967, on pp. 127–133.

Biblioteka Publiczna Miasta Stolecznego Warszawy

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (Arabic).
Description of collection: The collection contains only three fragmentary MSS of the Qur'ān from the 18th century. The MSS are well preserved (though fragmentary), and maintained in typical library conditions.

Published catalogues: The MSS are described in Dembski's union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 96–100.

Biblioteka Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego

Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 18 (5 Arabic; 4 Persian; 9 Turkish).
Description of collection: Among the most interesting are the Turkish MSS—there is a *divān* of Suleyman the Magnificent, most probably prepared for his personal use, and a *divān* of Fuzuli written only 14 years after the poet's death in 1576. The MSS are mostly 16–17th century.

Published catalogues: Arabic MSS are described in Dembski's union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 100–103; Persian & Turkish MSS in Majda's catalogue, 1967, on pp. 121–127.

Uncatalogued MSS: Five MSS are not yet catalogued. There are also a number of Turkish documents not yet catalogued.

Janusz Danecki

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (Arabic; 1 Persian).
Description of collection: There are three manuscripts, two Arabic and one Persian. The Arabic MSS are a prayer book from Mughal India, and a treatise on logic. The Persian MS. is a miniature *Majnūn Laylā* dated 1219 A.H. The MSS are kept in proper conditions, but are not catalogued.

Prof. Tadeusz Majda

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 2 (Arabic).
Description of collection: There are two Arabic MSS in the collection: *Kitāb al-furqā'ī* by al-Sajwānī (19th C.) and a commentary on Ibn al-Hājin's *Al-Mukhtasar* (18th C.). None of the manuscripts is catalogued. The condition of the MSS is good.

Muzeum Narodowe w Warszawie

Al. 3 Maja, Warsaw
Status: Public, but mainly for the Museum staff.
Total number of Islamic MSS: 3 (1 Arabic; 2 Persian).
Description of collection: The Persian MSS are from the 16th C. (Yusuf u Zuleikha by Jāmi and Ḥāfiz's *Divān* with miniatures). They both come from the Zamoyski collection. The Arabic MS. (1770) is a collection of religious works (a list of the *Sahāba*, a religious poem etc.).

Published catalogues: The Arabic MS. is described in Dembski's union

Polskie Towarzystwo Orientalistyczne, Biblioteka

ul. Śniadeckich 10, Warsaw
Status: Public
Total number of Islamic MSS: 169 (168 Arabic; 1 Persian/Turkish).
Description of collection: The partly Persian, partly Turkish MS is a collection of *rāzūl il qāfifs* prayers, proverbs, and stories. The Arabic MSS are mostly one-page amulets from North Africa. They are all from the 19–20th C. There is also a Qur’ān and parts of Qur’āns.
Published catalogues: The Arabic MSS are described in Demski’s union catalogue, 1964, on pp. 106–159; the Persian/Turkish MS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 137–138.

The late Professor Jan Reyachman

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 1 (Turkish).
Description of collection: There is one Turkish manuscript in the collection; a δείπνο from the township (lesai) of Serem in Bosnia, dated to the 16/17th century. The MS. is kept in the late Professor’s apartment in Warsaw.
Published catalogues: The MS. is described in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 141–142.

The late M. Sulimowicz

Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: 5 (1 Arabic; 4 Turkish).
Description of collection: The Turkish MSS are from the 17th and 18th centuries: Veysi’s *Durāt al-lāc*, Nasīrī’s *Disran* and two popular religious treatises. The Arabic MS. is a 17th-century *Muḥaqqaq al-abbas* of Al-Halabi. The collection is kept in a private apartment by the daughter of the late M. Sulimowicz.
Published catalogues: The Turkish MSS are described in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 139–141.
Uncatalogued MSS: The Arabic MS. has not been catalogued.

Bogusław R. Zagórski

ul. Rozłogi, 9 app. 45, Warsaw
Date of establishment: ca. 1975
Status: Private
Total number of Islamic MSS: ca. 100 (Arabic; Hausa; Persian).
Description of collection: The collection contains some 100 manuscripts (many incomplete) and documents (letters, ḫūṣūs, amulets etc.). Most of the collection consists of Arabic MSS (chiefly from the Maghrib). There are a few Persian MSS, one Turkish document and several MSS in an unidentified African language written in ‘Ajami script (probably Hausa).

The collection is kept in a private apartment, and its condition is very poor because of the lack of any means of proper maintenance (to say nothing of climatisation). Fortunately, the owner is extremely knowledgeable in Arabic and Islamic studies.

The manuscripts mostly cover such fields as theology, Sufism, and grammar; some are astronomical; there is also original African poetry in Arabic. They mostly come from the Maghrib, and some are in beautiful Maghribi script. The oldest dated MS. is from 1412, but most of the MSS are from the 18th/19th centuries. Particularly interesting are the collection of amulets (African): there are several hundreds of separate pages with appropriate ǧāmā’īl. The collection is not catalogued.

Zakład Krajów Pozarzędzających Polskiej Akademii Nauk

Palac Staszica, Warsaw
Status: Public, mainly reserved for researchers.
Total number of Islamic MSS: 24 (Arabic).
Description of collection: Formerly this was the collection of Zakład Orientalistyki Polskiej Akademii Nauk in Warsaw. The collection, established after 1970, contains 24 Arabic manuscripts of which only one has been formally catalogued. The preponderant part of the collection is in the form of amulets in Maghribi Arabic script from the 18th century. There is also a copy of the Qur’ān from the 19th C. and Ḥasābiyyat *al-ṣaḥr al-mustaqwil*, a commentary on rhetoric by Al-Jurjānī from 1684 CE. The condition of the collection is good; it is kept in normal library conditions.
Published catalogues: One Arabic MS. is described in Dembski’s catalogue, 1964, on pp. 159–160.

Uncatalogued MSS: 23 Arabic MSS are uncatalogued.

Mahmud Taha Żuk

Date of establishment: after 1970

Total number of Islamic MSS: 10 (9 Arabic; 1 Turkish).

Description of collection: The MSS are mostly religious in content—collections of prayers, Hadith, one Turkish khitab. They are relatively recent, not older than the end of the 19th century, and mostly from the 20th C. The collection is not catalogued. It is kept in a private apartment.

WROCLAW

Biblioteka Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego

ul. Szajnochy 10, Wrocław

Status: Public library belonging to Wrocław University.

Total number of Islamic MSS: 227 (90 Arabic; 24 Persian; 113 Turkish).

Description of collection: The former Universitäts-Bibliothek Breslau became a part of the Polish university library after 1945. The manuscripts were severely damaged during the war (the Nazis distributed them between different town collections in the vicinity of Wroclaw), and were partly lost. Most of the collection was given to the library in 1810, in 1865 the Rehder collection from the 16th C. was added and in 1924–28 the Riescher collection from Istanbul. The conditions in which the MSS are kept are fairly good, although the collection needs urgent conservation.

This is the most important and the largest Polish collection of Islamic manuscripts. The oldest MSS are dated to the 13th and 14th C. (these are in Arabic). Most of the collection comes from the 18th and 19th centuries. Among the Arabic MSS there is a unique MS. from the 13th C.: Abū Bakr Muḥammad Ibn ʿAlī ʿl-Qaffāl al-Shāṭīni’s (d. 975) commentary on the Qur’an.

Of the Turkish MSS, Surūṣi’s commentary on Saʿdī’s Bustān may be noted, and a good MS. of Saʿdī’s Kulliyāt among the Persian MSS. There is a great number of literary MSS, but also some historical, geographical and juridical literature. Generally, this is a much varied collection of special interest.

See:


This article contains a general description of Turkish, Arabic, Persian and Hebrew manuscripts kept in Wrocław University Library and the Library of the Ossolinskis.

Only the approximate number of each group of manuscripts is given and the most important manuscripts are described according to subjects. 6 illustrations (photographs of manuscripts) are attached.

Lately some 15 additional previously uncatalogued manuscripts have been found in the library. They are now catalogued, and their description will appear in the supplements to the existing catalogues. These are Turkish, Persian and Arabic MSS.

Published catalogues:


This catalogue has been superseded by the union catalogues of Dembski and Majda.


This catalogue, like Brockelmann’s, has been superseded by the union catalogues of Dembski and Majda which essentially repeat the relevant information contained in these two.


Unpublished catalogues: 15 Arabic, Persian & Turkish MSS have only
recently been catalogued. Their descriptions will appear in the supplements to the existing catalogues.

*Uncatalogued MSS*: 12 Arabic MSS are not yet catalogued.

**Biblioteka Zakładu Narodowego im. Ossolińskich we Wrocławiu**

*Date of establishment*: After the Second World War (1945)

*Status*: Public

*Total number of Islamic MSS*: 7 (4 Arabic; 1 Persian; 1 Turkish).

*Description of collection*: Previously the whole collection was in Lvov. The MSS are mostly 19th-century, the most valuable being *Dâlî al-khayrât* of Al-Jazuli and a Polish-Turkish dictionary written by Pichelstrun. The collection is in a good state, and kept in proper library conditions. The MSS are described in the following article:


This article contains a general description of Turkish, Arabic, Persian and Hebrew manuscripts kept in Wrocław University Library and the Library of the Ossolniska. *Published catalogues*: The Arabic MSS are described in Dembski’s union catalogue, 1904, on pp. 199–201; the Persian & Turkish MSS in Majda’s catalogue, 1967, on pp. 93–94.

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL APPENDIX**


Includes Poland.


Poland is described on page 304.


Pologne, p. 65.


Bawlandà, p. 279, nos. 771–774.


Warsaw, p. 69.


Pearson, J.D. *Index Islamicus: Second Supplement 1961–1965*. A cata-


2. Catalogues and manuscripts, pp. 27–34.


Bibliotheken und Sammlungen arabischen Handschriften: Polen.


PORTUGAL

by

Adel Yussef Sidarus

1993