whom had studied with the Azāriqa of al-Qādārif. After the death of Al-Amīn al-Tayyib, the library passed into the hands of his brother, Al-Zākī (d. 1912). Access is restricted at the discretion of the owner.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL APPENDIX


Sudan, p. 338, no. 1638.

I.G.i. Catalogues & surveys of collections; exhibitions, pp. 48–56.

Bibliotheken und Sammlungen arabischer Handschriften: Sudan, p. 422.
PREFATORY NOTE

There are many minor collections in various libraries, public and private, in Sweden. They rarely contain more than 10–20 manuscript volumes.

UNION CATALOGUES & SURVEYS


INDIVIDUAL COLLECTIONS

ENKÖPING

John Kahle

Ambassador John Kahle owns a small private collection of Islamic MSS.

LINKÖPING

Stifts- och Landsbiblioteket i Linköping

PO Box 3085, 580 03 Linköping 3

This regional public library owns a small collection of Islamic MSS.

LUND

Lunds Universitetsbibliotek (Lund University Library)

PO Box 3, Helgonabacken, S-22100 Lund
Tel.: (0) 46-10 75 00
Date of establishment: 1671
Status: State university library
Total number of Islamic MSS: 594 (36 Arabic; 1 Malay; 13 Persian; 525 mainly Eastern Turki; 19 Turkish).

Description of collection: The Islamic manuscripts are kept in the main building of the library and are in good condition. The greater part of the comparatively small original collection is described in the old printed catalogue. 14 manuscripts acquired later are listed in a typed card-catalogue (see below). The manuscripts mainly cover the fields of literature (anthologies), philosophy, magic and Islamic law. This collection was founded in the beginning of the 18th century through the purchase of 17 manuscripts from the Uppsala professor of Oriental languages Persinger Lilljeblad and the donation of 15 manuscripts made by J.G. Sparwenfeld. Of particular interest is the Jarring collection of Eastern Turki and other Oriental manuscripts which is now kept in this library. The nucleus of this collection is 115 manuscripts purchased for the library by Gunnar Jarring in Eastern Turkestan in 1929 – 30. It has later been supplemented by numerous gifts and purchases and now constitutes one of the most important collections of Central Asian manuscripts in the West. Fields covered by these manuscripts include Islamic theology, hagiography, popular literature, manuals for artisans, manuals of mysticism and magic, classical literature, history (especially of Eastern Turkestan), law (i.e. waqf documents from Eastern Turkestan), lexicography, grammar, geography, medicine and astronomy/astrology.

See:

Published catalogues:

In Latin, with titles, authors’ names, incipits and other quotations in Arabic script. The main volume describes 36 Islamic manuscripts: 27 Arabic (of which 3 are Qurʾāns), 3 Persian, 5 Turkish and 1 Malay (and also 17 manuscripts in Hebrew, Syriac and Sabian), giving most of the usual codological information, i.e. title, author, language, incipit, contents, format, number of folios, style of script, binding, scribe, date and place of copying. There are two indexes: (i) titles of books (in Arabic script); (ii) names of authors (in Latin script). The supplement describes 19 Islamic manuscripts: 4 Arabic (including 1 Qurʾān), 4 Persian and 11 Turkish (besides 1 Ethiopic).


Describes 2 MSS given by L. van Wildenbruch.


Lund, pp. 89 – 90.

Unpublished catalogues:
Typed card-catalogue in Swedish.

Gives name of author and title (both in transcription), date of copying and notes on binding and provenance, of 14 manuscripts: 5 Arabic (of which 2 are Qurʾāns), 6 Persian and 3 Turkish (of which 2 are Eastern Turki). The card-catalogue is available at the manuscripts section of the library.

A handwritten detailed descriptive catalogue of the Jarring collection of Eastern Turki and other Oriental Manuscripts. By Dr Gunnar Jarring. Almost 1,000 manuscript pages.

Describes 525 manuscript volumes, most of which are in Eastern Turki (about a hundred in Persian or Arabic). This catalogue is being prepared for publication but is for the time being only available at the manuscripts section of the library.
Dr Olof Ryberg

Owns a small private collection of Islamic MSS.

STOCKHOLM

Etnografiska Muséet (Ethnographical Museum)

Holds a small collection of miniature paintings from manuscripts, Qur’ans and calligraphic specimens.

Kungliga Biblioteket i Stockholm (The Royal Library in Stockholm)

Humlegården, Stockholm
PO Box 5039, S-102 41 Stockholm, Sweden
Tel.: (0) 8-24 10 40
Date of establishment: 16th century (Royal collection)
Status: National library
Total number of Islamic MSS: 100 (28 Arabic; 21 Persian; 51 Turkish).
Description of collection: The Islamic manuscripts are kept in the main building of the library and are in good condition. Most of this comparatively small collection is described in the printed catalogue. A small number of additional manuscripts is described in a handlist available in the manuscripts section of the library. The manuscripts mainly cover the fields of theology, history and literature (esp. poetry). The collection of Oriental manuscripts originated in the Royal collections of the 17th century.


In Swedish, with titles and incipits in Arabic script. Describes 88 Islamic manuscripts (out of a total of 97): 23 Arabic (of which 5 are Qur’ans), 16 Persian and 49 Turkish (also 5 Hebrew, 1 Ethiopic and 1 Armenian manuscript), giving the usual codicological information, i.e. title, name of author, language, number of folios, size, style of script, binding, contents, provenance, scribe, date and place of copying. There is one index of personal names (in Latin script) and one of scribes (in Arabic script).

Unpublished catalogue:
A handwritten handlist available in the manuscripts section of the library listing 12 additional Islamic manuscripts: 5 Arabic (of which 4 are Qur’ans), 5 Persian and 2 Turkish.

Medelhavsmuséet (Museum of Mediterranean and Near Eastern Antiquities)

Contains a few Islamic manuscript leaves, calligraphic specimens and Qur’ans.

Östasiatiska Muséet (Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities)

Skeppsholmen
PO Box 16381, 103 27 Stockholm
Has a collection of Mughal miniature paintings from manuscripts, and a few Qur’ans.

Stockholms Universitetsbibliotek (Stockholm University Library)

S-106 91 Stockholm
A few Persian MSS are reported to be held in the University Library.


UPPSALA

Uppsala Universitetsbibliotek (Uppsala University Library)

PO Box 510, Dag Hammarskjölds väg 1, S-751 20 Uppsala, Sweden
Tel.: (0) 18-18 39 00
Date of establishment: 1620
Status: State university library
Total number of Islamic MSS: 1,280 (514 Arabic; 305 Persian; 460 Turkish; 1 Urdu).

Description of collection: The Islamic manuscripts are kept in suitable places in the main building of the library. Except for isolated cases they are in good condition and in no obvious danger of deterioration.

The Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts mainly cover the fields of Islamic theology and law, Sufism, philosophy, medicine, natural sciences (including alchemy and magic), geography, history, literature, poetry, poetics, rhetoric, epistolography, grammar, lexicography and bibliography. The collection was founded at the beginning of the 19th century with manuscripts brought to Sweden by the learned linguist and book-collector, J.G. Sparwenfeld, and the Swedish ambassador to Iran, L. Fabritius. Mention should also be made of an important collection of microfilms of Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts, mainly consisting of material collected by Hellmut Ritter in the libraries of Turkey.

See:


Briefly describes the collection of microfilms.

Published catalogues:

In Latin, with titles, names, incipits and other quotations in Arabic script. Describes 41 Islamic manuscripts (33 Arabic, 3 Persian and 5 Turkish) giving title, author’s name, contents, copies in other libraries and, occasionally, language, format, style of script, and date and place of copying. Descriptions of these manuscripts are repeated in the catalogue by Tornberg.

In an appendix, pp. 71–74, are listed 15 Arabic manuscripts donated to the University Library of Lund (q.v.). There are no indexes.

A second edition of this catalogue [by O. Celsius & E. Benzelsius] was published in Leiden in 1836.


In Latin, with titles, names, incipits and other quotations in Arabic script. Describes 512 manuscripts: 210 Arabic (of which 33 are Qur‘ans), 71 Persian and 231 Turkish (including one Eastern Turkic), giving most of the usual codicological information, i.e., title, author, language, incipit, contents, format, number of folios, style of script, binding, scribe, and date and place of copying. There are three indexes in Arabic script: (i) index of book titles (Index librorum); (ii) index of authors (Index scriptorum); (iii) index of scribes (Index librorum). It should be noted that the manuscripts described in this catalogue, including some of the most important items of the library’s collection, are not listed again in the later and more easily available catalogue by Zetterstén (see next item).


In German, with titles, incipits and other quotations in Arabic script. Describes 722 manuscripts: 279 Arabic (of which 21 are Qur‘ans), 226 Persian, 197 Turkish (including 11 Eastern Turkic), one Urdu and 19 non-Muslim manuscripts, i.e. 703 Islamic manuscripts in all. It is a carefully prepared catalogue, which gives all codicological information, such as title, author, language, incipit, contents, format, number of folios, style of script, binding, scribe, date and place of copying, and copies listed in other catalogues. There are six indexes (at the end of vol. I, with supplements at the end of vol. II): (i) Concordance of old and new numbers; (ii) Titles (in Arabic script); (iii) Authors (in roman script); (iv) Scribes (in
Arabic script); (v) Other personal names (in roman script); (vi) Chronological index of dated manuscripts (starting from 791 AH).

Incl. 3 MSS in Upsala University Library.

Includes descriptions of about 15 MSS from the Library's own collection. English summary.

Catalogue of 17 Arabic medical MSS.

Describes the Arabic MSS in the microfilm collection.

Unpublished catalogue:
Typed catalogue available in the reading room and manuscripts section in the library, containing short descriptions in Swedish, with Arabic script in transliteration, of 65 additional manuscripts not listed in published catalogues. The descriptions vary in detail and contain the most important codicological information. Of the described manuscripts 25 are Arabic (of which 3 are Qur’āns), 8 Persian and 32 Turkish (including 3 Eastern Turks).

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL APPENDIX

Tehran: Dānishgāh-i Tīhrān, 1337/1958 (Gurūh ʿalā Kitābshināsi-i ʿIrān, 1; Intishārāt-i Dānishgāh-i Tīhrān, 485).
11. Sūʾid, p. 43.


Suède, p. 66.
Suède, pp. 65–66.
İçeç, p. 209, nos. 138–142.


