Mihr and Mushtari is a masnavi epic poem composed by Mohammed 'Assar of Tabriz in 748 H / 1347 AD, and consists of 5120 couplets.

The manuscript is composed of 217 folios beginning with an illuminated and gilded Unwan double folio, and includes three miniature paintings, that represent the Safavid style. The poem is inscribed in the Nasta'liq style copied by Hassan al Sharif al Katib al Shirazi.
Garden entertainment where the king listens to the love story of Mihr and Mushtari, then orders the killing of Mihr in front of Mushtari.

جلسه الملك في الحديقة حيث يستمع إلى قصة حب مهر ومسطهر ويعمر بإطلاق مهر لإعدامه أمام مسطهر.
The King of the Turks captured and brought to the Shah in his court

أسر ملك الدرك وإحضاره أمام النشاة في بلاط قصره
The Iskandernam, or Kurdnameh, written by Nur al din Abdul Rahman Jami, also known as Sharaf-al-Din in the 16th century, as part of the 7th methnawi or the Haft Awrang, remains a masterpiece in the Kurdish literature. This manuscript is introduced by two illuminated frontispiece preceding a highly illuminated Unwan with the title of Khudnameh Iskandari inscribed in it.

The poems are placed in two rows of 12 lines per page in dark black against gold with decorated boarders. The 101 page manuscript has a leather binding with outstanding doublures or the inside of the binding. The doublure displays a decorative technique where paper or leather filigree displaying floral scroll designs are cut out of leather and glued onto the binding. This technique was popular during the 15th and 16th century and was known in Turkish art as Musebek semse.

The filigree doublure
بطانة الغلاف
Subhat al Abrar or the Rosary of the Pious is the fourth chapter of the literary work “Haft Awrang: Seven Thrones”, composed by Nur al Din Abd el Rahman Jami in masnavi poem format.

This manuscript was produced in a Safavid provincial atelier, few years after Prince Sultan Ibrahim Mirza commissioned a royal copy of the “Haft Awrang”.

The Work is composed of 128 folios written in the Nastaliq script and adorned with 3 miniature paintings and an Unwan on its first folio, displaying the title within a cartouche in gold against a blue background. The bookbinding is exquisitely executed in lacquer and it was probably produced in Shiraz.