Ce catalogue offre une description détaillée des 195 manuscrits arabes et berbères du fonds Roux de l'IREMAM (Aix-en-Provence), complétée par un index, un classement chronologique, quelques données biographiques concernant les auteurs berbères et une bibliographie. Si ce fonds renferme plusieurs manuscrits arabes importants, ce sont surtout les manuscrits berbères (tachelhit) collectés par Arsène Roux tout au long de sa vie au Maroc qui par leur nombre et l'intérêt des textes rassemblés en font une collection unique et de grande valeur.
CATALOGUE
DES MANUSCRITS ARABES ET BERBERES
DU FONDS ROUX
(Aix-en-Provence)

Nico VAN DEN BOOGERT

II-4
Z6621
F8
A59
1995
REMERCIEMENTS

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Nico VAN DEN BOOGERT

NWO - Université de Leyde
INTRODUCTION

Cet ouvrage constitue le premier catalogue d'une importante collection de textes berbères manuscrits (tachelhit) appartenant au Fonds Roux de l'IREMAM à Aix-en-Provence. Cette collection est unique au monde par le nombre de manuscrits berbères qu'elle rassemble.


Arsène Roux, linguiste berbérissant et arabisant a eu une carrière à la fois professora et administrative. Dès l'année 1920 il fut chargé des cours publics d'arabe et de berbère. De 1927 à 1935 il dirigea le collège d'Azrou qu'il avait créé et de 1935 à 1944 le collège Moulay Youssef de Rabat. C'est aussi à partir de 1935 qu'il fut chargé de la direction des Études de dialectologie berbère à l'Institut des Hautes Études Marocaines de Rabat. Par la suite il fut nommé Inspecteur principal de l'enseignement de l'arabe des Lycées et Collèges. Il publia, dans le domaine berbère, trois ouvrages, plusieurs manuels d'enseignement et une dizaine d'articles, mais son activité professionnelle ne lui a pas laissé suffisamment de temps pour mettre lui-même en œuvre les importants matériaux linguistiques amassés durant ses séjours à El Hajeb, Meknès, Azrou et Rabat.

Désormais le Fonds Roux appartient à l'Institut de Recherches et d'Études sur le Monde Arabe et Musulman (IREMAM), rattaché au Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique et aux Universités d'Aix-Marseille. Le Fonds occupe une salle de bibliothèque et plusieurs armoires à la Maison de la Méditerranée, 3 et 5 avenue Pasteur à Aix-en-Provence.

En dehors de la collection de manuscrits arabes et berbères, le Fonds est composé de la bibliothèque personnelle d'Arsène Roux contenant plusieurs centaines d'ouvrages concernant essentiellement les études arabes et berbères, l'histoire et l'anthropologie de l'Afrique du Nord. Le Fonds rassemble également les papiers et les notes d' Arsène Roux, pour la plupart manuscrites, ainsi que de nombreux fichiers linguistiques et lexicographiques.
La collection de manuscrits du Fonds Roux

La collection de manuscrits contient des manuscrits arabes et berbères acquis par Arsène Roux durant la longue période où il vécut au Maroc, de 1913 où il arriva dans ce pays comme simple soldat, jusqu'à 1956.

Les manuscrits arabes ne constituent pas un ensemble très homogène, ou très représentatif, car il n’était pas dans les projets de Roux de réaliser une telle collection; il leur apportait moins d’intérêt qu’aux manuscrits berbères. Néanmoins, plusieurs manuscrits arabes d’une grande valeur figurent dans cette collection, parmi lesquels on compte une belle copie calligraphique du Coran (ms. 1, XVIIe ou XVIIIe s.); une copie rare de an-Najm ath-thaqib, un dictionnaire biographique établi par al-Ansārī (ms. 8, daté 983/1575, incomplet); un manuscrit autographe de al-Wansharīsī (Ithāk al-masālik, ms. 126, daté 870/1465); un manuscrit autographe de al-Hudgī (at-Tabaqāt, ms. 11, sans date), et des autographes de Mayyāra (ms. 48b, sans date) et al-Qalasādī (ms. 115, daté 849/1445). Les manuscrits vont de grands volumes reliés cuir à des fragments sans couverture ou à de simples feuillets séparés.

Les manuscrits berbères représentent la partie la plus intéressante de la collection de manuscrits. Sur une durée de plusieurs dizaines d’années, Arsène Roux consacre tous ses efforts à rassembler la collection de textes berbères manuscrits la plus complète possible. C’est d’ailleurs aujourd’hui la plus importante collection connue de cette sorte car elle contient davantage de manuscrits et de textes berbères que n’importe quelle autre.


Quand Arsène Roux faisait l’acquisition d’un nouveau manuscrit berbère, il le donnait généralement à l’un de ses assistants berbérophones, qui réalisait une copie claire et lisible du texte dans un cahier. Arsène Roux étudiait ensuite la copie soignée et inscrivait dans la marge ses annotations et ses interrogations sur tel ou tel point, après quoi son assistant y ajoutait ses propres notes pour expliquer certaines questions de grammaire ou de lexique qui posaient problème. De 1940 à 1950, Roux a employé plusieurs assistants:
- Si Brahim el Kounki des Achtouken
- Si Lahssen el Bounâmani des Alt Braim
- Si Mhammed Lakhsassi des Lakhsass
- Si Othman bel Bachir des Iguedmioun

La majorité des copies des textes manuscrits, trouvées dans la collection ont été réalisées par Si Brahim, né en 1905 et employé par A. Roux à partir de 1944. Son autobiographie, rédigée en berbère à la demande de son directeur, se trouve dans le ms. 135a. La plupart de ces copies sont conservées avec le manuscrit original. Leur présence est indiquée dans le présent catalogue par la mention «avec une copie de Si Brahim».

Tout comme les manuscrits arabes, les manuscrits berbères se répartissent entre des grands volumes reliés cuir et des fragments ou de feuillets sans couverture. On peut citer parmi les manuscrits les plus impressionnants une traduction de la Sirat an-Nabī de Ibn Hishām (ms. 60; 586 pages de texte) et le manuel de ḥṣīḥ intitulé Ṭafṣūk n ḏīn «Soleil de la religion» par ad-Darqawī (ms. 64, plus de 10 000 vers). Au total, la collection contient des copies de plus de 150 textes berbères différents.

Présentation du catalogue

Un numéro a été attribué à chaque article à partir du n° 1. Dans le catalogue, ce chiffre est imprimé en caractères gras avant la description. Chaque article peut être représenté par un ou plusieurs manuscrits.

Arsène Roux avait l’habitude de mettre ensemble plusieurs petits manuscrits à l’intérieur d’une même enveloppe. Ces enveloppes ont été traitées comme un seul article. Quand un article est constitué de plusieurs manuscrits, une lettre accolée au numéro de l’article a été donnée à chaque manuscrit. C’est ainsi que l’article n° 76 comprend six petits manuscrits qui sont numérotés 76a, 76b, 76c, 76d, 76e et 76f. Chaque manuscrit figurant à l’intérieur d’un article est décrit séparément. Quand un manuscrit contient plus d’un texte, les différents textes ont été numérotés en chiffres arabes entre parenthèses. Ainsi, le manuscrit n° 3 contient neuf textes, numérotés de (1) à (9).
Dans la mesure du possible, chaque description de manuscrit traite des points suivants:

1. Langue: arabe ou berbère. A moins d'une mention précise, «berbère» signifie toujours «tachelhit».

2. Nombre de folios et pagination ou foliotation.

3. Dimensions, indiquées en millimètres. Les dimensions de la partie texte de la page sont ajoutées entre parenthèses.

4. Nombre de lignes par page.


6. Couleur de l'encre et présence de décorations.

7. Reliure.

8. Colophons. S'il y a un colophon, on donne le folio ou la page où il se trouve ainsi que dans ce cas, le nom du copiste et la date.

9. Contenu. Le nom de l'auteur ou des auteurs et le titre du ou des texte(s) du manuscrit sont mentionnés à condition de figurer dans le manuscrit lui-même ou de pouvoir être identifiés dans le cas contraire. Pour faciliter la lecture, les références à Geschichte der arabischen Litteratur de Brockelmann ou à tout autre ouvrage ont été ajoutées entre parenthèses.

Ces descriptions ont été effectuées durant plusieurs missions de deux semaines à Aix consacrées à l'étude de ces manuscrits, entre 1989 et 1995, missions au cours desquelles j'ai procédé à un examen approfondi de ces documents. Ce travail s'inscrivait dans la recherche que je menais dans le cadre de la préparation de ma thèse de doctorat sur la tradition littéraire berbère du Sous (N. van den Boogert, Muhammad Awzal and the Berber literary tradition of the Sous, thèse de doctorat, Leyde 1995).

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Note sur les noms des auteurs berbères

Dans ce catalogue, les noms des auteurs de textes berbères que l'on trouve souvent mentionnés dans les textes eux-mêmes sont écrits dans une transcription arabe standardisée. Par exemple, Lhsn u Mbark u Tmuddizt Abarqil est transcrit al-Hasan ibn Mubarak at-Tamuddizat al-Ba'qili. Cette pratique a été utilisée par Mukhār as-Ṣūsī dans ses dictionnaires biographiques (Rijālāt al-ilm, Sūs al-ʿālima, al-Maʿṣūl).

Dans deux cas seulement un nom berbère a été préféré à une nisba arabe. Les auteurs en question sont Awzal (al-Hawzālī) et Aznag (aṣ-Ṣāhājī), qui occupent une place centrale dans la littérature berbère du Sous.

A la fin de ce livre, un court chapitre a été ajouté, pour réunir des données biographiques et bibliographiques sur les auteurs les plus importants de travaux en berbère. Les noms berbères de ces auteurs sont donnés dans cette section.
Système de transcription

Consonnes:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>lettre</th>
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<th>berbère</th>
<th>lettre</th>
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<th>berbère</th>
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Le phonème berbère $g$ est représenté dans les manuscrits par la lettre $k\acute{a}f$ avec trois points diacritiques suscrits ou souscrits; le phonème $z$ est représenté par la lettre $s\acute{a}d$ avec trois points diacritiques suscrits ou souscrits.

Voyelles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arabe</th>
<th>berbère</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$a$, $i$, $u$, $\acute{a}$, $\acute{u}$</td>
<td>$a$, $i$, $u$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The manuscript collection of the Fonds Roux

The manuscript collection contains Arabic and Berber manuscripts acquired by Roux during his long stay in Morocco, from 1913 when he arrived as a soldier, until 1956.

The Arabic manuscripts do not constitute a homogeneous or representative collection. Roux made no effort to form such a collection, as Arabic manuscripts did not have his special interest. Nevertheless, several interesting Arabic manuscripts are preserved in the collection. Among them are a beautiful calligraphic copy of the Koran (ms. 1; 17th or 18th century); a rare copy of *an-Najm ath-thāqīb*, a biographical dictionary compiled by al-Anṣārī (ms. 8; dated 983/1575, incomplete); an autograph of al-Wanshārisī (*Idāh al-masālik, ms. 126, dated 870/1465*); an autograph manuscript of al-Hudūgī (*at-Tabaqāt, ms. 11, undated*); and autographs by Mayyāra (ms. 48b, undated) and al-Qalaṣādī (ms. 115, dated 849/1445). The manuscripts range from large, leather-bound volumes to loose quires and fragments.

The Berber manuscripts are the most important part of the manuscript collection. Over a period of several decades, Roux made every effort to bring together as complete a collection of Berber manuscript texts as possible. Today it is the largest such collection in existence: it contains more manuscripts and more texts than any other collection.

The Berber manuscript texts are all written in the Arabic script, which was slightly adapted in order to represent all Berber phonemes. In his notes, Roux therefore always speaks of “manuscrits arabo-berbère”. With very few exceptions, the language of the Berber manuscripts is Tachelhit (*tašhiyt*), spoken in the South of Morocco. All Berber manuscripts were produced in the region of the Sous and the Anti-Atlas.

When Roux had acquired a new Berber manuscript, he usually gave it to one of his Moroccan berberophone assistants, who wrote a clear, legible copy of the text in a notebook. Roux then studied the clear copy, wrote notes and questions in the margins, after which his assistant added his own notes to explain difficult points of grammar and lexicon. In the 1940s and 1950s, Roux employed several assistants. They are:

- Si Brahim el Kounki of the Achounden;
- Si Lahsen el Bounâmani of the Alt Brâm;
- Si Mhammed Lakhsassi of the Lakhsass;
- Si Othman bel Bachir of the Iguedmioun.

The large majority of the clear copies of manuscript texts found in the collection were prepared by Si Brahim, who was born in 1905, and was employed by Roux in 1944. His autobiography, written in Berber at the request of his employer, is found in ms. 135a. Most of these copies are kept with the original manuscript. Their presence is indicated in the Catalogue (“With a copy by Si Brahim”).

Like the Arabic manuscripts, the Berber manuscripts range from large bound volumes to loose quires and fragments. Among the more impressive manuscripts is a translation of Ibn Hishâm’s *Sirat an-Nabī* (ms. 60; 586 pages of text) and the *fiqh* manual entitled *Taḥfīk n ḏīn* “Sun of Religion” by ad-Dargāwī (ms. 64, more than 10,000 verses). In total, the collection contains copies of more than 150 different Berber texts.

Presentation of the catalogue

Each item has been given a number, starting from “1”. This number is printed in bold type at the beginning of the description in the Catalogue. An item may consist of one manuscript, or of several manuscripts.

Arsène Roux had the habit of putting several small manuscripts together in one re-used envelope. These envelopes have been treated as one item. When an item consists of several manuscripts, each separate manuscripts is numbered with a letter added to the number of the item. Thus, item nr 76 consists of six small manuscripts, which are numbered 76a, 76b, 76c, 76d, 76e and 76f. Each manuscript within an item is described separately. When a manuscript contains more than one text, the texts have been numbered with Arabic numbers printed between brackets. Thus, manuscript nr 3 contains nine texts which are numbered from (1) to (9).
As far as possible, each description of a manuscript deals with the following points:

1. The language: Arabic or Berber. Unless indicated otherwise, "Berber" always means "Tachelhit".

2. The number of folios and the pagination or foliation.

3. The dimensions, indicated in millimeters; the dimensions of the written area of a page are added between brackets.

4. The number of lines per page.

5. The script. All manuscripts are written in the Maghribi style of the Arabic script, unless indicated otherwise. To characterise the quality of the script, the following designations are used: calligraphic, semi-calligraphic, non-calligraphic, semi-cursive, cursive.

6. The colour(s) of the ink and the presence of decorations.

7. The binding.

8. Colophons. If there is a colophon, the folio or page where it is found is mentioned and, if mentioned, the name of the copyist and the date mentioned.

9. The contents. The name of the author(s) and the titles of the text(s) in a manuscript are mentioned, as far as these are found in the manuscript itself, or could be identified otherwise. For convenience, references to Brockelmann’s *Geschichte der arabischen Literatur* and some other works have been added between square brackets.

The descriptions were made during the course of a survey of the manuscripts, focussing on the Berber manuscripts, carried out during several two-week stays in Aix between 1989 and 1995. This survey was part of the research carried out for my dissertation on the Berber literary tradition of the Sous (N. van den Boogert, *Muhammad Awzal and the Berber literary tradition of the Sous*, PhD thesis Leiden 1995).

**Note on the names of Berber authors**

The names of authors of Berber texts, often found mentioned in the texts themselves, are given in a standardised, Arabic version in the Catalogue. For example, *Lhsn u Mburk u Tmudil Abasqil* appears as *al-Hasan ibn Mubarrak at-Tamuddizii al-Ba‘qit*. This practice was initiated by Muḥammad al-Mukhtar as-Sūsī in his biographical dictionaries (*Rijālat al-‘ilm, Sūs al-‘alima, al-Ma‘sīl*).

In two cases, a Berber name has been preferred instead of an Arabic *nisba*. The authors in question are *Awzal (al-Hawzāl*) and *Aztag (aṣ-Sanḥajj)*, who occupy a central place in the Berber literature of the Sous.

At the end of this book, a small section is appended which supplies biographical and bibliographical data on the most important authors of works in Berber. The Berber names of these authors are mentioned in this section.
### Transcription system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonants:</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Berber</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>letter</td>
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<td>bā’</td>
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<td>dād</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Berber phoneme g is represented in the manuscripts by the letter kaf with three superscript or subscript diacritical points; the phoneme z is represented by the letter sād with three superscript or subscript diacritical points.

### Vowels:

| Arabic | a, i, u, a, t, ū | Berber | a, i, u |

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**CATALOGUE**

1. **The Koran (calligraphic copy)**
   - Arabic
   - 175 folios, 235 × 175 (175 × 122), 21 lines. Calligraphic script, vocalisation in red, blue, orange and green. Sūra headings, frontispiece and decorations in margin in gold and various colours. The *shujāyāt* in the margins indicating the beginning of a new sūra are all different. Red leather binding with blind tooling. No colophon, 17th or 18th century.

2. **Awzal, works**
   - Berber
   - 208 folios, 226 × 170 (165 × 115), 12-18 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink, several hands. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, heavily worn. No colophon, 18th century. "Contents:
   - (1) ff. 1r-64v: *al-Hawd*, part 1 (complete).
   - (2) ff. 65r-164v: *al-Hawd*, part 2 (complete).
   - (3) ff. 165r-169v: *ai-Nasīthā* (complete).
   - (4) ff. 169v-208v: *Bahr ad-dumā‘* (vv. 646-end missing).

3. **Collection of stories and other texts**
   - Arabic
   - 139 folios (incl. 22 loose folios, no foliation), 250 × 170 (160 × 135, 180 × 135), 20-30 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink with red, green and blue headings, several hands. Red leather binding with blind tooling, worn. Colophon on f. 87v, copied by al-‘Arābi ibn Āhmād al-‘Aqābī, dated Rabi’ al-awwal 1299 (January-February 1882). "Contents:
   - (2) Anonymous, the story of Abū Hāzim and the old man on the sea shore (*hikayat Abī Hāzim ma‘a shaykh kābīr ala‘ sāhil al-bahr*).
   - (3) Mixed notes (2 folios).
   - (4) Anonymous, treatise on ritual slaughter (*ft aḥkām aḥd-dhakāh*).
   - (5) ‘Abdarrāḥmān al-Akhḍārī (fl. 16th c.), treatise on *tawḥīd* and the *‘ibādāt* [Brockelmann S II 705.]
   - (6) The tradition of the mi‘rāj (*hadith al-mi‘rāj*), ascribed to al-Ḥasan al- Baṣrī.
   - (7) The story of the *ahl al-kahf* (*Qīṣṣat ahl al-kahf*), ascribed to al-Ḥasan al-Baṣrī.
   - (8) The story of Tamīm ad-Dārī and his wife (*Qīṣṣat Tamīm ad-Dārī ma‘a zawjatihī*).
(9) Anonymous, treatise containing talismanic squares and magical squares (*fuṣūl fi mā yata'allaq bi t-tamā'īm wa l-ḥijābār*).

4

Azwal, works

Berber

195 folios, 228 × 178 (190 × 125), 16-22 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink. Brown leather binding with blind tooling. Colophons on ff. 55v and 195v, copied by Sālih ibn Sa'īd as-Samlāfī, dated 20 Rabi' ath-thānī 1299 (11 March 1882). ¶ Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-55v: *al-Ḥawd*, part 1.
(2) ff. 55v-154r: *al-Ḥawd*, part 2.
(3) ff. 155r-195v: *Bahr ad-dumā'*.  

5

at-Timlī, Kitāb al-bida`

Berber

55 folios (paginated 4 "1-106"), 225 × 157 (160 × 105, 195 × 135), 14-17 and 24-25 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink with red and violet, three different hands. Brown leather binding with blind tooling and blue medallions. Colophon on p. 100, no name of copyst, dated 19 Muḥarram 1283 (3 June 1866). ¶ Contents:

(1) pp. 1-100: al-Ḥasan ibn Ahmad al-Timlī, *Kitāb al-bida’*, admonition against the onerousodox popular practices of the Sous, three thousand lines. With a notebook containing notes on the text by Šī ḫrahīm.
(2) pp. 101-106: devotional texts in Arabic.  

6

Texts on grammar etc.; al-Hilalī, *Kashf ar-rumūz*

Arabic, Berber

155 folios, 300 × 200 (250 × 150). Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink, several hands. Paper boards with leather edges, heavily worn. No colophon, 17th or 18th century. ¶ Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-6r: anonymous, *Maslak at-tas'īl fi ma'rifat at-tas'īl*.
(2) ff. 6v-39r: blank.
(4) ff. 101v-102v: anonymous, grammatical treatise, probably incomplete.
(5) ff. 103r-111r: Ibn Rāḥīl, *Naḍīm al-fāsīḥ*. [The author may be al-Ḥasan ibn Rāḥīl al-Maḍānī (d. 1140/1728), cf. Brockelmann S II 696 (this title not mentioned).]

7

Commentary on Khalīl

Arabic

197 folios (no foliation), 247 × 195 (200 × 140), small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Red leather binding with blind tooling and green medallion. ¶ Contents: an incomplete copy of a commentary on Khalīl's *Mukhtarat*, beginning with *bab aḥkām al-bay'a* (translation Bouquet § 173 ff.). The last folio seems to contain a colophon which mentions the name of a certain Aḥmad ibn ʿIbrāhīm al-... (illegible) al-Yaṣūsī, and which is dated 883 (April-May 1478). These may be the name of the author and the date of the completion of the text by him, because there is one note added after this: wa ʾwaqa ma in ikhtisārī mi sīn ʾash-shār al-kabīr fī l-yawm al-mubahārak al-ʾašār min shahr al-Muḥarram ifitiḥām ʾam [illegible].

8

al-Anṣārī, an-Najm ath-thāqib

Arabic

135 folios (paginated "1-270"), 270 × 200 (215 × 145), 23 lines. Large calligraphic script, black and red ink. Loose folios in board cover. Loose folios are damaged by water and vermin. Colophons on p. 177 and on p. 270 (damaged). The collation is Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn Masʿūd ibn Abī Jum'a al-Muttaṣirī al-Maymūnī al-Marrakushī, who completed the fourth part on 25 Saḥarah 983 (6 June 1575) in the city of Marrakech. ¶ Contents: Muḥammad ibn Ahmad ibn Abī l-Fadl ibn Ṣā'īd [sic] al-Anṣārī (d. 901/1495), *an-Najm ath-thāqib fīnā lā āwliyyaʾ Allāh min masākhir al-manāqib*, a biographical dictionary of famous men of the Marshiq and the Maghrib arranged alphabetically. The ms. contains only parts 1-4 and part 8, with three folios missing at the beginning of the first part. The author finished part 4 on 24 Muḥarram 890 (10 February 1485),
for the library of sultan Abū ‘Abdallāh. The colophon at the end of part 4 on p. 177 reads:


The text refers several times to “our city Tlemcen” (baladuna Tilimsān), and contains numerous references to the Tashawwuf by Ibn az-Zayyūtī at-Tādālī (d. 627-8/1229-31, cf. Brockelmann S I 558-9). The margins contain numerous handwritten notes by Roux, who used this valuable ms. as a work of reference. [Cf. Brockelmann, S II 362: Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Abī l-Fāḍil ibn Sa‘d (!) at-Tilimsānī, an-Najm ath-thāqib not mentioned. Two other incomplete copies of this text, preserved in Fès and Rabat, are mentioned by az-Zirikli, al-A‘lam, vol. 5, p. 335.]

9 Awzal, works Berber, Arabic
234 folios, 230 × 170 (180 × 190), 19-21 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Main text in one hand, additional texts in several hands. Brown leather binding with blind toothing, worn and repaired. Colophons on f. 128r and 161v, copied by Abū Bakr ibn Mas‘ūd al-Hawwārī al-Mas‘ūn (?), dated 16 Rabi‘ ath-thānī 1287 (16 July 1870) and 3 Jumādā l-ūlā 1287 (2 August 1870). [Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-48r: al-Haww, part 1.
(2) ff. 48r-128r: al-Haww, part 2.

10 Awzal, works Berber, Arabic
loose disordered folios, 220 × 160 (185 × 115), 18-19 lines. Calligraphic script, black ink with red and green. Brown leather cover with blind toothing, not originally belonging to this ms. No colophon, 18th century. [Contents: the ms. contains parts of four Berber texts of Muḥammad ibn ‘Ali Awzal. None of the texts is complete. Title pages of al-Haww part 2, an-Naṣīḥa and Bahr ad-dumāʿ.]

11 al-Hudūgī, Manāqib (autograph) Arabic
Several hundreds loose fols, 225 × 160. Cursive script, brown and red ink. Loose leather cover with blind toothing, non-matching, 300 × 205. [Contents: the ms. is an autograph draft copy (miswadda) of the biographical dictionary of Sūsī scholars by Abū ‘Abdallāh Muḥammad ibn Ahmad al-Hudūgī at-Tarsawātī al-Manūzī al-Lākūsī (d. 1189/1775-6). The loose folios are of varying colour and size. They are arranged alphabetically
24

according to the first names. This ms. was used as the exemplar for the printed edition, published in two volumes (Casablanca 1357/1938), with numerous errors and omissions. Some information on the author and his work is given by Justinard in his Notes sur l’histoire du Sous au XVe siècle (Paris 1993), p. 88-91: "Ce manaqib a été rassemblé par Abouzid Abderrahman el Jechtimit" (i.e Abû Zayd ‘Abderrahman al-Jashitî of Timîlî, d. 1269/1852-3). In mss. extant in the Sous (Justinard mentions a ms. in the zâwiya of Tazerwalt), the manaqib are preceded by an introduction by al-Jashitî containing a biography of al-Ghaflî, who died in 1197 (1782) according to Justinard, and performed the hajj in 1143 (1730). He is buried in Talat n’Yisî. Al-Jashitî's introduction is not found in this ms. or in the printed edition. The manaqib proper begin with the life of Sîdî Ahmad ibn Mûsî, and contains the tarâjim of 734 saints of the Sous. [As-Sîsî, Rijâl al-îlm, p. 70 and Sîs al-îlîma, p. 193. Cf. also Brill catalogue 500 ms. 188, with some further references.]

12

Awzal, works  

Berber

203 folios, 213 × 155 (170 × 110), 16-18 lines (ff. 58-110). Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Ff. 1-58 have been added later and are written in a different, more cursive hand. Brown leather binding with blind tooling. Colophons on f. 167r, copied by Ibrahim ibn ‘Ali as-Samughî, dated Jumâdâ l-illî 1185 (July-August 1771). | Contents:  
(1) ff. 1r-6r: some texts in Arabic and Berber, among them a recipe against near-sightedness.  
(2) ff. 6v-74r: Awzal, al-Hawd, part 1 (ff. 1-58 containing vv. 1-675 have been added later).  
(3) ff. 74r-167v: al-Hawd, part 2.  
(4) ff. 167v-200v: Bahir ad-dumû (vv. 606b-end missing).  
(5) ff. 201r-210v: an-Nasiha (added later, vv. 53b-end missing).

13

Awzal, works  

Berber

(1) ff. 1r-50v: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-110 missing).  
(2) ff. 51r-144r: al-Hawd, part 2.  

(3) ff. 144v-148r were originally left blank; an anonymous verse text in partially vocalised Berber has been added later.  
(4) ff. 148v-186v: Bahir ad-dumû (v. 656 missing).

14

Awzal, works  

Berber

191 folios, 205 × 145 (190 × 120); ff. 1-16 and 171-191 205 × 140 (170 × 115); 16-18 and 14-15 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink, two hands. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn. Colophons on f. 52v and 150r, copied by al-Hasan ibn Muhammad at-Timîlî from Hajjar ar-Rîh (i.e. Azrou Ouedou), dated 12 Muḥarram 1147 (14 June 1734) and 14 Ramadan 1148 (28 January 1736). | Contents:  
(1) ff. 1-52v: al-Hawd, part 1, (ff. 1-16 have been added later; vv. 1-68a missing).  
(2) ff. 53v-57r: an-Nasiha.  
(3) ff. 58v-150r: al-Hawd, part 2.  
(4) ff. 151v-190v: Bahir ad-dumû, (ff. 171-191 have been added later in another hand).

15

Awzal, Aznag, at-Tamuddizti, al-Bûshikri  

Berber

177 folios (paginated 6 ff.) “1-338” (2 ff.), 230 × 185 (200 × 115), 21 lines (text on pp. 335-338 in two columns). Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink, two hands. Red leather binding with blind tooling which originally belonged to another ms., heavily worn. Colophon on p. 280, copied by Ahmad ibn Muhammad Wâtîn (? in Hisn al-Asfal (i.e. Ddougadir), dated 20 Jumâdâ l-illî (year illegible). | Contents:  
(1) pp. 1-280: Muhammad ibn ‘Ali Awzal, al-Hawd, part 1, with the commentary in Berber by al-Hasan ibn Mubârak at-Tamuddizti. A notebook containing notes on this text by Si Ibrahim is added to the ms.  
16
Azwal, works

Berber

153 folios, 220 × 175 (185 × 115), varying number of lines. Ff. 1-7 non-calligraphic script, black and red ink; ff. 8-153 calligraphic script, black and red ink. Main text in two hands. Red leather binding with blind tooling and blue medallions. Colophon on f. 153r. No name of copyist, dated 15 Muharram 1311 (29 July 1893). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-55v: al-Hawd, part 1.
(2) ff. 56r-153r: al-Hawd, part 2.

17
Texts on medicine, magic and astrology

Arabic

98 folios (paginated: (1) “1-195”), 200 × 245 (155 × 85). Nasikh and maghribi script, black and red ink, several hands. European binding, paper boards, leather spine. No colophon, 18th or 19th century. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-7: magical texts in various hands.
(2) pp. 8-29: Shihāb ad-Dīn Ahmad ibn Mansūr ibn ‘Alī al-Talbīnī, Shīfā‘ al-‘asqām wa bulāgh al-maḥram bi t-ṭibb ar-rāḥīṣ ft l-‘ālam al-insān, also known as al-Buḫyā.
(3) pp. 30-56: Dāʿīyāl al-Hakim, Malhama, on astrology.
(6) pp. 111-111mm: magical texts in maghribī script (added to the ms. later).
(7) pp. 112-192: Ahmad ibn ‘Alī al-Būnī (d. 622/1225), Kitāb rāḥīṣ jama‘ahu sh-shaykh al-‘allāma Ahmad al-Būnī ft sharh al-Burhaṇiya (...). [Cf. Brockelmann G I 497, this title not identified.]

18
Azwal, works

Berber

143 folios, 215 × 145 (170 × 100), 19-21 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink with red, yellow and green, two different hands. No binding. No colophons, 18th century. ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-47v: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-15 missing).
(2) ff. 47v-125r: al-Hawd, part 2.
(3) ff. 125v-130r: an-Naṣīḥa.
(4) ff. 130v-143v: traditions in Arabic.

A fragment of another ms. is added: 3 folios 205 × 145 (170 × 105), containing an-Naṣīḥa, vv.1-69.

19
Azwal, works

Berber

162 folios, 235 × 185 (190 × 120 and 190 × 140), 17-19 and 20-21 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink, two hands (ff. 1-141 and 142-162). No binding. Colophons on ff. 141v and 158r, copied by al-Ḥasan al-Fatwākī, dated 17 Rabī‘ ath-Thānī 1231 (18 January 1816) and 26 Jumāḍā I-ulā 1231 (24 April 1816). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1v-51r: al-Hawd, part 1 (one fol. containing vv. 26v-44a missing between fols 2 and 3).
(2) ff. 51v-137v: al-Hawd, part 2.
(3) ff. 137v-141v: an-Naṣīḥa.
(4) ff. 142r-158r: Bahra’ ad-dumā‘.
(5) ff. 158v-162v: a story in Arabic about Sīdī Ahmad ibn Mūsā (Ḥmad u Musa), the patron saint of the Sūs (incomplete).

20
Azwal, works

Berber

178 folios, 210 × 157 (170 × 100 and 160 × 90), 15-18 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn. Colophon on f. 145r, copied by Ahmad ibn ‘Alī as-Safāwī al-Widānī, dated 6 Ramaḍān 1164 (29 July 1751). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-55r: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-27b missing).
(2) ff. 55r-145r: al-Hawd, part 2.
(3) f. 145v: a poem and two short texts in Arabic.
(4) ff. 146r-178v: Bahra’ ad-dumā‘ (vv. 510b-526a and 543a-640b missing; last verse also missing). This text originally formed a separate ms. Two fragments of other mss. have been added: two folios, in the same hand and layout as the ms., containing a part of an-Naṣīḥa, and one folio in a different hand containing the incipit of an-Naṣīḥa.

21
Azwal, works

Berber

172r, copied by Muhammad ibn Sa'īd ibn Aḥmad (nisba illegible), dated 5 Ramadān 1158 (1 December 1745). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-44v: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-100 missing).
(2) ff. 44v-132r: al-Hawd, part 2.
(3) ff. 132r-136r: an-Nashīa.
(4) ff. 136r-172r: Bahr ad-dumā (last folios damaged).

22
Fragments

Arabic

(Parts of) several mss. wrapped in a piece of leather.

22a
Ca. 200 folios from several different mss., ca. 220 × 160. Non-calligraphic script. ¶ Contents: The Koran, fragments.

22b

22c
13 folios, 200 × 125. Cursive script. ¶ Contents: the Koran, fragments.

22d

23
Register of legal acts

Arabic


24
Aznag, 'Aqā'īd ad-dīn

Berber

109 folios (paginated (2) "1-213"), 204 × 150 (155 × 100), 10-12 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink, main text in one hand. A few simple decorations. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn. Colophon on p. 213, copied by Ibrāhīm ibn Muḥammad ibn Sulaymān al-

Kansūsī, dated 12 Ṣafar 1091 (14 March 1680). ¶ Contents:

On pp. 108 and 142, which were left blank by the original copyist, two short texts have been added one the times of prayer, in Arabic (p. 108) and the other on fasting, in Berber (p. 142).

25
at-Tamsawtī, at-Tīgharghartī

Berber

112 folios (paginated ff. 1-9, "1-158" (ff. 1-24), 205 × 150 (170 × 100), 16-20 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink; pp. 1-158 in one hand, ff. 1-9 and 1-24 in several hands. Brown leather binding with blind tooing. No colophon. The main text (pp. 1-158) was copied in the 18th century, the rest of the ms. dates from the 20th century. ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1-9: traditions in Arabic.
(2) pp. 1-158: Dāwūd ibn `Abdallāh at-Tamsawtī, al-Kifāya, a manual on the ritual obligations (iḥādāt), ca. three thousand lines, completed by the author on 1 Jumādā l-ātā 1168 (13 February 1755).
(3) ff. 1-16r: traditions and stories in Arabic and Berber.
(4) ff. 16r-21v: `Abdarrahmān ibn Ibrāhīm at-Tīgharghartī, verse text, 320 lines (possibly incomplete).
(5) ff. 22r-24v: traditions in Arabic.

26
Azwal, works

Berber

41 folios, 210 × 150 (180 × 120), 20 lines. Small semi-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Loose paper cover. No colophon, 18th century. ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-12r: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-551 missing).
(2) ff. 12r-41v: al-Hawd, part 2 (vv. 1230-end missing).

27
Azwal, works

Berber

303 folios (paginated "1-606"), 120 × 110 (80 × 65 and 90 × 75), 10-16 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Red leather binding with blind tooing and green medallion (bound in peculiar manner). Colophon on p. 498, copied by Muhammad ibn al-Ḥasan al-Awāmī, dated 1 Ramadān 1280 (9 February 1864). ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-194: al-Hawd, part 1 (pp. 3 and 4 missing but text is complete).
(4) pp. 512-606: Bahir ad-dumā'ā.

28
Azwal, works; Azmag, 'Aqā'id ad-dīn
Berber
   (3) pp. 423-435: Azwal, an-Nasīfa.
   (5) p. 544: short prayer in Arabic and a magic square.
   (6) pp. 545-754: Ibrāhīm ibn 'Abdallāh Azmag, 'Aqā'id ad-Dīn.

29
Azwal, works
Berber
263 folios, 126 × 130 (100 × 95, oblong), 12-13 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Red leather binding with blind tooling. Colophon on f. 216r, copied by Ahmad ibn 'Abdallāh al-Maymūni al-Iṣi of Qal'at al-Harajān, dated 17 Ramaḍān 1202 (21 June 1788). ¶ Contents:
   (1) ff. 1r-2v: an-Nasīfa, (vv. 41a-52b and 65a-end).
   (2) ff. 3r-81v: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv. 1-10a missing).
   (3) ff. 81v-216r: al-Hawd, part 2.
   (4) ff. 216v-263v: Bahir ad-dumā'ā (last two folios damaged).
Nine scraps of paper containing talismans an the like are inserted in the ms.

30
Azwal, works
Berber
207 folios, 200 × 150 (165 × 115), 15 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, brown ink with red, yellow and green. Extensive polychrome decoration on f. 161r. Brown leather binding with blind tooling. Colophon on f. 161r, copied by Ibrāhīm ibn 'Abdallāh al-Harūnī at-Takrūbūnī, dated 1150 (1737-8). ¶ Contents:
   (1) ff. 1r-54r: al-Hawd, part 1 (vv.1-144a and 174a-189b missing).
   (2) ff. 54r-161r: al-Hawd, part 2.
   (3) ff. 162r-207v: Bahir ad-dumā'ā (vv.558b-end missing).

31
Texts on medicine and magic
Arabic
Two mss. in one loose brown leather cover with blind tooling.

31a
43 folios, 143 × 145 (110 × 100), 17-18 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. F. 25r bears the note: yaktub dhālik fi zaman al-wabā' (i.e. ca. 1750?). ¶ Contents:
   (1) ff. 1r-2v: prayers.
   (2) ff. 3r-25r: Muḥammad ibn Sa'id al-Marrākushī, medical and magical recipes.
   (3) f. 25r: prayer.
   (4) ff. 25r-28v: magical text.
   (5) ff. 29v: Muḥammad ibn 'Aṭī al-Baqīlī, Majmū' al-Manafi' fi 'ilm at-tibb an-naft (incomplete).
   (6) ff. 30r-31v: talismans, magical squares, the names of God, etc., in various hands.

31b
79 folios (foliated “44-122”), 143 × 180 (117x135), 17-18 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Colophon on f. 117, copied by Muḥammad ibn at-Tayyib al-Wālījī, dated Jumādā I-akhirā 1275 (January-February 1859). ¶ Contents:
   (1) ff. 44r-99v: Muḥammad ibn Yahyā ash-Shibībī al-Ḥasṭūkī al-Ḥāmīdī, Jumla min al-fawā'id at-tibbiyya.
   (2) ff. 99v-111v: text on the plague.
   (3) ff. 112r-117v: Muḥammad ibn Yahyā ash-Shibībī, medicinal recipes.
   (4) ff. 117v-121r: Abū 'Abdallāh Muḥammad as-Sanūsī al-Hasānī, tekst on medicine.

32
al-Qayrawānī, ar-Risāla
Arabic
111 folios (foliated (3) “1-104” (4)), 200 × 145 (135 × 95), 13-16 lines. Semi-calligraphic script with full vocalization, black and red ink. No binding.
33

The Koran, fragments

Ca. 200 loose and disordered folios, 203 × 150 (150 × 95), 13 lines. Calligraphic script, black ink with red, yellow and green. Decorations in margins. In coarse leather cover. No colophon, possibly 16th or 17th century. ¶ Contents: the Koran (incomplete).

34

Awzial, at-Tamuddizzi


35

Texts on the qir‘ā’at

Collection of three mss. in one loose brown leather cover with blind tooling.

35a

48 folios (five loose quires), 215 × 150 (142 × 85), 23 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. No colophon, 17th or 18th century. ¶ Contents: Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Uthmani (d. 919/1513), Inshad ash-sharid ‘an dawall al-qasid. [Brockelmann G II 240, S 1726.]

35b

72 folios, loose quire, 215 × 160 (140 × 90), 20 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Date on last folio, chronogram (?). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-7r: unidentified text on masa‘il, beginning missing.
(2) ff. 7v-10r: ‘Abdarrahman ibn Idris al-Hasan, text on qir‘a‘at. [Cf. Brockelmann S II 698.]
(3) ff. 11r-72v: Hasan ibn al-Qasim al-Muradi ibn Umm Qasim (d. 749/1348), commentary on Abu l-Qasim ash-Shatibi (d. 590/1194), Hirz al-amani (chapter waqf Hamza wa Hisham ‘al a l-ba’ [sic]). [Cf. Brockelmann G I 409, S I 725 and G II 22.]

35c

27 loose disordered folios (foliation in ghubar), 207 × 147 (180 × 100), 27 lines in two columns. Small non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Colophons on f. 26v, name of copyist written in a sort of secret script, dated Muharram 883 (April-May 1478). ¶ Contents: anonymous urjiza on the qir‘a‘at.

36

Collection of mss.

Eight small mss. in loose leather cover.

36a

34 loose folios, 185 × 115 (155 × 80), 18 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: the last two ajza’ of the Koran (suras 62-114).

36b

57 folios, loose quires, 185 × 115, varying layout. Semi-cursive and cursive script, brown and red ink. ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-2v: forty traditions (arba‘in hadith [sic]).
(2) ff. 3r-9r: ‘Abdarrahman ibn Saghir, treatise on the ‘ibadat.
(3) ff. 9v-13r: anonymous, Nasihat iblis, ‘an ibn ‘Abbās. Ms. copied by Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn ‘Abdalkhaliq at-Tāzki (cf. also ms. 36d).
(4) ff. 13v-22v: ‘Abu ‘Abdallāh Muḥammad ibn Yusuf (no nisba), Kitāb aghsan al-bustān, on grammar. [Not mentioned by Brockelmann.]

36c

14 folios, loose quire, 180 × 117, varying layout. Cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: several short texts, on marriage, ritual obligations, etc.

36d

5 loose folios, 182 × 115 (150 × 80), 23 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and violet ink. Copied by Muhammad ibn Ahmad at-Tāzki (cf. ms. 36b), dated 1275 (1858-9). ¶ Contents: anonymous text on the divine attributes (ṣifāt).
36e

36f
17 loose folios, 180 × 115 (150 × 75), 16 lines. Semi-cursive script, black ink. Contents: one hizb of the Koran.

36g

36h
11 folios, 150 × 100, varying layout. Cursive script, brown ink. Contents: various fragments containing talismans and recipes (hijabat wa adviya), stories (Qissat iblis, Qissat al-yahud ma’a ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb), prayers (du’a’ Mawlay al-Jalini), etc.

36i
Various fragments.

37
Commentary on Ibn ‘Asim

38
Awzal, works
176 folios (foliosated (3) “1-170” (3)), 235 × 165 (215 × 120), 19-22 lines. Bold irregular script, black ink with red, orange and brown. Red leather binding with blind tooling and green medallion. Colophons on f. 134r and 166r, copied by Abdallah ibn ’Ali ibn Hammu from Taggalt in Azegrouz, dated Rajab 1265 (May-June 1849) and 1 Sha’ban 1265 (June-July 1849).
Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-2v: Aznag, ‘Aqidat al-Wabâ’.
(2) ff. 3r-5v: some traditions in Arabic.
(3) f. 5v: Aznag, Leaqida n isafarn (= ‘Aqidat al-adwiya).
(4) ff. 6r-53r: Awzal, al-Hawd, part 1.
(6) f. 134v: some verses from the Koran for magical use.
(7) ff. 135r-166r: Awzal, Bahar ad-dumâ’.
(8) ff. 166v-170v: an-Nasîha (vv. 71b-end missing).

39
Muhammad al-Amîn, at-Tuhfa an-nâdira
Arabic
26 folios, 205 × 165 (130 × 105), 15 lines. Fine calligraphic script, black ink with red, green, gold and silver. Red leather binding with gold print. No colophon, 20th century. Contents: Muhammad al-Amîn, at-Tuhfa an-nâdira ila I-hukatma al-nâdira; f. 2r contains a list of titles of other works by the same author written in English and in Turkish (titles given in Arabic).

40
al-Kurrâmi, commentary on the Alfyâ
Arabic
245 folios, 180 × 140 (140 × 100), 20 lines. Foliation in ghubâr. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. Loose leather binding, worn. First folio of text substituted. Colophon on f. 243r, dated 22 Safar 991 (17 March 1583), copied by Yusuf ibn Ibrahîm ar-Rasmûkî. The copyist may be the Yusuf ibn Ibrahîm ibn Mûsâ ar-Rasmûkî who died at the beginning of the 11th century and who is the maternal grandfather of Ahmad at-Taghâfînî (cf. as-Susi, Rijalât al-ilm p. 36). A note records that the ms. was bought by the ûlûb Abdallâh ibn Yahyâ from the ûlûb Mûsâ ibn Muhammad at-Tîmîlî in Muharram 1016 (April-May 1607) for the price of thalath awqát ad-dardâmîn.
Contents: Sa’îd ibn Sulaymân as-Samâlî al-Kurrâmî, commentary on Ibn Mâlik’s Alfyâ, entitled Kitâb tanbih at-talaba ‘alâ ma’anî l-Alfyâ. The commentary was completed in 875 (1470-1) “for [my? children” (lî awlad). [Cf. as-Susi, Sûs an-‘alîma, p. 178.]

The author of the commentary, Sa’îd al-Kurrâmî (in Berber: Seid Akramani), belonged to a famous family of marabouts known in Berber as the Ikrama. He died in 882 (1477) and is buried at Tazmout in the territory of the Ida Ousemlal. [See L.V. Justinard, Notes sur l’histoire du Sous au xxe siècle, Paris 1933, p. 224, and as-Susi, Rijalât al-ilm, p. 14.]
41
al-Yūsī Qānūn
Arabic

42
At-Tirmidhī, Kitāb ash-shamā‘īl
Arabic

43
Awzal, works
Berber
200 folios, 190 × 150 (177 × 105), 18 lines. Calligraphic script, brown ink with captions in red and yellow. Text in double frame, decorations at beginning of each text. Main text in one hand. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, badly damaged. Colophons on ff. 157r and 198v, copied by ‘Abdallāh ibn Muhammad ibn Abī l-Qāsim al-Hillāl, dated 6 Rabī‘ ath-thānī 1182 (20 August 1768). Contents:
(1) ff. 1r–13r: magical texts and poems in Arabic.
(3) ff. 67r–157r: al-Ḥawd, part 2.
(5) ff. 162r–198r: Bahr ad-dumā‘.
(6) ff. 198v–200v: two texts in Arabic.

44
At-Tamsawtī, works
Berber
111 folios (paginated “1-221”), 200 × 155 (175 × 100), 18 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black-grey and red ink. Red leather binding with blind tooling. No colophon, 18th or 19th century. Contents:
(1) Sārat al-Fatīha, in cursive script.
(2) pp. 1-38: Dāwūd ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Īṣī, admonition without title, ca. 670 lines, completed by the author in Sha‘bān 1166 (June 1753).
(3) pp. 39-221: Dāwūd ibn ‘Abdallāh at-Tanswātī (i.e. the same as the above), al-Kifāya, a manual on the ritual obligations (ʿibādāt) in three thousand lines, completed by the author on 1 Jumādā l-ūlā 1168 (13 February 1755).

45
The Koran
Ca. 250 folios, 200 × 150 (160 × 110), 14 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink with red and yellow. No decorations, sūrā heading picked out in yellow. The last two folios were substituted for two original folios. No colophon, 17th or 18th century. Probably produced in the Sous. Contents: the Koran, complete text.

46
Awzal, works
Berber
232 folios, 185 × 130 (140 × 100), 10-11 and 14 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and grey ink with red, one, possibly two hands. Brown leather binding with blind tooling, damaged. No colophon, 18th century. Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-88r: al-Ḥawd, part 1 (vv. 1-88 missing).
(2) ff. 88v-232v: al-Ḥawd, part 2 (vv. 1619-end missing).

47
Two texts on theology
Arabic
Ca. 200 folios, 210 × 150 (160 × 110), 25 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. No colophon, 16th or 17th century. Copied by Muhammad ibn Muhammad ibn Karkūr (?). Contents:
(1) apocryphal text on the usūl ad-dīn completed in 876 (1471-2), possibly by ... Sulaymān ash-Shaqrānī (first part of name illegible).
(2) Abū ‘Abdallāh Muhammad as-Sanūsī al-Ḥasanī, Umdat ahl at-tawfiq, a commentary on his own ‘A.qqīdat ahl at-tawhid (end missing). [Brockelmann S II 352.]

48
Various texts
Arabic
Collection of seven mss. together in loose brown leather binding.
48a
90 loose folios, 177 × 140 (135 × 95), 23 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Folios missing between ff. 76 and 77 and at the end. Contents: anonymous text on 'Sufism and the Shāhidīya brotherhood (incomplete).

48b (Muyyārā, autograph)
52 loose folios, 185 × 140 (130 × 100), 17 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. Contents: unidentified, ṇadhīm, with a commentary by Muhammad ibn Ahmad Muyyārā (d. 1072/1662). The ms. was copied by the author of the commentary, cf. last folio: ‘ālā yad muʿallifisī wa muqayyidīhī. The author calls his work a mukhtasār.

48c
15 loose folios, 190 × 150 (160 × 110), 21 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and green ink. Contents: anonymous, Kitāb ad-dāhāyā wa dh-dhābāʾih wa l-ʾaqīqa wa s-sayd wa l-khiṭān wa mā yahramū min al-atʿima wa l-ʾashriba. The text contains references to Mālik ibn Anas and Ibn Abī Zayd al-Qayrawānī.

48d
4 folios, 190 × 140 (170 × 100), 15 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. Copied by Maymūn ibn Ahmad ibn Muḥammad ibn Saʿīd (no nisba). Contents: Muhammad ibn Saʿīd al-Marghīṭī as-Sūsī (d. 1089/1678), al-Muṣnāfī fi ʾīm Abī Muₕrī, an urūjza on astrology. [Brockelmann G II 463, S II 707.]

48e
9 folios, 135 × 145 (100 × 110, oblong), 16 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. Dated 1283 (1866-7). Contents: anonymous, the story of Hind and Bishr (Qissāt Hind maʾ Bishr).

48f
Ahmad ibn Ahmad ibn Muḥammad ibn ʿIsā ibn Zarrūq (d. 899/1493), Risālāt as-sulāk ft t-taṣawwuf [Brockelmann G II 253, S II 360, this title not mentioned.]

48g
Ca. 35 folios of varying size. Anonymous fragments, mainly poetry.

49
Ibn al-Qaṭṭāį, Kitāb al-afʿāl al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz
260 folios, 210 × 145 (ca. 170 × 110). Semi-cursive script, various hands, brown, black and red ink. Red leather binding with blind tooling and green medallion. A colophon on f. 227, dated 14 Shaʿbān 1263 (28 July 1847), says that part of the ms. was copied by Muhammad ibn Muḥammad Banī ʿIbrāhīm ibn al-Ḥasan in the qazāba of the Banū Sīt (?). Contents:

50
Anonymous historical study
335 pp., 230 × 180 (140 × 95), 21 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, black and red ink with coloured headings, text in red and blue frame. Loose quires in non-matching red leather binding with gold and green decorations. The ms. originally belonged to the Bibliothèque Zeidan at Meknes (cf. also ms. 56). Contents: anonymous, an-Nahḥād al-ilmiyya fi ʾusūr ad-dawla al-ʾalawīyya. The text was completed by the author in 1355 (1937). The copy was made for the author by al-Mahdī ibn Muḥammad ibn al-Mahdī al-ʿAlawī al-ʾIsmaʿīlī, dated 18 Dhū l-Hijja 1358 (29 January 1940).

51
al-ʿAyyāshī, Riḥla

52
Compendium of texts on grammar
306 folios, 275 × 190 (200 × 120), 25 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink with red and yellow. Loose brown leather binding with blind tooling,
worn. Colophons (some with decorations) on f. 21v, 43v and 77v, dated Rajab 1107 (February-March 1696), copied by Muḥammad ibn ‘Abdalqādir ibn Abī Zayyān (?) ibn Ibrāhīm of the Awdād Abī Mūsā al-Anjimī (?). ¶ Contents (the folios were originally in disorder. As far as could be established, the correct order is as follows):

1. (1) ff. 1v-20v and 225r-236r: Muḥammad ibn Ḥamid ibn Ya‘lī al-Ḥasanī ash-Sharīf (d. 723/1323), al-Durrat an-nahḥīya fi sharḥ al-Ajurramiyya (incomplete, possible lacuna between 20v and 225r). [Brockelmann, G II 237, S II 332.]

2. (2) ff. 81r-175v and 21rv: Abū Muḥammad ‘Abdallāh ibn Yusuf ibn Hishām al-Ḥārīrī (d. 761/1360), Awdāh al-masālik ilā Alfiyyat Ibn Mālik, also known as at-Tawādīr (possibly incomplete). [Brockelmann G I 298.]

3. (3) ff. 22r-23r: poetry by Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥasan al-Ḥirī.

4. (4) f. 24r: urjūza of 17 aḥyāt on the months of the solar year (ash-shahr al-‘ajami).

5. (5) ff. 24v-43v: Ahmad ibn Muḥammad al-Asilsīlī (name not mentioned in ms.), Hidayat at-‘a’rīf bi sawāhid sīlit al-Sharīf, commentary on the commentary on the Ājurramiyya by Muḥammad ibn Ḥamid ibn Ya‘lī al-Ḥasanī ash-Sharīf, cf. text (1) (incomplete).

6. f. 43v: three riddles.


8. (8) ff. 76v-80v: commentary on (or by?) Abū ‘Abdallāh Muḥammad ibn Ahmad al-Ḥassānī ad-Dārī, Kitāb al-jumal.

N.B.: there is a lacuna between texts (3) and (4). The two parts may once have been separate ms.

53 Two fiqh texts

53a

Ca. 225 folios, 280 × 190 (205 × 140), ca. 35 lines. Non-calligraphic script, light brown and red ink. Loose brown leather binding, worn and damaged. No colophon, 18th-19th century. ¶ Contents: anonymous, unidentified fiqh commentary, beginning and end missing.

53b


54

Awzal, al-Hawḍ; at-Tamuddīṭī

Berber


55

al-Bukhārī, part of the Sahīḥ

Arabic

Ca. 350 folios, 265 × 185 (145 × 100), 20 lines. Non-calligraphic script, dark brown and red ink. The wide margins suggest that it was originally intended to add a commentary to the text. Brown leather binding with blind tooling and green medallion. No colophon, 16th or 17th century. ¶ Contents: Abū ‘Abdallāh Muḥammad ibn Ismā‘īl al-Bukhārī (d. 256/870), part of the Sahīḥ (Bab qissat Iṣḥāq ibn Ibrāhīm to Kitāb fadā‘īl al-Qur‘ān). [Brockelmann G I 158.]

56

al-Manāḥīj as-sawīya

Arabic

441 folios, 330 × 220 (190 × 120), 26 lines. Calligraphic script, black ink with colours. Gold and polychrome decorations of highest quality on pp. 1-2. Dark green leather European style binding with gold stamping. No colophon, after 1311 (1893-4). The ms. originally belonged to the Bibliothèque Zeidan at Meknes (no. 2177). ¶ Contents: anonymous, al-Manāḥīj as-sawīya ft ma‘āthir mulāk ad-dawla al-‘alawīya. A historical study, containing references to other books in the Bibliothèque Zeidan, including letters and documents. The author was schooled in European methods of research.
57
al-Wansharisi, part of al-Mi'yar Arabic
145 folios, X355 x 250 (260 x 165), 37 lines. Small semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Remains of brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn and damaged. Probably 18th century. ¶ Contents: Abū l-'Abbās Ahmad ibn Yāhya al-Wansharisi (d. 914/1508), the fifth volume (as-sifr al-khāmis) of al-Mi'yar al-mughrīb. [Brockelmann G II 247, S II 348.]

58
Various fiqh texts Arabic
302 folios, 305 x 210 (230 x 135), 33 lines. Semi-cursive script, black ink with colours. Loose brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn and damaged. Many marginal glosses, especially on ff. 45-130. Colophon on 197r, dated 17 Rabi’ ath-thānī 1184 (10 August 1770), copied by Ibrāhīm ibn al-ṭāḥīj ‘Alī ibn Ġa’sāb ibn Ahmad ibn Sa’īd al-Jātātī (i.e. of the Guettoua?). Folio 1r contains a note dated 25 Rabi’ al-awwal 1193 (12 April 1779) concerning the sale of the ms. by the copyist to a certain ‘Abdarrakhmān ibn Muhammad az-Zadāhgh al-Fishtālī. ¶ Contents:


(2) ff. 45v-130v: Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad al-Mayyāra (d. 1072/1662), commentary on the Lāmiyya of ‘Alī at-Tujjābī al-Zaqaqāq (d. 912/1506) on the duties of the qādi, with glosses by Aḥmad ash-Shāshānī (?). [Brockelmann S II 376.]

(3) ff. 131v-155r: Abū l-‘Abbās Ahmad ibn Qāsim al-Judhānī (?), known as Ibn al-Qabbāb al-Fāṣif, commentary on Abū Yahya ibn Jamā‘a at-Tūnisī, Kitāb al-baytay. [Brockelmann S N I 666, S II 346 and 975 nr 36.]

(4) ff. 155v-197r: Abū Sālim ‘Abdallāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī Bakr al-‘Ayyāshī, Irshād al-mushnīb (i.e. tā ḥām Ma‘ānāt al-muqtaṣīb, i.e. a commentary on his Ma‘ānāt al-muqtaṣīb wa buḥayt at-tājīr al-muqtaṣīb, which is the verification of Ibn Jamā‘a’s Kitāb al-baytay’. The text was completed by the author on 7 Dhū l-Qa‘da 1073 (13 June 1663) in the Holy Mosque (al-masjīd al-harām) at Mecca. Cf. also ms. 103, text (4). [Not mentioned by Brockelmann.]

(5) ff. 197v-213r: al-Ḥasan ibn Rāhbi al-Ma‘danī (d. 1140/1728), al-Iṣrāfīf fi masā‘al il-ḥisbaq. [Brockelmann S II 696.]


59
Fiqh text Arabic
Ca. 150 folios, 325 x 215 (280 x 180), 33 lines. Cursive script, light brown ink. Text damaged by water and illegible in many places. Loose non-matching brown leather binding with blind tooling, worn and damaged. 18th-19th century. ¶ Contents: unidentified fiqh commentary (‘ibādāt), beginning and end missing.

60
ad-Daruqūwī, as-Sīrā Berber

61
Anthology of traditions Berber
110 folios (paginated (2) “1-162” (4) “1-57” (3), 180 x 230 (135 x 195), 20-23 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink with violet and green captions. In loose leather cover (195 x 275). Colophon on p. 162, copied by Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-Ilghī at Taḥt al-Ḥisn (i.e. Ddouadîl), dated 20 Rabi’ ath-thānī 1348 (25 September 1929). Roux has added the following note: “Le copiste serait karīb du ca’īd Sa’īd en Tegzirin des Haha à Tamamar.” ¶ Contents: an anonymous anthology of traditions translated into Berber. The traditions are arranged by subject. With an exercise-book containing notes by Si Brahimm on the first part of the text (pp. 1-56).
62

Devotional texts

Arabic

18 loose folios, 145 × 95 (110 × 65), 15 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Title-page in mashriq script. Text in double red frame (5v-18v). Dated (f. 8r) Dhu l-Qa‘da 1087 (January-February 1677). Contents:

(1) ff. 1v-4v: Ibn Zarrūq (d. 899/1493), Risāla; cf. also ms. 48f. [Brockelmann G II 253.]

(2) ff. 5v-8r: part of al-Jazūlī’s Dalā‘īl al-khayrāt.

(3) ff. 8v-15r: Abū l-Ḥasan ash-Shāhīdī (d. 656/1258), al-Ḥizb al-kabīr. [Brockelmann G I 449.]

(4) ff. 15v-18v: incipit of a work by Ibn ‘Aṣā‘allāh al-Iskandarānī (d. 709/1309) (‘Ilāhāt an-Naṣīr fi ghanā‘ī wa kāyfa la‘akūn faqīrān...). [Brockelmann G II 117.]

63

Collection of verse texts

Berber


(1) ff. 200r-193r: anonymous, verse text, beginning of text missing; 180 lines (including three added in margins).

(2) ff. 193v-179v: ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Garsīf as-Samlānī, exhortation, “style imaginé” according to a note by Roux, 324 lines.

(3) ff. 178r-170r: Abū Yahyā at-Timīf, exhortation; 214 lines.

(4) ff. 170v-146r: ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Garsīf as-Samlānī, verse text about death and the Hereafter; 580 lines.

(5) ff. 146v-140v: Muhammad ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Būshikrī al-Ba‘qīlī, verse text on the love of God and His Prophet, and about Paradise, 154 lines (incomplete).

(6) ff. 139r-128v: Muhammad ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Būshikrī al-Ba‘qīlī, al-Qasida al-Bushikriyya, verse text in honour of the prophet, 282 lines.

(7) ff. 127v-122r: anonymous verse text in honour of the Prophet; 123 lines.

(8) ff. 122r-115r: anonymous verse text, 170 lines.

(9) ff. 115r: part of a verse text in Arabic by ‘Abdarrāḥmān al-Jashtimī, 15 aya‘t.

(10) ff. 114v-112r: ‘Abdalwāḥid of Tizi, verse text, 95 lines.

(11) ff. 112v: anonymous, short verse text, 12 lines.


(13) 96v-79r: al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Abdallāh [as-Samlānī] from Dhrū‘ al-‘Abbāsī (who is apparently also the copyist of most of this ms.), verse text in honour of the Prophet, 412 lines.


(15) ff. 55r-43v: Ahmad ibn ‘Abdarrāḥmān at-Timīf, exhortation, 310 lines.


(17) ff. 13v-0v: anonymous (?), exhortation addressed to women, 300 lines (incomplete).

64

ad-Darqāwī, Tafṣūk n Dīn

Berber


65

al-Hili, works (autograph?)

Arabic-Berber

45 folios (folios missing between ff. 20-21 and 29-30), 160 × 215 (115 × 165), 23 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. No binding. Undated, 17th century. Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-11r: ‘Abdallāh ibn Shu‘ayb ibn Ḥusayn ibn Ibrāhīm ibn
66
Texts on medicine

Arabic

64 folios (paginated “1-128”), 225 × 170 (180 × 120), 24-25 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Loose board cover. Colophons on pp. 30 and 128, copied by Ibrāhīm ibn Muḥammad az-Zikī al-Magnūnī, dated 21 Ramadān 1269 (28 June 1853) and 28 Dhū l-Qa‘da 1269 (3 September 1853). ¶ Contents:
(3) p. 128: incipit of a text (incomplete).

67
Awzal, al-Hawd; at-Tamuddizī Berber

126 folios, 230 × 175 (185 × 140), 16 lines. Bold script, gray and red ink, low legibility because of absorbing paper. Loose quires in paper wrapping. No colophon, 20th century. ¶ Contents: Muḥammad ibn ‘Aṭ-Ṭibrīzī, al-Hawd, part 1, with the commentary by al-Ḥasan ibn Mūbarak at-Tamuddizī (vv. 1-140 missing).

68
Awzal, Ibn as-Ṣaḥīr, at-Tigharghartī Berber

169 folios, 220 × 170 (175 × 100), 22 lines. Small semi-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. No binding. Colophons on f. 121v, 151r, 156v and 169r, copied by al-Ḥasan ibn Ibrāhīm al-Khabbāsī al-Urīkī, dated Rajab 1328 (July-August 1910) and Ramadān 1328 (September-October 1910). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff.1r-44v: Awzal, al-Hawd, part 1.
(2) ff.45r-121v: al-Hawd, part 2, with 74 extra lines not found in any other ms. added at the end of text.
(3) ff.122r-151r: Bahr ad-dumā’, with 8 extra lines not found in any other ms. added at the end of text.
(4) ff.151v-156v: Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥasan ibn as-Ṣaḥīr, proze text on theology and ritual obligations. (Copy by Si Brahim: see ms. 182a.)
(5) ff.157r-169r: ‘Abdarrāhām ibn Ibrāhīm at-Tigharghartī, verse text on traditions (ḥadīth), 542 lines, with marginal notes. (Copy by Si Brahim: see ms. 182a.)

69
Ṣīdī Hammū Berber

13 folios, 225 × 175 (120 × 75), 12 lines. Calligraphic script, black ink with frame and decorations in gold, green and red. Text on recto sides only. Red leather binding with blind tooling. Colophon on p. 15, calligraphy by ‘Abdulqādir ibn Muḥammad as-Ṣaṭīrī, dated Ramaḍān 1317 (October 1909). ¶ Contents: poem by the famous Ṣīdī Hammū. Edited by as-Sa‘īd al-Bāriz for R.L.N. Johnston, finished 6 Ramaḍān 1322 (14 November 1904) at Essaouira. The text, though beautifully executed, is highly corrupt, and the calligrapher may have been a non-Berberophone. [Cf. R.L.N. Johnston, Fadhma Tagurram par Ṣīdī Hammou dit G‘zgrouz, Actes du xve congrès international des orientalistes (Algérie 1905), Paris 1906, 2nd part pp. 100-111. On Ṣīdī Hammū, see also ‘Umar Amārīr, Ash-shīr ‘al-ṭamāzghī al-mansūb ilā Ṣīdī Hammū at-ṭalīb, Casablanca 1987.]

70
al-Ḥāmīdī, adaptation of the Burda Berber

71
ad-Darqāwī, al-Ḥikam al-‘Aṯārīya

Berber

10 folios (paginated "1-8") (1) "9-16" (3), 212 x 135 (175 x 115), 22 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, blue ink. No binding. No colophon, 20th century. With a copy by Si Brahim. ¶ Contents: "Alī ibn Abīmad ad-Darqāwī, Berber translation in verse (678 lines) of the Ḥikām of the Egyptian mystic Ibn ‘Aţā’allah al-Iskandari (d. 709/1309). According to a note in the ms., the translation remained unfinished due to the translator's lack of time. [Brockelmann G II 117.]

72
Collection of verse texts

Berber

86 folios (paginated "1-171"), 300 x 190 (265 x 120), 16-17 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, black ink. Register with board cover, ruled paper. Colophons on pp. 78 and 120, copied by al-Ḥasan ibn Abīdallāh as-Samlālī of Dhrūt al-‘Abbāsī, dated Dhu l-Qa‘da 1344 (June-July 1926) and 5 Muḥarram 1346 (5 July 1927). ¶ Contents:

(2) pp. 79-120: exhortation ascribed to Sīdī Ḥannūz az-Zagrūzī, 278 lines (possibly incomplete).
(3) pp. 121-131: Abīmad ibn Muḥammad at-Ṭaḥṭānī ar-Rasmūkī, Qawm ‘iḍāf, a mixed Arabic-Berber poem, 346 lines. Erroneously ascribed in this ms. to Sā‘īd al-Kurrāmī.
(4) pp. 132-171: anonymous exhortation, 642 lines; erroneously ascribed to Ibn Abīmad Abīdallāh Azngā.

73
Glossaries

Arabic-Berber

Four mss.

73b

1 folio, 237 x 170 (185 x 110). Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (7 pp.). ¶ Contents:

(1) recto: fragment of an Arabic-Berber glossary. The Berber glosses are written in red ink between the lines and are not fully vocalised. Incipit: Kāshf ar-rumūt bī l-‘arabiyya wa l-‘ajamiyya fī manhu: al-‘arād = akal, al-ḥajār = azrū, al-jabal = adar (etc.).
(2) verso: part of an anonymous Berber compendium of medical recipes: (...) idil: ṣsabūn d ṭhmn, ṻ agg tbody d uṣū n tāzār, ṻ idammn n wawil, at ṭn t g yan i ṭawm, Ṿ i jī nī nṣa’allah (etc.).

73c

8 folios in green folder (paginated "1-16"), 230 x 180 (170 x 115), small semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. No colophon, 20th century. With an annotated copy by Si Brahim (41 pp.). ¶ Contents: Ibn Abīdallāh ibn ‘Alī (no nisba), Majmū‘ al-ḥaṣa ‘alā mushkil al-wathā‘iq, a repertory of Arabic words in verse (metre tawīl) to be used by the “iḍāf of the mountains”, with a commentary in which all Arabic words are translated into Berber (incomplete copy). [Some notes on this glossary are found in Jacques Berque, "Un glossaire notarial arabo-chieule du Daren (xviière s.)", Revue Africaine, tome xciv (1950), pp. 357-398.]

73d


74
Collection of verse texts

Berber

111 folios (paginated (1) "1-22" (...) "69-97" (...)), 315 x 155 (270 x 130), 16-22 lines. Large non-calligraphic script, black ink. Register with board cover, ruled paper. No colophon, 20th century. Roux remarks in a note "les poèmes 1, 11, 11 et 14 ont été copiés sur un ms. aux moins de Sīdī Lahssen ben Abīdallāh, tâleb chez les Ighallens des Ayt 'Abbās des Ida-Wemalal."
¶ Contents:

(1) pp. 1-17: Abīmad ibn 'Abdarrahmān at-Timlī al-Jashtīmī, exhortation, 300 lines, with interlinear transcription by Roux.
(2) pp. 17-22: ‘Alī as-Šmāhrī al-Garsīfī, sermon (agraw), 88 lines, with
interlinear transcription (incomplete).

75
Azmag, fragments
Berber
Fragments of four different mss.

75a

75b
1 folio, 200 × 150 (175 × 130), 23 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. No colophon. ¶ Contents: Ibrāhīm ibn 'Abdallāh Azmag, 'Aqā'id ad-dīn, fragment. With a clean copy by Si Brahim (10 pp. ruled paper).

75c

75d

76
Atiggi, works
Berber
Six different mss.

76a
6 folios, 230 × 170 (165 × 110), 20 lines. Non-calligraphic script, red and black ink. Folios sown together, in cardboard folder. Colophon on f. 6r, copied by Ibrāhīm ibn al-Qādī of Ḥiṣn Iṣrā'īl for his friend Muḥammad ibn Ahmad Aghān, dated 7 Rabi’ ath-Thānî 1304 (3 January 1887). ¶ Contents: 'Abdarrahmān ibn Mas'ūd Atiggi (ascription?), verse text recounting the history of Morocco under the Filāḥī sharifs, obscure style. [On Atiggi, see P. Galand-Pernet, “Sidi 'bdraha'm u Ms'ud ds Mtagga (Maroc), tama-turge et poète”, Reue de l'occident musulman, nr 4 (1973), pp. 369-380.]

76b

76c
17 folios (paginated “1-34”), 230 × 180 (195 × 110), 15 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. Loose folios in cardboard folder. Colophon on p. 34, copied by al-Ḥasan al-Adhrū'ī al-‘Abbāsī as-Samlālī, dated Safar 1328 (February-March 1910). ¶ Contents:
(2) pp. 17-34: al-Ma'dāri (U Lma'dr, ascription), qaṣīda fi l-faḥs (?).

76d
6 folios, 230 × 180 (180 × 140), ca. 15 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. Loose folios in cardboard folder. No colophon. ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1-6r: 'Abdarrahman ibn Mas'ūd Atiggi, Ghazawāt Ibn Ja'far.
(2) ff. 6r-6v: anonymous, exhortation.

76e
1 folio, 210 × 155, ca. 25 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: 'Abdarrahmān ibn Mas'ūd Atiggi, first part of text on divination. With a clear copy, possibly written by Si Brahim (with inaccuracies, 6 folios, 300 × 210).
76f

77
at-Timli, Kitāb al-bida‘; poem on at-Ṭayyib Sāliḥ
Two mss.

77a
108 loose folios, 160 × 140 (110 × 110), 13 lines. Non calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Loose folios (several folios may be missing). Colophon on f. 107v, no name of copyist, dated 1292 (1875). ¶ Contents: al-Ḥasan ibn Aḥmad at-Timli al-Irazi, Kitāb al-Bida‘.

77b

78
al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz
Two incomplete copies:

78a

78b

79
Collection of verse texts
19 folios (paginated “1-38”), 180 × 115 (150 × 80), 19-21 lines. Various hands, brown ink. No binding. Colophon on f. 38, copied by Mūhammad ibn Ibrāhīm as-Sāḥī at-Tagūt, dated 23 Sha‘bān 1399 (2 May 1921). ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-13: Mūhammad ibn Yahyā ibn Mūhammad at-Tizakhtū, exhortation addressed at women, ca. 490 lines.
(2) pp. 13-19: anonymous, the story of a woman (Laqist n yat tuwmt), ca. 120 lines.
(3) pp. 20-21: anonymous, on obedience to one’s parents (fī āt n lwa‘idayn).
(4) pp. 23-38: Ahmad ibn ‘Abdarrāḥmān at-Timli, exhortation, ca. 310 lines.

80
al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz
Three mss. in a board cover.

80a
32 folios, 230 × 175 (150 × 115), 20 lines. Non-calligraphic script, red and brown ink. Loose folios in cardboard cover. Colophon on f. 30v, copied by ‘Ali ibn Aḥmad ibn Mūhammad al-Buttāšī al-Azrībī al-Manūẓī, dated Sha‘bān 128X (last number illegible). ¶ Contents:
(2) ff. 31r-32v: beginning of a text on the law of succession by ‘Ali ibn Maymūn (no nisba mentioned).

80b

80c
1 folio, ca. 210 × 140, damaged. Non-calligraphic script, red and brown ink. In cardboard folder. ¶Contents: incipit of a model of an Arabic legal document, with some interlinear glosses in Berber.
81
Awzal, works
Fragments of two mss.

81a

81b
Ca 75 folios, 210 × 155 (190 × 110), 21 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Loose fols, some sown together. Colophon at the end of Bahr ad-dumā', name of copyist illegible, dated Shawwāl 1202 (July-August 1788). Contents: Muhammad ibn 'Ali Awzal, fragments of al-Hawd, part 1 and from Bahr ad-dumā'.

82
Various texts
Four mss.

82a
4 folios, 225 × 175 (185 × 140), 22 lines. Non-calligraphic script, red and brown ink, several hands. Loose fols in paper folder. No colophon. Contents:
1) pp. 1-5: anonymous, fragment of a Berber text on alchemy. With a copy of part of the text (10 pp., 230 × 175), and another complete copy (18 pp., 230 × 175).
2) pp. 5-8: anonymous, several short texts and magic squares in Arabic.

82b
5 folios (paginated "1-10"), 110 × 90, 10 lines, Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. Loose folios in paper folder. No colophon. Contents: anonymous verse text in which men are warned not to let their women mingle with Jews and the like. With a copy with notes by Si Brahim (9 pages, 220 × 160).

82c
6 folios (paginated "1-12"), 220 × 175 (170 × 130), ruled paper, ca. 20 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. Loose folios in paper folder. No colophon.

83
at-Tamsawti, works
Berber
Two fragments, both in the same hand as ms. 44.

83a
9 loose folios, 205 × 155 (170 × 95), 18 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. No colophon, 18th or 19th century. Contents: Dāwūd ibn 'Abdallāh at-Tamsawti, Siltum, poem on the names of God, 300 lines, completed by the author in Jumādā I-ūlā 1166 (March-April 1753). With a copy by Si Brahim (36 pp.)

83b
30 folios, 205 × 145 (155 × 95), 15 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. No binding, three loose quires. No colophon, 18th or 19th century. Contents: Dāwūd ibn 'Abdallāh at-Tamsawti, fragment of al-Kīfāya.

84
Collection of traditions
Berber
42 folios (paginated "1-79"), 230 × 185 (170 × 130), 18-20 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, red, violet, green and dark blue ink. Probably copied by Mūsā ibn at-Ṭayyīb al-Hīsnī (same copyist as ms. 64). No binding, folios sown together, in paper folder. No colophon. With a transcription of part of the text, probably written by one of Roux’s students (44 pp., 230 × 175). Contents: anonymous, Berber translation of a collection of traditions, arranged in chapters according to subject.
al-Qayrawānī, ar-Risāla

68 written folios, 300 × 190 (235 × 140), 16 and 24 lines. Non-calligraphic, black and red ink. Register with board cover, ruled paper. No colophon, the copy was written by Si Ibrahīm. ¶ Contents: anonymous, Berber prose translation of the Risāla of al-Qayrawānī (d. 386/996). [Brockelmann G 177, S 1301.]

Awzal, fragments

Berber (and Arabic)

Fragments of a dozen mss.


76 folios, ca. 230 × 180, ca. 12 lines. Large non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Loose folios. No colophon. ¶ Contents: Muḥammad ibn ‘Alī Awzal, fragments of al-Hawd, parts 1 and 2.

3 folios, 230 × 180 (160 × 130), ca. 17 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink with caption in red. Loose folios. No colophon. ¶ Contents: fragment of an unidentified verse text on ritual obligations. Chapter heading: lbab n kra l Imasayil gant g Iيدة ax int skarn mddn.


10 folios, 200 × 150 (130 × 90), 9 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, red and black ink. One loose quire. No colophon. ¶ Contents: part of an unidentified verse text on the attributes of God (not by Awzal).

2 loose folios from different mss., 240 × 170 and 230 × 185. Non-calligraphic script, red and brown ink. No colophon. ¶ Contents: two fragments of unidentified texts in Arabic on the attributes of God.
87
al-Husayn of the Ayt Bihi, works
Two mss.

87a
30 folios (paginated “1-57”), 230 × 180 (185 × 120), 15-20 lines. Non-calligraphic script, red and black ink. Loose quires. Colophon on p. 55, copied by Ahmad ibn ‘Abdallāh Muhammad ibn Ja‘far an-Nahwī, known as Ibn Tūnārī (name corrupted in the ms.), Arabic-Berber glossary (incomplete).

87b
36 folios, 230 × 180 (190 × 140), 16 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink, several hands. Loose quires in paper folder. Colophon on f. 33v, dated 19 Rabi‘ al-awwal 1356 (30 May 1937), no name of copyst. Contents: (1) ff. 1v-33v: al-Husayn ibn Muhammad min Ayt Bihi, verse text on tawḥīd and some moral and religious matters, ca. two thousand lines. One notebook with notes on the text and another with biographical notes on the author, both written by Si Brahim, are added to the ms. (2) pp. 56-57: anonymous, verse text (possibly by the same author), 54 lines (probably incomplete).

88
Ibn Tūnārī, glossary
Two copies of the same text.

88a
Two notebooks, ruled paper, 78 and 64 folios, 215 × 170 (190 × 115), mostly 12 lines. Non-calligraphic script. No colophon, copied by one of Roux’s assistants from a ms. in the possession of Muhammad al-Mukhtar as-Sūsī. Contents: Ibn Tūnārī (name corrupted in the ms.), Arabic-Berber glossary (probably incomplete at end).

88b

89
Texts on medicine
Arabic, Berber
31 folios (paginated “1-62”), 230 × 180 (160 × 115), 17 and 23 lines. Non-calligraphic and semi-calligraphic script, red and brown ink. Bound in cardboard cover taken from a notebook. Colophons on pp. 14 and 61, copied by Balqasīm ibn Muhammad at-Tikhrfasī as-Samlālī, dated 1293 (1876) and Jumādā l-‘ülā 1294 (May-June 1877). With a copy by Si Brahim (77 pp.). Contents: (1) pp. 1-14: Husayn [ibn ‘Alī] ibn Taḥṣî ar-Ragīgī ash-Shawshāwī (d. ca. 899/1493), compendium of medicinal recipes in Berber. This is the translation of a work that was originally written in Arabic. It is not known when or by whom the translation was made, but it may have been the copyist of this ms. [Brockelmann G II 249, S II 351, this work not mentioned. As-Sūsī, Rijālīt al-‘ilm, p. 14, Sūs al-‘alīma, p. 177. Al-Hudīgī, Tabaqāt, vol. I, p. 177.] (2) pp. 14-17: anonymous, some traditions in Berber. (3) pp. 17-40: Manual on medicine and talismans. On p. 33 the language changes from Berber to Arabic. This may be an appendix to ash-Shawshāwī’s manual entitled Tadhkhīl ad-dībāj (title not mentioned in the ms.). (Between p.40 and p.41 eight pages have been torn out of the ms.) (4) pp. 41-61: Muhammad ibn al-Hasan at-Tawfī as-Samlālī (d. after 1212/1797-8), collection of models of legal documents, in Arabic. About three folios are missing at he end. [The author is also known as Muhammad at-Tughzifī, cf. As-Sūsī, Rijālīt al-‘ilm, p. 92, Sūs al-‘alīma, p. 195.]

90
an-Nawawī, forty traditions
Berber
16 folios ruled paper (paginated “1-31”), 215 × 140, 12 lines. Semi-cursive script, blue, black and red ink. Loose quire. With a copy by Si Brahim (74 pp.). Contents: al-Madānī ibn Muhammad at-Tughmāwī, Miftāḥ kalām annabawī fī hali aflādū an-Nawawī, i.e. a translation of the well-known anthology at-‘Arba‘ān hadīthān by Yahyā ibn Sharaf an-Nawawī (d. 676/1278). With a copy and notes in a notebook (74 written pages). The title
occurs in the Berber text as *Tasarut w wawal n Sidi nnabi nng.* [Brockelmann G I 396.]

91
**Collection of verse texts**

Berber

Notebook, 56 pages text, ruled paper, 220 × 170, 10 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Colophons on pp. 17, 40 and 56, copied by Sî Brahîm, dated 1364 (1945). ¶ Contents:

1. pp. 1-17: Ahmad ibn ʿAbdarrahmân at-Timli, verse text on the teachings of Islam, 166 lines (copied by Sî Brahîm after a ms. dated 1361).
3. pp. 41-56: Muhammad al-Maʿdari al-alborg, verse text, 130 lines (copied by Sî Brahîm after a ms. dated 1348 copied by al-Ḥasan ibn ʿAbdallâh as-Sâmâli).

92
**Various texts**

Arabic, Berber


93
**Chronicle**

Arabic-Berber

Notebook without cover. 30 written pages, ruled paper, 220 × 165, 22 lines. Semi-cursive script, black ink. Berber not fully vocalised. No colophon. ¶ Contents: historical text in Arabic, with Berber translation in parallel column. The Berber is probably a Middle-Atlas dialect. The Arabic is unvocalised, the Berber is only partly vocalised. Title of the first chapter: *Dhikr muluk ad-dawla al-ʾalawiya = Aṣṭay n twala n igidān ʾtelawīn.*

94
**at-Taghafini, Qawm ‘iṣāf**

Arabic-Berber

Two copies of the same text.

94a


94b

10 written pages, ruled paper, 220 × 170, 12 lines. Non-calligraphic script, blue ink. Notebook with board cover. Copied by Sî Othman. ¶ Contents:

1. pp. 1-9: Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Taghafini ar-Rasmuki, *Qawm ‘iṣāf;*
2. pp. 11-12: anonymous, a short mixed Arabic-Berber poem.

95
**Sa’id Unadif, poem on at-Tijānī**

Berber

58 folios, ruled paper, 220 × 160, 10 lines. Non-calligraphic script, blue and black ink and red ballpoint. Notebook. No colophon, ca. 1950. ¶ Contents: Sa’id ibn Muhammad Unadif Amgun, verse text on shaykh Ahmad at-Tijānī (d. 1230/1815), his awrad and the *shurri* of the Tijānīya brotherhood, ca. 560 lines (probably incomplete).

96
**at-Tamsawti, al-Kifāya**

Berber


97
**al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz**

Arabic-Berber


98
**Collection of verse texts.**

Berber

Collection of mss. containing verse texts, mainly by Ahmad at-Timli. All mss. are accompanied by a copy and notes by Sî Brahîm.
98a

98b
2 folios, 230 × 145, ca. 22 lines. Same hand as 98a. ¶ Contents: Aḥmad ibn ‘Abdarrāḥmān at-Timlī, verse text on the attributes of God, 87 lines (incomplete).

98c

98d
5 folios, 230 × 150, ca. 24 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. No colophon. ¶ Contents: Aḥmad at-Timlī, verse text, 218 lines (complete).

98e
6 folios, 230 × 180, ca. 15 lines. cursive script, black ink. Copy dated 1349 (1930-1). ¶ Contents: Three verse texts, probably by Ahmad at-Timlī, 124, 17 and 13 lines. The longest text is about the prophet Mūsā. Badly written copy.

98f

98g
3 folios (paginated “1-6”), 230 × 180, 18 lines. Cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents:
(1) p. 1: two short poems in Arabic, the second by Abū Zayd at-Timlī (6 and 5 ābyāt)
(2) pp. 2-6: anonymous verse text on the Prophet and Bilāl, 90 lines (end missing).

98h
9 folios (paginated “1-18”), 230 × 180, ca. 25 lines, text in two columns. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. Copied by Muḥammad ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Garsīfī (see p. 7), undated. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-3: magical recipe in Arabic and a poem or invocation in Arabic (fa ḥādhihi qastāt as-sharīf ft taḥṣaq ṣānd ‘i as-sharīf, 65 ābyāt).
(2) pp. 3-4 and 5-6: anonymous, verse text on the attributes of God, 52 lines, marked “iii” at beginning of p. 6.
(3) p. 5: “i”, magical recipe in Arabic, “ii” (part of) a poem in Arabic by Abū I-‘Abbās Abū Zayd at-Timlī.
(4) p. 6: “iv”, recipe (7) in Arabic (in margin).
(6) p. 8: “vi”, anonymous, short verse text, 22 lines.
(7) pp. 8-9 “vii”, anonymous, short verse text on pious expressions, 70 lines.
(8) pp. 10-11: “viii”, anonymous, verse text, 60 lines.
(9) pp. 11-13: “ix”, anonymous, verse text, 86 lines
(10) pp. 13-16: “x”, Ahmad ibn ‘Abdarrāḥmān at-Timlī, verse text on the attributes of God, 166 lines. Same text as 91(a).
(11) pp. 16-17: “xi”, Aḥmad ibn ‘Abdarrāḥmān at-Timlī, verse text, 56 lines.

98i
16 folios ruled paper, 310 × 210, in pink cover. “7 MSS arabo-berbères recopiés et annotés par Si Brahîm.”

99
ash-Shibbī, treatise on medicine Arabic

100
Various texts Arabic
Ca. 250 folios, 92 × 92. Non-calligraphic and semi-cursive script, black, brown and red ink, various hands. Loose and damaged leather binding.

101

al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz

Arabic-Berber

17 loose folios in green cover (pagination "1-34"), 210 × 155 (185 × 120), 30-35 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. No colophon, 18th-19th century. ¶ Contents: 'Abdallāh ibn Shu'ayb al-Hilālī, Kashf ar-rumūz (beginning and end missing).

102

Devotional texts

Arabic

102a

Ca. 100 loose and disordered folios, 110 × 113 (82 × 72) (oblong), 8 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black ink with colours, text in violet frame, with a few simple decorations. No colophon, 19th-20th century. ¶ Contents: parts of al-Jazuli's Dalā'il al-Khayrāt.

102b

16 loose and disordered folios, 113 × 110 (80 × 70), 9 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink, text in blue frame. ¶ Contents: parts of al-Būṣīri, Qaṣṣādat al-Burda.

102c

4 folios, 93 × 72 (65 × 45), 9 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. ¶ Contents: fragment of an unidentified text.

103

Collection of fiqh texts

Arabic

82 folios, sown together, 170 × 120, varying layout. Non-calligraphic and semi-cursive script, brown ink, several hands. Numerous marginal glosses throughout the ms. No colophon, 18th or 19th century. ¶ Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-65v: Ibn 'Asim, Tuhfat al-hukkām.

(2) ff. 66r-v: anonymous urjūza (fi taṣfi al-'aqa'id).

(3) ff. 67r-68v: Abū 'Abdallāh Muhammad ibn Ghāzī, urjūza on the mushkīlāt ar-Risāla. This is probably the Mandhūm fi nasīḥā'ir Risālat al-Qayrawānī by Ibn Ghāzī al-Miknāsī [Cf. Brockelmann S II 338.] [Roux: see Ibn Zaydān, Ihāf, IV:9.]

(4) ff. 69r-78v: Abū Sālim 'Abdallāh ibn Muḥammad ibn Abī Bakr al-‘Ayyāshī, versification of Ibn Jāmī’a’s Kitāb al-buyūt; cf. also ms. 58, texts (3) and (4).

(5) f. 79rv: some notes (f. 80v blank).

(6) ff. 80v-82r: the Lāmīya of az-Zaqqāq, end missing; cf. ms. 58, text (2). [Brockelmann S II 376.]

104

Various texts

Arabic

Ca. 150 loose and disordered folios, 210 × 150 (150 × 80), 23 lines. Non-calligraphic naskh, black and red ink. No colophon, 17th-18th century. ¶ Contents: anonymous commentary on a grammatical treatise, with frequent references to ad-Danawshārī.

105

al-Fāšī, urjūza

Arabic

10 folios, one loose quire, 215 × 155 (145 × 100), 18 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Copied by Idrīs ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Wadghirī al-Hasani from an autograph ms. (min khaṭ mu'allīfīn), dated 23 Shawwāl (year illegible), probably 18th century. ¶ Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-7r: Muhammad ibn ‘Abdassalām al-Fāšī, urjūza. [Author mentioned by Brockelmann, S II 698.]

(2) ff. 7r-8r: a certificate (samā‘a) written by the author himself.

(3) ff. 8r-10r: urjūza on Sūrat Al 'Ammār, possibly by the same author.

106

Commentaries on al-Qurṭubī and as-Sūsī

Arabic

36 folios, ca. 190 × 150 (170 × 100), 25 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. Folios sown together. ¶ Contents:

(1) ff. 1r-28v: anonymous, commentary on urjūza on marriage by Ibn Ma'mūn al-Qurṭubī, 107 abayāt, completed in Ramadan 1069 (May-June 1659). [Not mentioned by Brockelmann (?).]

(2) ff. 28v-36: The 'Aqīda of 'Abdallāh ibn Sa'id as-Sūsī, with an anonymous commentary. [This is probably 'Abdallāh ibn Sa'id al-Mānnī al-Hāsī (d. 1012/1603), author of a 'aqīda suğhrā, cf. as-Sūsī, Rijālāt al-'ilm, p. 51 and Sūs al-'alima, p. 182. Cf. also al-Ifrānī, Nuṣrat al-hadīt, ed. Houdas, translation p. 343.]
107
Fragments
22 loose folios from several mss., ca. 210 × 155. ¶ Contents: fragments, mainly of fiqh texts; all texts incomplete.

108
as-Sayf al-hāsim
Ca. 100 loose folios, 230 × 170. Semi-cursive script, black and violet ink, main text in two different hands. No colophon, but 1284 (1867-8) mentioned in text. ¶ Contents: Anonymous commentary on a poem entitled as-Sayf al-hāsim fi sulāk al-qub al-humām Ahmad ibn Sālim (end probably missing). The text mentions the Tijāniya and Constantine (Qusarīna).

109
Poems on the Prophet
9 folios, 220 × 150 (195 × 110), ca. 20 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. On paper cover: “El-Halabi.” ¶ Contents:
(a) ff. 1r-9v: anonymous, acephalous collection of poems on the Prophet.
(b) ff. 9v (different hand): anonymous sermon on the merits of the Achoura celebration (khutba fi faḍl ‘Ashūrā’).

109b
2 folios, 217 × 157 (160 × 105). Non-calligraphic script, black ink with several colours. ¶ Contents: poem on the Prophet, 55 verses; each bayt begins and ends with the name Muḥammad written in coloured ink.

110
Text on the pilgrimage
24 loose folios, 200 × 150 (155 × 100), 24 lines, and 11 loose folios, 185 × 150 (155 × 100), 24 lines, in disorder. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: parts of an unidentified text on the rituals of the pilgrimage.

111
Fiqh commentary
6 folios, loose quire, 205 × 145 (145 × 90), 27 lines. Cursive script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: fragment of a fiqh commentary (on isti‘āra).

112
Fragments

112a
1 folio, 200 × 150. Cursive script, black ink. ¶ Contents:
(1) recto: explicit of a text on the ‘ibādāt by Abū ʿAbdallāh al-Qāsim al-Ghūl al-Fishtālī, dated Rabī’ al-awwal 1081 (July-August 1670).
(2) verso: a poem by Abū ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad ibn ʿAbdarrāḥmān al-Bakrī, dated 1085 (1674-5).

112b
1 folio, 210 × 150. Cursive script, black ink. Fragment. At the end the Ajwība of ash-Shaykh al-Warẓārī are mentioned.

113
Various texts
2 loose folios, 205 × 140. Cursive script, brown ink, two different hands. ¶ Contents:
(1) f. 1r: short text on the ghusl.
(2) f. 1v: a khutba.
(3) f. 2r: explicit of a qaṣīda on the Prophet.
(4) f. 2v: a short qaṣīda on the Prophet, and the incipit of another qaṣīda composed by “El-Imam Sahili” according to a note on the cover.

114
Fiqh commentaries (fragments)
19 loose folios, 245 × 175 (165 × 100), 27 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: part of an unidentified fiqh commentary (shuf’a, qisma).
114b
1 folio, 240 × 170 (175 × 95), 27 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Contents: part of an unidentified fiqh commentary (faṣl fi l-muṣafraẓa 'a).

115
Collection of (parts of) manuscripts

115a
9 loose disordered folios, 185 × 140 (150 × 100), 25 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. Contents: part of an anonymous text on astrology.

115b

115c (al-Qalaṣādī, autograph)
2 folios, 210 × 150 (140 × 90), 24 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Colophon on f. 2r, dated 3 Muḥarram 849 (11 April 1445), copied by the author (katabahu bi khaṭṭ yadhihi) in Tunis. Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-2r: al-Qalaṣādī, explicit of a text on arithmetic.
(2) f. 2v: al-Qalaṣādī, incipit of another text on arithmetic.

The ms. is apparently an autograph of the author of the two texts, ʿAli ibn Muḥammad al-Qurashi al-Qalaṣādī (d. 891/1486). [Brockelmann G II 266.]

115d
10 folios, loose quire, 190 × 140 (145 × 90), cursive mashriqī script, black and red ink. Contents: part of a text on grammar.

115e
3 folios, 210 × 150 (140 × 110), 24 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-3r: explicit of a text on astronomy.
(2) f. 3v: incipit of a treatise on the working of the astrolabe. The title may be Jāmʿ aḥammat al-muḥāṣṣa jī nīm al-miṣqāt. [Not mentioned by Brockelmann.]

115f
2 folios, 205 × 150 (175 × 105), ca. 30 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Contents: incipit of a text by ʿAli ibn Ahmad (no nisba) on the law of succession (al-fardāʾid).

115g
2 folios, 205 × 155 (170 × 95), 27 lines. Semi-cursive script, black ink. Contents:
(1) Part of a text on astrology.
(2) Anonymous qasīda of 14 abyāt on astrology, “ascribed to an Indian scholar” (manṣūba ilā baʾd al-ʿulamaʾ min al-Hind), complete.

115h

115i
8 folios, 195 × 145 (140 × 85), 19 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. Contents: several texts by ʿAbd Allāh ibn ʿAbd Allāh al-Qāḍī al-Fālāṣī as-Sijilmāṣī, among them one on holy war (jihād). [Not mentioned by Brockelmann.]

115j
15 loose folios of varying size, fragments of several mss.

116
al-Buṣīrī (?)

Arabic
13 loose folios, 205 × 150 (150 × 100), 12 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown ink with red and green. Contents: part of an anonymous poem, possibly al-Buṣīrī's Hamziyya.

117
Collection of (parts of) manuscripts

Arabic

117a
(1) 1rv: explicit of a text by Muḥammad ibn Saʿīd al-Marghūtī (d. 1089/1678) (cf. ms. 48d). [Brockelmann G II 463, S II 707.]
(2) f. 1v: incipit of a jawāb by Abū ʿAbdallāh Muḥammad as-Saghīr ibn Muḥammad al-Manṣūr.
(3) f. 2r: anonymous poem of 21 ayyāt on the months of the solar year (complete).
(4) f. 2v: incipit of the Rasaʿīl of al-Ḥasan al-Yūsī (d. 1102/1691). [Brockelmann G II 455, S II 675.]

117b
14 loose folios, 195 × 140 (150 × 100), ca. 27 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: parts of a grammatical treatise, possibly a commentary on the Ajurrūmiyya.

117c
15 loose folios, 200 × 155 (170 × 110), ca. 25 lines. Small non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: parts of a commentary on Ibn ʿAshīr, al-Murshid al-muʿīn.

117d
9 folios, 135 × 107 (87 × 60), 16 lines. Small semi-calligraphic script, black ink with red, green and yellow. ¶ Contents: part of a treatise on the ʿibādat, possibly the Mukhtar of Khālid.

117e
8 folios, loose quire, 165 × 120 (130 × 75), ca. 25 lines. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: part of Khālid’s Mukhtar.

117f
24 loose folios, 150 × 110 (110 × 65), 18 lines. Non calligraphic script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents: part of a fiqh text, probably Khālid’s Mukhtar.

117g

117b
8 loose and disordered folios, 225 × 180 (160 × 110), 17 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, black ink with red and blue. ¶ Contents: Ibn al-Barī ar-Ribāṭī, ad-Durar al-lawāmiʿ, incomplete (cf. ms. 117g).

117i
15 folios of varying size. Fragments of manuscripts, all texts incomplete.

118
Fragments
Arabic
Collection of fragments of mss., letters, documents and magical recipes, all of small size and of coarse quality. One fragment contains a primitive drawing of a mosque.

119
Fragments
Arabic
Large number of loose folios of varying size. Fragments of mss., letters, recipes, etc. None of the texts is complete.

120
Fragments
Arabic
Large number of loose folios of varying size. Parts of several different mss. All texts are incomplete. ¶ Contents (among others):
- Muḥammad ibn Saʿīd al-Buṣīrī, al-Hanẓīla;
- az-Zayyāt, Kuṭāb az-zakāh;
- Muḥammad ibn al-Ṭayyib at-Tihāmī as-Sijīlmāsī, treatise;
- poems recited during a dhikr.

121
Urfūza on medicine
Arabic
10 loose folios, ca. 220 × 140. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: part of an anonymous urfūza on medicine.

122
al-Bijāʾī, text on karāmūt
Arabic
123
Fragments

Arabic
Large number of loose folios "extrait des archives d'un taleb berbère"; 17th-20th century. ¶ Contents: Fragments of mss., poems, letters, magical recipes, etc. None of the texts seems to be complete.

124
al-Qurashi, Kashf al-asrār

Arabic
10 loose folios, 230 × 180 (145 × 120), 23 lines. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. No colophon, 19th century. ¶ Contents:
(1) f. 1r: explicit of an unidentified text and two notes on the tabyit al-qamar and the tabyit ash-shams.
(2) ff. 1v-10v: 'Ali ibn Muhammad al-Qurashi (d. 891/1486), Kashf al-asrār 'an 'ilm hurūf al-ghubār (end missing). [Brockelmann G II 266, S II 378.]

125
Various texts

Arabic, Berber
1 folio, 185 × 155, damaged. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahimi. ¶ Contents:
(1) Anonymous, Berber poem with the names of the letters of the alphabet.
(2) Explicit of an anonymous Berber poem.
(3) Part of an Arabic glossary of plant names and alchemistic terms, containing some Berber words.

126
Ahmad al-Wanshariṣī, Idāh al-masālik (autograph)

Arabic
13 loose folios, 205 × 140 (160 × 90), damaged and worm-eaten, 25 lines. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: Ahmad ibn Yahyā ibn Muhammad al-Wanshariṣī (d. 914/1508), Idāh al-masālik ilā qawā'id Maṭūk (title mentioned on f. 1v). The ms. contains numerous corrections and additions between the lines and in the margins. Colophon on f. 13v:

Wa kān al-farāgh minhu wā t-tamām fi ukhayrāt shahr Allāh al-Muḥarram al-harām, fātih 'ām sab'īn wa thamānī mi'a min hujrat khayr al-anām Muhammad, 'alayhi aṣdāl as-saḥāb wa aṣāl as-salām, 'alā yad mu'allīfihi al-'abd al-faqir al-mudhniḥ al-baqir, 'ubayd Allāh subhānahu, rāji rahmatihi wa ghufrānīhi wa faḍlīhi wa ihṣānīhi wa fūdīhi wa mītānīhi, Ahmad ibn Yahyā ibn Muhammad al-Wanshariṣī.

As appears from the date of the ms., Muḥarram 870 (August-September 1465), it was written by the author before his move from Tlemcen to Fes in 874(1469). [Brockelmann G II 248, S II 348.]

According to a note, Roux bought the ms. from his assistant Si Lahssen on 16 January 1939.

With two carbon copies of letters in Arabic written by Roux, dated 10 July and 23 July 1940, in which he asks a certain Mawlay 'Abdurrahmān ibn Zaydān to return this and another ms. which he had borrowed. An added note says: "Prêté à M. el-Kebir b. Zidan le 3/2-1939. Rendu en 1945."

127
an-Nafzāwī, ar-Rawd al-‘atīr

Arabic

128
Various fragments

Arabic

128a
Folder, 240 × 190, containing various papers and (parts of) manuscripts, among others:
- a teaching-contract (musharata) between the Aīt Youssef (qabilat Ayt Yusuf) and a shaykh;
- poetry and letters;
- an amulet;
- a complete copy of the "Ode of the birds and the snare" (Qaṣīdat at-tayr wa i-fakhkh, 4 pp.).
128b
Brown envelope, 190 × 240, containing:
- letters and documents;
- amulets;
- parts of mss. including texts in colloquial Arabic;
- medical recipes.

128c
6 loose folios, 190 × 135. Large non-calligraphic script, completely vocalised. Possibly 18th century or before. Contents: Traditions (hadith).

128d
Green envelope, 180 × 120, containing some (fragments of) letters found in ms. 8 (an-Najm ath-thaqib).

129
al-Marrakushi, text on medicine and magic
52 written pages in notebook, copied by Si Brahimi. Contents: ‘Abdarrahman ibn Sa'id al-Marrakushi, treatise on medicine [not mentioned by Brockelmann]. The author quotes a work entitled Tüşil ğhard al-qasid fi tafsir al-marad al-wāfid by Ibn Khattima al-Andalusī (pp. 4-5) [cf. Brockelmann G II 259]. He also quotes al-Hasan al-Ýusi (p. 50). The author wrote this work for ‘Abdallahi ibn at-Tahiri al-Hasani [mentioned by Brockelmann, S 169].

130
‘Ali as-Smāhri, verse text

131
Anonymous verse texts
12 folios, 240 × 170 (190 × 125), ca. 22 lines. Non-calligraphic script, mostly unvocalised, brown ink. No binding, folios sown together. With a copy and notes by Si Brahimi in two notebooks (marked I and II, 59 and 44 pp.). Contents: anonymous verse text on tawhid and the prophets, ca. 1,030 lines.

132
al-Būshkīrī, Qasīda

133
ad-Darqāwī, Tafṣur n Dīn
Berber

134
Collection of (verse) texts
Berber, Arabic
(1) p. 1: text in Arabic.
(2) pp. 2-5: Aḥmad ibn ‘Abdarrahmān at-Timlī, verse text, 59 lines, with a copy by Si Brahimi (2 pp.).
(3) p. 6: fragment in Berber.
(4) p. 7: explicit of a poem in Arabic by Ibn Nāṣir (“...intahā min kalām Ibn Naṣīr...”), followed by a short poem of five abyāt in tawtī metre.
(5) pp. 8-17: Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-Hanāʿī, verse text, ca. 180 lines.

135
al-Kunki, works
Berber
Two notebooks.
135a

135b
48 written pages. Essay on the traditional schooling system of the Sous entitled Kayffyat at-ta’lim bi naw’ayhi ft Sūs, written by Si Brahimg on the request of Roux.

136
al-Iburkī
Berber
Two mss.

136a
1 folio, ca. 220 × 160, damaged. Semi-cursive script, brown ink.

¶ Contents:
(1) Explicit of a verse text by Sa’īd al-Iburkī al-Hilālī.
(2) Incipit of an anonymous verse text on the fara’id al-wuḍū‘.

136b
Loose quire, 14 pp. text, 220 × 170. Copied by Si Lahssen. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-4: Sa’īd al-Iburkī al-Hilālī, explicit of verse text; cf. ms. 136a, text (1).
(2) pp.4-14: admonishment to women, possibly by the same author. Incomplete.

137
at-Timli, verse text on menstruation
Berber
Three different copies of a text on menstruation by Ahmad ibn ‘Abdarrāhmān at-Timili, 130 lines. With a copy by Si Brahimg (14 pp.).

137a

137b

137c
5 loose folios, 185 × 115. Cursive script, light brown ink.

138
Gospel of John
Berber

139
Anonymous verse texts
Berber
Three mss.

139a
7 folios, 215 × 155. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. Folios sown together, unfinished copy. ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text on tawḥīd, same as 139b.

139b
6 loose folios, 230 × 170. Semi-cursive script, dark brown ink, text in two columns. ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text on tawḥīd, ca. 300 lines, same as 139a.

139c
1 folio, 225 × 160. Non-calligraphic script, red and black ink. Possibly 18th century or older. ¶ Contents: 85 lines of an anonymous verse text on the ages of a human being and the wonders of creation. The text is similar in style to Awzal’s Bahr ad-dumā‘.

140
Mixed poem
Arabic-Berber
1 folio 230 × 180. Cursive script, black ink. With an annotated copy by Si Brahimg (3 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous poem in Arabic, 16 abyāt; each bayt ends with Berber a yiwi “o my son!”
141
al-Hanā’ī, works
Berber
Four mss.

141a

141b
3 folios ruled paper, 290 c 185. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: Muḥammad al-Hanā’ī, verse text on the Prophet, ca. 200 lines.

141c
17 folios, 230 × 155. Cursive script, black and orange ink. ¶ Contents:
1. ff. 2r-4v: Muḥammad al-Hanā’ī, verse text on tawḥīd, ca. 100 lines.
2. ff. 4v-9v: same author, verse text on Shaykh at-Tijānī, ca. 312 lines.
3. ff. 11r-13v: same author, verse text on sugar and tea, 156 lines.
4. ff. 14r-17r: same author, verse text on the Resurrection, 126 lines.

141d
Notebook, 92 written pages, 220 × 170. Copy of mss. 141a-d by Si Lahssen. ¶ Contents: anthology of verse texts by Muhammad ibn Muhammad of the Ayt Ḥṣayn of Ḥṣayn al-Hanā’ī (i.e. Agadir Lehna near Tata):
1. pp. 1-14: verse text on bida’, ca. 160 lines (cf. ms. 141a).
3. pp. 33-42: verse text on tawḥīd, ca. 100 lines, cf. ms. 141c, text (1).
4. pp. 43-68: verse text on Shaykh at-Tijānī, ca. 312 lines (cf. ms. 141c, text (2).
5. pp. 69-81: verse text on sugar and tea, 156 lines, cf. ms. 141c, text (3).
6. pp. 82-92: verse text on the Resurrection, 126 lines, cf. ms. 141c, text (4).

142
Verse text on the Prophet
Berber
4 loose folios, 230 × 180. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahīm (13 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text on a man who saw the Prophet in a dream, ca. 120 lines. According to Roux, the poem is “intéressant par la forme et par la langue”.

143
Anonymous verse text
Berber
2 loose folios, 230 × 170. Semi-cursive script, brown ink, ff. 1v and 2r not vocalised. With a copy by Si Brahīm (16 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text, exhortation against usury and the neglect of prayer, ca. 160 lines.

144
Lqist n ṣṣabīy
Berber
3 folios, 230 × 170. Semi-cursive script, black and red ink, partly unvocalised. With an annotated copy by Si Brahīm (11 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous, Lqist n ṣṣabīy, ca. 120 lines, possibly incomplete. [See on this poem P. Galand-Pernet, “Une tradition orale encore vivante: le Poème du Ǧabīr”, Memorial André Basset, Paris 1957, pp. 39-49, with further references.]

145
Verse texts on al-Ifrānī and at-Tijānī
Berber
3 folios, 230 × 180. Cursive script, brown ink. With an annotated copy by Si Brahīm (17 pp.). ¶ Contents: verse text on al-Ḥusayn al-Ifrānī and on Ahmad at-Tijānī, ca. 160 lines. The text was composed by or copied for Muḥammad ibn Abdarrāḥmān al-Wargūfī of the Banī Ibrāhīm, imām of the mosque at Tasnem (the text of the colophon is difficult to read). [On al-Ḥusayn as-Sūṣi al-Tinkartī al-Ifrānī, a famous mystic who died at Tiznit in 1328 (1910) see as-Sūṣi, Rījalat al-‘ilm, p. 182 and Sūs al-‘alāma, p. 203.]

146
Fragments
Berber

146a
1 folio, ca. 210 × 150, damaged. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: parts of two qayḍas in Arabic and a fragment of a verse text in Middle-Atlas Berber with a copy by Si Lahssen (3 pp.).

146b
146c
Fragments, various formats (9 written pp.). Cursive script, several hands. ¶ Contents: fragments of texts in Middle-Atlas Berber.

147

147a
Arabic, Berber

Six damaged fragments of Muḥammad Awzal, al-Hawd, part 1.

147b
1 folio, ca. 115 × 120 (oblong). Fragment of Muḥammad Awzal, al-Hawd, part 2 (chapter on the law of succession).

147c

147d
1 folio, 110 × 85. Amulet.

148
Verse text on Ahmad ibn Nāṣir

Berber
2 loose folios, ca. 170 × 140, damaged. Non-calligraphic script, brown and red ink. With a copy and notes by Si Brahim (7 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text on the stilts of Ahmad ibn Nāṣir (d. 1129/1717), leader of the Nāṣirīya brotherhood; 69 lines, end missing. [On Ahmad ibn Nāṣir, see Brockelmann S II 711.]

149
Saʿīd Unadīf

Berber
11 written pages in notebook, 220 × 150. Copy by Si Brahim of the final part of a text by Saʿīd Unadīf, see ms. 151, ff. 21v-25r.

150
az-Zagrūzi, verse text

Berber
4 loose folios, 230 × 180. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. With an annotated copy by Si Brahim (11 pp.). ¶ Contents: Muḥammad az-Zagrūzi, verse text in which the author criticises the slack morals of the time, and protests against the application of customary law by the inflated; 105 lines, possibly incomplete. Same text as mss. 152 and 163.

151
Saʿīd Unadīf

Berber
25 folios, 230 × 180, 17 lines. Cursive script, vocalisation erratic, brown ink with violet. No binding, folios sown together. ¶ Contents: Saʿīd ibn Muḥammad Unadīf Amgun (of the Mgouna?), verse text on Shaykh al-Tijānī and the Tijānīya, ca. 300 lines, possibly incomplete. Copy by Si Brahim of part of the text: see ms. 149.

152
Various texts

Arabic, Berber
8 loose folios, 230 × 180. Cursive script, brown ink with red and green, various hands. With a copy by Si Brahim (48 pp.). ¶ Contents:
(1) ff. 1r-4r: Muḥammad az-Zagrūzi, verse text, ca. 250 lines, incomplete (same text as 163a-b).
(2) f. 4v: short text in Arabic
(3) ff. 5r-7v: anonymous verse text, ca. 200 lines, incomplete.
(4) f. 8r: short text in Arabic.
(5) f. 8v: anonymous verse text, unvocalised, incomplete.

153
Verse texts

Berber
Three loose quires ruled paper, 220 × 160, copied and annotated by Si Brahim. ¶ Contents:
(1) Anonymous, mawḍūʿ against the djinn, wild animals and vermin. 77 lines (7 pp.).
(2) Anonymous, verse text on the faraʿid al-wudūʿ, 110 lines (10 pp.).
(3) Anonymous, verse text on the ablation (wudūʿ, ghusl and tayammum), ca. 125 lines (13 pp.).

According to a note by Si Brahim, these texts were composed by al-Ḥusayn al-Matūği (Iḥṣāyān n Ayt Bihi Aṭāgī), "teacher in the zāwiya at Talmest."

154
al-Hanāʾī, works

Berber
Two mss., both with an annotated copy by Si Brahim (32 pp. in total).
154a
14 folios of varying size made from dark brown packing paper, dated 1348
(1929-30). Contents: Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Hanā‘i, verse text on
the Prophet, 204 lines.

154b
6 loose folios, ruled paper, 270 × 190. Copied by Muhammad ibn ‘Ali al-
Wadānī, dated 2 Shawbān 1355 (30 November 1935). Contents:
(1) pp. 1-4: anonymous verse text concerning some points of Islamic
law, with reference to al-Qāyrawānī, 126 lines.
(2) Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Hanā‘i, verse text on the Prophet, 204
lines.

155
Verse texts
10 loose folios, 230 × 180. Cursive script, brown ink. With an annotated
copy by Si Brahim (32 + 5 pp.). Contents:
(1) pp. 1-19: anonymous, verse text on the Prophet, moral
recommendations to women and to men, description of Paradise, ca. 246
lines.
(2) pp. 19-20: anonymous, explanation in verses of the Sūrat al-Fātiha, 43
lines. With a transcription by Roux.

156a
Collection of verse texts
Brown envelope, 190 × 240. The envelope originally contained a “Recueil
Factivce provenant de Tata.” The ms. itself has disappeared; it may have been
borrowed temporarily by Roux who later returned it to the owner. According
to notes by Roux, the ms. contained the following texts:
(1) A verse text on the Prophet, possibly by al-Madānī ibn ‘Abdallah al-
Mīmūnī (this may also be the copyist, cf. ms. 158).
(2) A verse text on the Prophet, possibly by Muhammad ibn ‘Ali ibn Sa‘īd
at-Tinzarī (this may also be the copyist, cf. ms. 157).
(3) Dāwūd at-Tamsawī, verse text on tawḥīd.
(4) Dāwūd at-Tamsawī, al-Kīfya.
(5) Dāwūd at-Tamsawī, verse text on the Prophet.
(6) Some pages of ḥadīth in Arabic.

156b
Loose quire, ruled paper, 6 pp. text, 220 × 160. Copied by Si Brahim.
Contents: anonymous, chapter on obedience to one’s parents (Ibab n ntaet n
lwālidayn), possibly from one of the works of Dāwūd at-Tamsawī, 45 lines.

157
Verse text on the Prophet
script, brown ink. Copied by Muhammad ibn ‘Ali at-Tinzarī of ‘Unq ar-
Rīmāl (i.e. Amguerd Oumlal). With a copy by Si Brahim (36 pp.).
Contents: anonymous, verse text on the Prophet, 350 lines.

158
Litanies, prayers
18 loose and damaged folios (pp. “1-36”), 205 × 145. Semi-cursive script,
black and red ink. Copied by al-Madānī ibn ‘Abdallāh ibn Ahmad ibn
Muhammad al-Mīmūnī. With a copy by Si Brahim (67 pp.). Contents:
anonymous, litanies and prayers on the Prophet, ca. 666 lines (beginning
may be missing).

159
Three verse texts
Notebook, 31 pp. text, 220 × 165. Copied by Si Brahim after a ms. copied
by Muhammad ibn ‘Ibrāhīm as-Sa‘īdī at-Taṣufī dated 23 Shawbān 1339 (2 May

159b
Contents: anonymous, story about the disagreement between two parents
concerning the education of their son, 130 lines.

159c
Contents: Muhammad ibn Yahyā at-Tizakhtī, verse text, exhortation
addressed to women, 262 lines.
160 Two anonymous verse texts Berber
(1) pp. 1-5: anonymous, verse text, ca. 60 lines.
al-Hasan and the troubles following it (ft waṣf Mawlāy al-Hasan wa l-fawādī ba’dahu), ca. 230 lines.

161 Prayers Arabic, Berber
3 loose folios (pp. "1-6"), 220 × 160. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahim. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-4: prayers in Berber. According to a note by Si Brahim, these prayers are well known. They are recited by men, women and children during the normal ritual prayers as well as on special occasions such as burials, visiting the graves of holy men and the two Feasts and other celebrations (al-'idān wa l-maʿārif).
(2) pp. 4-6: prayers in Arabic.

162 Two anonymous texts Arabic, Berber
2 loose folios, 180 × 115. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (9 pp.). ¶ Contents:
(1) 1r: explicit of an anonymous qaṣīta in Arabic.
(2) 1v-2v: anonymous, short verse text on the arkan ad-dīn, 82 lines.

163 az-Zagrūzī, verse text Berber
Two mss.

163a


164 Various texts Arabic, Berber
With a copy by Si Brahim of 164 a and 164 b (one exercise book, 23 + 11 pp.).

164a 3 loose folios (pp. "1-6"), 210 × 150 (160 × 100). Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 1-5: anonymous, verse text on the life of the Prophet, 168 lines (acephalous).
(2) pp. 5-6: ‘Abdarrāḥmān al-Garsīfī, verse text, 58 lines (end missing).

164b 2 folios, 230 × 180. Cursive script, brown ink. Dated 1339 (1920-1). ¶ Contents:
(1) 1r-2r: anonymous, verse text, 105 lines (vocalisation erratic).
(2) 2r-2v: litanies of the Tijānīya in Arabic.

165 Text on ‘ilm al-jafr; mixed poem Arabic, Berber
8 folios, 230 × 185, damaged and worm-eaten. Semi-cursive script, black ink. With a copy by Si Othman (26 pp.). ¶ Contents:
(1) Text on the ‘ilm al-jafr in Moroccan colloquial Arabic, attributed to Abū l-'Abbās as-Sabī or to Shaykh al-‘Arūsī.
(2) Abū Sālim Sīdī Ibrahim as-Susi, mixed Arabic-Berber poem, some verses entirely in Berber (with rhyme!). Text not fully vocalised. [Cf. Ibrahim Abū Sālim al-Igrārī (d. 1276/1859-60), as-Susi, Rījālāt al-‘ilm p. 168.]

166 Anonymous verse texts Berber
1 folio, 175 × 115, semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. Attractive layout. With a copy by Si Brahim (10 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous, two verse texts (one incomplete).
167
Awzal, fragments

168
Collection of texts (copied from ms. 187)

168a
Notebook, 88 pages text, 220 × 170. Annotated copy by Si Brahim after a ms. copied by ’Abdallāh as-Samlāfī dated Sha’bān 1348 (January 1930). Contents:

168b
Notebook, 47 pages text, 220 × 170. Annotated copy by Si Brahim.
Contents:
(1) pp. 1-13: anonymous, verse text on obedience to one’s parents, niggardliness and fraud (fr ‘a’t al-walidayn wa tark ta’tif al-mīzān wa l-ghashsh fr l-mu’un almanāt), 124 lines.
(2) pp. 15-26: anonymous, verse text (fr fadā’il as-salāt ‘alā n-nabī), 120 lines.
(3) pp. 29-38: anonymous, satire on the judges, some of which are mentioned by name, 96 lines.
(4) pp. 41-47: anonymous, alphabet poem, 64 lines.

168c

168d
Notebook, 48 pages text, 220 × 165. Annotated copy by Si Brahim.
Contents:
(1) pp. 1-8: anonymous, verse text, 72 lines.

(2) pp. 11-16: anonymous, verse text on the merit of performing the prayers with an imām (fr ṣaḥab al-musālim ma’a l-imām), 58 lines.
(3) pp. 19-32: anonymous, verse text on the ritual prayer and the way in which to perform it (fr farrā’id aṣ-ṣalāt wa kawfiyatihā), 140 lines.
(4) pp. 35-42: anonymous, verse text (fr l-waṣiyah ‘alā z-zar’ wa z-zayt khawfan min al-jū’h), 54 lines.

168e
Notebook, 70 pages text, 220 × 170. Annotated copy by Si Brahim after a ms. copied by ’Abdallāh as-Samlāfī dated Dhū l-Hijja 1348 (May 1930).
Contents:
(1) pp. 1-17: anonymous, verse text on the Prophet (fr sh-shawq wa l-mahabba li Sayyidinā n-Nabī), 168 lines.
(2) pp. 19-23: ’Abdalwāhid of Tizi, verse text against the neglect of ritual prayer, 48 lines.
(3) pp. 25-26: anonymous, verse text on ritual obligations (fr qawā’d al-islām), 14 lines (incomplete).
(4) pp. 29-70: anonymous, verse text on the deaths of the Prophet and his daughter Fātima, 416 lines.

169
Collection of verse texts
Two mss.

169a
2 folios, 215 × 150. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (20 pp., fully vocalised).
Contents:
(1) pp. 1-2: anonymous verse (incomplete).
(2) pp. 2-3: anonymous verse on death, 65 lines.
(3) p. 4: anonymous verse (incomplete).

169b
1 folio, 210 × 150. Semi-cursive script, brown and red ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (9 pp.).
Contents:
(1) Anonymous verse text in which the names of some of the Companions are mentioned (incomplete).
(2) Anonymous verse text on the Prophet (incomplete).
al-Garsîfi, *Tanâbuh al-ikhwân*  

Anonymous verse text  
2 folios, ca. 225 × 170. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (16 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous, verse text against the slack morals of the time (acephalous, end missing).

Deposit; text on ablation  
2 folios, ca. 160 × 150. Cursive script, brown ink.  
With a copy by Si Brahim (6 pp.). ¶ Contents:  
(1) A note on the deposit of a piece of jewellery in Berber,  
(2) Anonymous verse text on the rules of the ablation.

Anonymous verse text  

Anonymous verse text  
1 folio, 220 × 160. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (4 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous, verse text in which Shaddâd ibn 'Ad, Fir'awn, Dagyus (?), Namrûd and Qârûn are mentioned (incomplete).

az-Zagrûzi, verse text  

Anonymous verse text  
1 folio, 235 × 165. Semi-cursive script, brown ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (8 pp.). ¶ Contents: anonymous, verse text on the miracles of the Prophet (incomplete).

Anonymous verse text  
Two fragments of one text: 2 folios, 230 × 180, Non-calligraphic script, violet and orange ink, text in frame; 1 folio, 195 × 140, non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. With a copy by Si Brahim (8 pp.). ¶ Contents: Anonymous verse text recommending men to avoid women (incomplete).

al-Hanâ‘î, verse text  

at-Tudghî, *at-Tanbih*  

at-Tudghî, *at-Tanbih*  

at-Tudghî, *at-Tanbih*  
43 pages text, 310 × 210. Annotated copy by Si Brahim. ¶ Contents: Muḥammad ibn Ayyûb ibn Mas‘ûd at-Tudghî, *at-Tanbih*. The same text as
mss. 170 and 171, but not exactly the same version.

173
Verse text

26 pages text, 310 × 210. Copy by Si Brahim. ¶ Contents: anonymous verse text, on the rights of parents (maw'îdha fi ḥanq al-wâlidayn), ca. 280 lines.

174
at-Tudghî, at-Tanbih

7 pages text, 310 × 210. ¶ Contents: transcription of the text of ms. 172. A special and curious feature is the transcription of ĥäm with īn. The incipit is as follows: "bax s-nhemdu ni-nnh, riq ad-d-nawi nisnam, nawi d awed niman." (1) nfârayd n nudû "obligations of the ablution", (2) tawasna n inahi "knowing God". A letter with details on the author of the text accompanies the ms. It refers to the text as the "mazghiya de U-Mes'ud recueilli par Ba-Hssin à Aïn-Leuh en 1936."

175
Admonition to women

7 pages text, 310 × 210. Copy by Si Brahim, after a ms. not in the Fonds Roux. The pagination of the original ms. is indicated in this copy. ¶ Contents: Anonymous, exhortation addressed at women (al-maw'îdha li n-nisâ'), 84 lines.

176
Various texts

15 pages text, 310 × 210 (235 × 145), 12 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black, blue and red ink. Text in two columns in red and blue frame. Copied by 'Abdarrâzîq ibn Mubârak al-Mazûdî. ¶ Contents:
(1) pp. 2-12: anonymous, verse text entitled Bahîr ad-dumarî (not the text by Muhammad Awzal).
(2) pp. 14-151 various notes, short text on the nudû', with a copy by Si Brahim.
(3) pp. 17-19: anonymous, the story of the two parents and the teacher (Qaṣîdat al-wâlidayn ma'a l-âlim), 50 lines, with a copy by Si Brahim.

177
Text on al-Hayba

Berber


178
Story of Sidi u Sidi

Berber

4 pages text, 310 × 210 (235 × 145), 12 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black, blue and red ink. Text in two columns in red and blue frame. Copied by Razzûq ibn Mubârak al-Mazûdî in Marrakech. ¶ Contents: Mawlay al-Hasan ibn Muhammad (min dharîyat Sîdî Muhammad ibn 'Amr) of Oued Noun, the story of Sidi u Sidi (Qīṣṣat Sîdî u Sîdî), 40 lines.

179
Story of Hind and Bishr

Berber

8 pages text, 310 × 210 (235 × 145), 12 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black, blue and red ink. Text in two columns in red and blue frame. Copied by Razzûq ibn Mubârak al-Mazûdî in Marrakech. ¶ Contents: Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Timggilshî, the story of Hind and Bishr (Qīṣṣat Hind ma' Bishr), 138 lines. A note in Arabic mentions that the text was composed in 1201 (1786-7): wa nadhîhimûha bi l-lughâ al-barbariya al-faqîh al-'âlim sîdî Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Timggilshî bi Sûs fi târîkh 6 Ramadân 'am 1201 H.

180
at-Tudghî, at-Tanbih

Berber

14 loose folios (pagination "1-28"), 220 × 155. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. ¶ Contents: at-Tudghî, at-Tanbih (cf. ms. 170, etc.). The ms. came from the zāwiya of Sidi Lhaj Ameur at El-Harti n'Igourramen near Todgha. With a transcription by one of Roux's students (58 pp.). Incipit identical to that of ms. 171.
181 Various mss.

181a Berber
4 pages text, ruled paper, 220 × 165. § Contents: extracts by Si Lahssen of an anonymous Berber ms. of 68 pages, containing a text on the merits of the Prophet. A note in Arabic says: hunâ awwal kitâb majhâl al-ism wa l-mu`allîf fî l-hadîth an-nabawî, kâna l-aql `indanâ.

181b Berber
19 pages text, ruled paper, 230 × 175. § Contents: transcription of three verse texts, probably copied by one of Roux’s students after an original ms.

181c Arabic, Berber
Some small fragments, various sizes and different hands, mostly in Arabic. All incomplete and damaged.

182 at-Tîgharghartî; Ibn as-Šagîr
Copies by Si Brahim of two texts found in ms. 68 (texts (4) and (5)).

182a Exercise book, 50 pages text, ruled paper, 220 × 170 and 220 × 150. § Contents: ‘Abdarrâhîm ibn Ibrâhîm at-Tîgharghartî, verse text, ca. 530 lines (cf. ms. 68 (5)). With a partial transcription by Roux.

182b 24 pages text, ruled paper, 220 × 150. § Contents: Muhammad ibn al-Ḥasan ibn as-Šagîr (cf. ms. 68 (4)), verse text, ca. 260 lines.

183 Collection of texts
8 folios (pagination “1-16”), 230 × 180. Non-calligraphic script, brown ink. Folios sown together, in paper green cover. § Contents:
(1) pp. 1-2: anonymous verse text, incomplete, damaged.
(2) pp. 3-12: Muhammad ibn Yahyâ at-Tizakhîî, verse text, admonition addressed at women, 440 lines.
(3) pp. 13-16: anonymous, verse text on the pleasures of Paradise for women (Ibab n lxir da yfka Rbhi i tmgarîn g ljm), end missing.

184 Two verse texts
Berber
(1) pp. 2-19: al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Abdallâh as-Samlîî (i.e. the copyist), verse text on the merits of the baṣmâla and other pious formulae, 216 lines.
(2) pp. 20-48: ‘Allî ibn Muhammad al-Garsîî, verse text on the merits of the Koran teacher (ttâlb), 348 lines.

185 at-Tîmlî; at-Taghâtînî
Berber
(1) pp. 1-19: Abû Yahyâ at-Tîmlî, verse text, 220 lines.
(2) pp. 20-45: Ḥusayn at-Taghâtînî ar-Rasmûkî (ascription, probably erroneous), verse text on the Hereafter, 10-syllable metre, ca. 400 lines. The text mentions ‘Abd al-Rahmân ibn Yahyâ al-Garsîî (Abd al-Rahmân ibn Yahyâ al-Garsîî, d. 856/1452), a mystic who claimed to have visited Paradise and who wrote a poem in Arabic about it. [A Ḥusayn ibn Dâwûd at-Taghâtînî (d. 924/1518) is mentioned by as-Sûsî, cf. Rîjâlat al-‘ilm, p. 19 and Sûsî al-‘alîma, p. 179, but it is highly unlikely that he is indeed the author of this text. On Khâlid al-Garsîî see as-Sûsî, Rîjâlat al-‘ilm, p. 14 and Sûsî al-‘alîma, p. 178.]

186 Verse text
Berber
5 loose folios, 230 × 180. Cursive script, unvocalised in some parts. With a copy by Si Brahim (41 pp.). § Contents: anonymous verse text, on obedience to one’s parents and other subjects, ca. 400 lines.

187 Collection of verse texts
Berber
(1) f. 1r: anonymous verse text on ritual prayer.
(2) ff. 1v-9v: ‘Abd al-Rahmân ibn Muhammad al-Hanâî, verse text on the
Prophet, his descendants and his companions.

(3) ff. 10r-19r: anonymous verse text. The author mentions his master Abū Yahya at-Timli, Sidi Khalid and several saints of Aguersif. He reviews the principal religious obligations, and goes on to lament the death of Mawālī al-Hasan, and talks of the misdeeds of the caliph Sidi Sa'id Aggilul of the Ilihan and his punitive expeditions in the Sous.

(4) ff. 19v-24v: anonymous verse text, exhortation.
(5) ff. 24 v-27r: anonymous verse text on the Prophet and on the merits of addressing prayers to him.
(6) ff. 27v-29r: anonymous, satirical verse text on the judges, many of whom are mentioned by name. Illegible script.
(7) ff. 29v-30r: anonymous text in each paragraph begins with a letter of the Arabic alphabet. Unvocalised.
(8) ff. 30v-33r: anonymous verse text in which each section begins with one of the letters of the Arabic alphabet.
(9) ff. 33v-36r: anonymous verse text, admonitions.
(10) ff. 36v-38v: anonymous verse text on ritual prayer.
(11) ff. 39r-44v: anonymous verse text on ritual prayer.
(12) ff. 44v-48v: anonymous verse text on the morals of domestic life. Part of the text is devoted to the campaigns of Mawālī al-Hasan.
(13) ff. 48v-50r: anonymous verse text, admonitions.
(14) ff. 50v-52v: anonymous verse text in which Sidi Khalid is mentioned (incomplete).

188

Collection of verse texts

Berber Arabic

63 loose folios (pagination “1-126”), 155 × 118 (oblong). Non-calligraphic and semi-cursive script, brown ink, several hands. No cover. With copies of all texts by Sidi Brahim in fifteen notebooks (numbered “1-15”). Contents:
(1) pp. 1-4: anonymous verse text on the awliya' and the popular saints (ig'rrammun), 119 lines, end missing. The text mentions Ibrahim Abuzay al-Hashthukti, who was the shaykh of the author.
(2) pp. 5-32: ‘Abdarrahman ibn Ibrahim at-Tighargharti al-Hawzalai, verse text on various subjects (warning against corruption and usury, and the merits of spinning and weaving), 565 lines.
(3) pp. 32-40: Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Muhammad at-Tizakhiti, verse text on the obligations of men and women, 179 lines, end missing.
(4) pp. 41-50: Ibrahim ibn Abdallah of Tamaurt (a village in the territory of the Ida Oumahmoud), verse text on the miracles and virtues of the Prophet, 286 lines. [The author lived during the reign of sultan Muhammad (1859-1873).]
(5) pp. 51-65: ‘Abdarrahman ibn Ibrahim at-Tighargharti al-Hawzalai, verse text on various subjects (reciting the Koran, prayers, merits of agriculture, etc.), 410 lines.
(7) pp. 80-86: Balqasim ibn Muhammad al-Garsii, verse text on the ritual ablation, 168 lines.
(9) pp. 92-98: Balqasim ibn Muhammad al-Garsii, verse text, 121 lines.
(10) pp. 98-103: anonymous, the story of Mawuda, 128 lines.
(11) pp. 104-106: anonymous, verse text, 77 lines.
(12) pp. 107-110: Muhammad ibn Ahmad at-Tamanarti, verse text on the merit of patience (sabr), 65 lines (possibly incomplete).
(13) pp. 111-112: anonymous, verse text, 45 lines, end missing.
(14) pp. 113-119: Muhammad ibn Muhammad al-Hasan, verse text on the life of the Prophet and his miracles, the orthodox caliphs, ‘Aisha, Fatima, Hasan and Husayn, 200 lines. In a short appendix of 15 lines, an anonymous writer mentions Hisn an-najj as the title of this text.
(15) pp. 122-126: anonymous, short (fragments of) poems in Arabic.

189

Collection of verse texts

Berber

(1) ff. 2r-10r: al-Hasan ibn ‘Abdallah as-Samlali (i.e. the copyist), verse text, 204 lines.
(2) ff. 10v-25r: ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Garsii, verse text on the merits of the ‘ulama’, 346 lines. [Same text as 184 (2).]
(3) ff. 26r-35v: Abu Bakr at-Timli, verse text, 216 lines. [Same text as 185 (1).]
(5) ff. 62r-92v: ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Garsii, verse text on various subject, divided into sections (fusul), 740 lines.
(6) ff. 93r-98r: anonymous, verse text on the mawlid and other subjects, ca. 120 lines.

190
Ibn Mufaddal: al-Hilâlî
Arabic, Berber

Contents:
1. f. 1r: Ibn Mufâd’dal (?), al-Fâsî (explicit only).
2. ff. 1v-8v: al-Hilâlî, Kashf ar-rumâz (end missing).

191
al-Habîbî; anonymous text
Arabic
11 folios, 310 × 210 (200 × 155), 37 lines. Non-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Loose quire in paper folder. Colophon on f. 11v, copied by Muhammad ibn Ahmad as-Sajdâli (i.e. of Tasegdelt), dated 10 Dhî l-Qa’da 1150 (1 March 1738).

Contents:
1. f. 1r-1v: ‘Abdallâh ibn Muhammâd al-Habîbî (d. 963/1556), urjâza on the legal waiting-period (‘idda) and fosterage (ra’dâ), with commentary (end missing). [Brockelmann S II 693.]
2. ff. 2r-11v: anonymous, text on charitable gifts (ṣadaqât), donations (hilât) and endowments (akhbâr), with a commentary. The text is dated by the author 15 Rabî’ al-awwal 1077 (15 November 1666).

192
Ibn ‘Âsim, Tuhfa
Arabic

193
Various papers
Arabic, Berber
Various papers including a short autobiography in Arabic by Lahsen el Bounâman (one of Roux’s assistants), an autobiography in Berber by Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn ‘Abdallâh of Aqglou (al-Jaloufi, Berber Gg’glu), and a list of médersas in the territories of the Ilhahan, Achtouken and Haouara.

194
Malhûn
Arabic
Collection of mss. containing malhûn.

194a
10 folios, 220 × 175 (140 × 120), 15 lines. Semi-calligraphic script, black and red ink. Loose quire. Contents: anonymous, malhûn, fully vocalised.

194b

194c

194d

194e

194f

194g

194h
INDEX

The index contains the names of authors and copyists, titles, toponyms and some subject references. In the alphabetical order the Arabic article, the subscript point and the 'ayn are ignored. The numbers refer to the numbers in the Catalogue. When an asterisk (*) is added to the name of an author, the reader is referred to the biographical and bibliographical notes on some authors of works in Berber found at the end of this book.

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Bio-bibliographical data on authors of works in Berber

The following is a list containing biographical and bibliographical data on the most important authors of manuscript Berber texts. For a general introduction on the Berber literary tradition of the Sous, see N. van den Boogert, Muhammad Awzal and the Berber literary tradition of the Sous (PhD thesis, Leiden 1995), esp. chapters 2-4.

Awzal

Muḥammad ibn ‘Ali al-Hawzālī, commonly known as Awzal (Mhmmd u sLi u Brhm u Sus Awzal, also Mhmmd u sLi u Brhm u Sus n Yinduzal). Awzal was born between 1670 and 1680 and died in 1162 (1749). He belonged to the Ikoubien section of the Indouzal, hence he is also known as Akbil, al-Akbiil or al-Induzali. He was educated at Tamegroat in the valley of the Draa. Awzal is the most important author in the Berber literary tradition of the Sous. Numerous manuscript copies of his work in Berber exist in private and public collections. His longest work in Berber is al-Hawd “The Reservoir”, a versified manual of Mālikī law in two parts. The first part (1,920 lines) deals with twawḥid and the ‘idāšt; the second part (3,264 lines) with the mu‘āmalāt. A commentary in prose on al-Hawd was written by al-Tamuddizī (see below). The Bahr ad-dinām ‘Ocean of Tears’ (1,312 lines) is a treatise on God, the Prophet, sin, repentance, the Day of Judgment and the Hereafter. Awzal’s shortest work in Berber is an-Naṣīḥa “The Advice” (148 lines). It is a panegyric poem on Sīdī Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad ibn Nāṣir (Sīdī Hmād u Mhmmd u Nsr, 1057-1129/1647-1717), the šaykh of the Nāṣiriya. Awzal also composed two urjūzas in Arabic, the Ṭābih al-akhwān ‘ālā tark al-bida’ wa l-‘iṣyān “Warning of the Brethren to Abandon Heresy and Disobedience” (55 verses) on unorthodox practices (bida’), and at-Taq bi l-‘asā liman khālifa Rabbahu wa ‘asā “Castingigate with the stick for him who opposes his Lord and is disobedient”.


Editions: al-Hawd, part 1, was published in transcription with a French translation by J.-D. Luciani (Alger 1897). A second edition of part 1 of al-Hawd in modernised Arabic orthography was published by ‘Abdallāh ar-

Awzal (Ahmad), see at-Tigharghartī.

Aznag
Ibrāhīm ibn ‘Abdallāh as-Sanhāji (*Ibrahim u eBllah Aznag*). Almost nothing is known about this author. He spent a part of his life at the zawiya of Sidi Ousadene, southwest of Taznakht in the territory of the Sekanta. He died on 6 Ramaḍān 1005 (23 April 1597). He belonged to the Zenaga (known as *Sanhāja* in Arabic or *Iznagn* in Berber). Aznag is the author of a versified compendium of the “religious sciences” (*‘ulūm ad-dīn*) in Berber (2,816 lines) entitled *Aqā‘id ad-dīn or Leqayd n dīn* is. This is present the oldest known manuscript text in Berber. It was composed at the instigation of Aznag’s spiritual master, Sidi ‘Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Wisa’den as-Saktāni (*Sidi eli w Mmmd Gg‘isadn*, d. 1005/1596-7).


Edition: a small fragment of Aznag’s work was published in transcription by A. Amahan (Paris 1993).

al-Butshikri
Muhammad ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Butshikri al-Aghmari al-Bā‘qīlī (*Mmmd u eBllah u BuShkrg Ar‘mar Abasqil*). Al-Butshikri belonged to the Ida Goumar, a section of the Ida Oubakil. He died in 1282 (1865-6). He composed a famous panegyric poem on the Prophet that is commonly known as *al-Qasīdah al-buštikrīya* “Butshikri’s Ode” (280 lines). At least one other text is ascribed to him.


al-Darqāwī
‘Ali ibn Ahmad ad-Darqāwī al-Ighī (*eLī u Hmdd u Ylk u Dddgdrd*). Ad-Darqāwī, the father of Muhammad al-Muhktār as-Sūsī, was shaykh of the zawiya of the Darqāwīya at Ddougarid, near Ilegh in the territory of the Āit Ouaftka. He died in 1328 (1910). He is the author of a versified manual on the ‘ibādat entitled *Tafaqāt n dīn* “The Sun of Religion” which is based on a commentary by Ahmad ibn ‘Abdalqādir ibn Muhammad al-Amīr (d. 1323/1816-7) entitled *Majmā‘ mukhtār min Khālit* al-Ad-Darqāwī also began a translation of *al-Hikām al-‘adīyya*, which remained unfinished.


al-Garsīfī
’Ali ibn Muhammad al-Garsīfī as-Samlāfī (*eLī u MmuHmd u Mhmdd Gggrsrf*). No details are known about al-Garsīfī, who probably died around the middle of the 20th century. His *nīsha* “al-Garsīfī” (or “al-Jarsīfī”) refers to Aguersif in the region of Amanouz, where he probably studied at the famous religious college. He composed at least seven texts in verse with a total length of 3,400 lines.

al-Ḥāmīdī
‘Abdallāh ibn Yahyā al-Ḥāmīdī. No details are known about this author. He lived in the 18th century and belonged to the Āit Hamd (Āit Ahmed). He composed a translation and adaptation of al-Buṣīrī’s famous *Qasīdah al-Burda* “Ode of the Mantle”. In the manuscript, the original Arabic text is always added to the Berber translation and commentary. Al-Ḥāmīdī also wrote at least one work in Arabic.


al-Hanā‘ī
Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-Hanā‘ī at-Tatā‘ (Muḥammad n Ayt Hsyan). Born between 1200 and 1210 AH. Al-Hanā‘ī belonged to the family of the Banī Husayn (Ayt Hsyan) and succeeded his father as head of the zawiya at Agadir Lehna (Hīšn al-Hanā‘ī) near Tata. He died in 1295 (1878). He composed a number of *nasīḥas* and two panegyric poems, one on the Prophet (200 lines) and one on Ahmad at-Tijānī (310 lines).


al-Hawzālī, see Awzal.

as-Sanhāji, see Aznag.
at-Taghatini

Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Taghatini ar-Rasmuki. Died in 1080 (1669-70). Composer of a famous “macaronic” poem in Arabic, in which each verse ends with a Berber word or phrase (ca 200 lines). The poem is known as Qawm ‘izaf “Emaciated People” and as al-Urjaza ar-rasmakiya “Rasmuki’s poem”.

References: as-Susi, Riyalat al-ilim, p. 34 and Sias al-alima, p. 185.
Editions: two editions of at-Taghatini’s poem have been published by Omar Amarir (Casablanca 1978 and Rabat 1990); in both editions the text is not reproduced completely.

at-Tamsawti

Dawud ibn ‘Abdallath at-Tamsawti al-Isi (Dawud bn eBdullah u Tamsawti g Ulfa y Yisi g Ayt Msur). No details are known about this author, who belonged to the Ait Mansour, a section of the Igounane. He died in the second half of the 18th century. He is the author of a versified manual on the ‘ibadaat entitled al-Kifaya “The Sufficiency” (3,000 lines). He also composed a text on the “beautiful names” (al-asma’ al-husna) of God entitled as-Sullam “The Ladder” (300 lines) and an admonition without title (ca. 670 lines).

at-Tamuddizi

al-Hasan ibn Mubarak al-Baqil at-Tamuddizi (Lhsn u Mbark u Tmuddiz Abaqil). Born in 1260 (1844) in Tamouddiz near Anzi in the territory of the Ida Oubakil. He received most of his education at Adouz, studying under Sidi Sa’id ibn Hammad al-Ma’dari (d. 1300/1883), whom he succeeded as shaykh of the zawiya at Adouz. At-Tamuddizi acquired fame as a mystic. He died on 27 Sha’bân 1316 (10 January 1899). He is the author of an extensive commentary in Berber prose on Awzal’s al-Hawf. This is at present the longest known written text in any Berber language. Many copies of it are found in private and public collections, although complete copies are rare: most contain only the commentary to the first part of al-Hawf. At-Tamuddizi also wrote a commentary on Aqzag’s ‘Aqza’id ad-din, of which no complete copy is known to exist, and several treatises in Arabic.

References: as-Susi, al-Masul, vol. 19 pp. 5-32 (extensive biography), Riyalat al-ilim, p. 136 and Sias al-alima, p. 204. See also N. van den Boogert, Muhammad Awzal, chapter 9.

at-Tighargharti

Ahmad ibn Ibrahim at-Tighargharti al-Indawzali (Hmad u Brahim u Tyrgtr

Awzal). At-Tighargharti belonged to the Imeda Ouzal, east of Taroudant. He died in 1279 (1862-3). He composed a long text on hadith (540 lines) and a description of the Hereafter (500 lines). He also wrote several works in Arabic, among them a gloss on al-Qastallani.


at-Timli

Ahmad ibn ‘Abdarrahman at-Timli al-Jashami (Hmad u eBdrhman ImmI Gg’agstit). Born around 1231 (1815-6) at Aguechtim in the valley of the Ameln. He gained a high reputation as a scholar, and became the companion of sultan al-Hasan I (r. 1873-1895) at Marrakech. He died at the age of 94 in 1327 (1909) and is buried at Tout. At-Timli composed about a dozen nasahas in Berber. The shortest text (36 lines) enumerates the attributes of God. The longest text (ca. 400 lines) is a more extensive treatise on tawhid. He also wrote a long ode in Arabic in honour of the Prophet and an urjaza on the death of al-Hasan I.

Editions: one of Timli’s texts on tawhid was published in transcription, with an English translation, by Van den Boogert & Stroomer (Rabat 1992).

at-Timli al-Irazani

al-Hasan ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad at-Timli al-Irazani (Lhsn u Hmad u Muhammad ImmI). Born around 1230 (1814-5), died in 1308 (1890-1). He worked as faqih of the school at Irazani in the territory of the Ida Oubakil. He composed a lengthy treatise (ca. 2,000 lines) against unorthodox practices in the Souss entitled Kitab al-bida ‘The Book of Heresies”.

References: as-Susi, Riyalat al-ilim, p. 110 and Sias al-alima, p. 204.

at-Tizakhti

Muhammad ibn Yahya ibn Muhammad at-Tizakhti (Muhammad u Yhya u Mhmmd u Tizkti). At-Tizakhti was born at Tizekht in the territory of the Ammeln. He became qadi of Taroudant in 1260 (1844) and died around 1275 (1858-9). He is the author of a versified manual on the ‘ibadaat (ca. 2,000 lines) and a Nasaht n taytstn “Advice to women” (440 lines).

at-Tughmawi

al-Madani ibn Muhammad al-Hah at-Tughmawi (Lmddni bn Mhmmd Amgtr). Almost nothing is known about this author, who probably died in
the first half of the 20th century. He was the head (shaykh or amgar) of a zawiya in the territory of the Ida Outghouma, a section of the Ihaan. His works in Berber, all in verse, include: a translation of Ibn ‘Āshir’s Murshid; a text on the Mawlīd entitled Hadīyat al-‘āshiq “The Lover’s Gift” (176 lines); a translation of an-Nawawī’s Arba’īn entitled Tasarut n wawal n Nnablī ng “Key to the words of our Prophet” (ca 700 lines); and an explanation of the rules (shurūt) of the Tijānīya entitled Sīrāf al-anwār “The Lamp of Lights” (900 lines).


References


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