LOCALITIES AND DATES IN ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS

Descriptive catalogue of a collection of Arabic manuscripts in the possession of E. J. Brill

compiled by

Dr. P. S. VAN KONINGSVELD

and

Dr. Q. AL-SAMARRAI

LEIDEN

1978
LECTORI SALUTEM

It is rather more than a hundred years since our antiquarian department issued its first catalogue and we are, as you will understand, pleased to be able to send you this copy of No 500. The head of the department, Mr R. Smitskamp, has had the excellent idea of making it a catalogue of a splendid collection of Arabic manuscripts—completely in the Brill tradition. We should like to take this opportunity to express our gratitude to Dr P. S. van Koningsveld and Dr Q. Al-Samarrai for the trouble they have taken in preparing the description of the manuscripts.
We have announced some hundreds of thousands of titles in our five hundred catalogues, and thanks to those who use them these books have found their way to every corner of the world. We should like to convey to you our appreciation of your continued interest, and hope that you will find the second five hundred as useful as the first.

F. C. Wieder, Jr
Managing Director
Preface of the Compilers

Brill's first catalogue of Arabic manuscripts, the _Catalogue de manuscrits arabes provenant d'une bibliothèque privée à El-Medina et appartenant à la maison E. J. Brill_, compiled by Count Carlo Landberg, was published in Leiden in 1883. This catalogue was followed in 1886 by one compiled by M. Th. Houtsma, _Catalogue d'une collection de manuscrits arabes et turcs appartenant à la maison E. J. Brill à Leide_. In 1889 a revised and enlarged edition of this catalogue was published 1). The collection described by Landberg was acquired by the Leiden University Library and is preserved there as the Collection of Amin al-Madani 2). The manuscripts of Houtsma's catalogue on the other hand, landed in the Princeton University Library as part of the famous Garrett Collection 3).

Ever since, Brill has been acquiring regularly Arabic and other Oriental manuscripts, some of which have been offered for sale in one of the catalogues of antiquarian books. Thus the splendid collection of Turkish manuscripts of Franz Taeschner (1896-1967) was offered for sale in 1970, and was acquired by the Leiden University Library in that same year 4). The Arabic manuscript collection of René Basset (1835-1924) also came from the stores of E. J. Brill, who had bought the library in 1958 5).

The following catalogue describes a part of the Arabic manuscripts acquired by E. J. Brill from various owners, both in Europe and the Near East, from the end of the 19th century until 1978. In our descriptions we have confined ourselves to the most elementary information. Special attention was given to the palaeographic value of the manuscripts. We therefore not only tried to date the MSS, but also to localize them, viz. to determine where they originally had been copied. From all explicitly dated and localized MSS we have selected one passage (most often the colophon) to be reproduced in this catalogue. These illustrations (reproduced in original size unless otherwise indicated) may serve, we trust, as materials for a future history of the Arabic script, in a manner similar to the palaeographic album of G. Vajda 6), which also contains dated and localized specimens. The development of a solid Arabic palaeography will be of great use to all students of Arabic and Islamic history. We hope that our catalogue may arouse the interest of many students in this generally neglected field 7).

Carlo Landberg ended the preface of his catalogue in 1883 with the following words: "En maniant, en parcourant et souvent en approfondissant ces MSS, j'ai eu un frisson de plaisir, semblable à celui qu'éprouve l'avare en examinant ses trésors. Seulement ce plaisir n'était pas sans partage, car, à chaque volume que je plaçais numéroté sur le rayon, je me disais: où vas-tu finir? En les quittant j'ose exprimer le désir que ce trésor tombe entre les mains dignes de lui, des mains qui nous distribuent sans hésitation et sans difficultés les emprunts que nous leur demandons. Qu'il reste en Europe et chez quelques uns où nous avons nos grandes et nos petites entités". Our feeling is much the same: we hope that these manuscripts will come into the possession of some public institution which will make them available for scholars "without hesitation and without difficulties"; whether in Europe, America or the Near East.

Finally we express our gratitude to Mr R. Smitskamp, head of the antiquarian department of Brill's, who with much patience towards the compilers, saw the whole work through the press and compiled the indexes.

P. S. van Koningsveld and Q. Al-Samarrai

1) Under the same title, 212 pp. (104 nos.). The ed. of 1886 had 158 pp. (701 nos.).
2) Cod. Or. 2303 up till and including Cod. Or. 3004. Landberg's catalogue was based on a list made by Amin al-Madani himself and published in lithography under the title _Fihrist al-kubbah al-khafif al-qalam al-arabî al-ma'oûda bi'l-Qahâri_ ft _Qabâb-i ayyûn al-misâl al-bâdi_ ft _Amsterdam muna'abat al-Hilalâdâ_ 1883. Of this extremely rare catalogue only one copy seems to have survived, viz. the one in the Leiden University Library (Oriental MSS department).
3) This collection, part of which also came from the possession of Amin al-Madani, is included in the _Descriptive catalogue of the Garrett collection of Arabic manuscripts in the Princeton University Library_, Princeton 1938, by Kh. K. Hett, N. A. Paris and B. 'Abd al-Malik.
4) Cod. Or. 12.338 up till and including Cod. Or. 12.461. The collection indeed deserves the attention of a Turcologist.
7) An attempt to reconstruct the history of the Arabic script in the Islamic West during the 10th-12th century has been made by P. S. van Koningsveld, _The Latin-Arabic glossary of the Leiden University library_, Leiden, New Rhine Publishers, 1977, esp. p. 25 col. 1 - p. 31 col. 1.
KNOWLEDGE AND SCHOLARSHIP

An Iğāsa given by Şâdiq ibn Muḥammad al-Qaṣārûnî to Muḥammad al-ʿAmudî, known as Qarshū nihilīde, to transmit ḥadîth, kalām, tafsîr and other sciences on the former’s authorities which are listed in full.

Document on paper, folded twice; written area 720:230 mm, 68 lines including the basma, written in superb naskhi; the document contains a fully illuminated headpiece, decorated with pink flowers and green leaves and supported by two arabesque columns in green and yellow. The document is a masterpiece of calligraphy.

Dated 1257/1841 and provided with the stamp of the teacher Şâdiq al-Qaṣārûnî, dated 36 (1236).


8 fols. 220:150 mm, 17 lines per page. In a neatly calligraphed nastaʿlīq. Provided with the stamps of the professors mentioned in the certificate.
Contents: the chains of authorities of the professors who guided the above mentioned al-Mar'ashi during his study of two years, viz. from 1338 until 1340, is given in the text of the diplom, together with the names of the books they were authorized to transmit. The names of these professors are: 1) Waidān Fā'īl ibn İslâm ad-Dabrāwī, mudarris al-hadīth


On the first page the document is sealed by the Shaikh al-Islām, whereas one finds on fol. 8v, apart from the seals of the professors, i.e. the one of the Dār al-Khilāfa. On fol. 8v, however, there figures the seal of the Turkish Republic, dated 1344 Hijrā, approving the validity of this document, which was registered under nr. 5632. This certificate is therefore an interesting specimen of the transformation of the Ottoman Caliphate into the Turkish Republic.

Binding: blind wrappers.


30 fols, 190:130 mm, 13 lines per page. Elegant, fully vocalized naskh. Dated 1190 Hijrā.

The book consists of 3 chapters, viz. on the excellence of knowledge, on the teacher and on the student.

Binding: modern boards.
**MILITARY ARTS**

91 fols, 242:150 mm, 25 lines per page. This MS, dated 905 H, preserves the text of the original author's colophon, in which he tells that he completed his work in 873 H, on 3 Rabi' I. Written in elegant naskh.

Binding: red leather with blindstamped central medallion, edges and spine repaired.

141 fols, 245:180 mm, 19 lines per page. The manuscript, though damaged by worms and water, has remained legible throughout. At the beginning one fol. is missing; at the end ca. 7 fols. The undated MS should be attributed to the 14th century, both in view of the splendid Andalusí script, the characteristic polychrome decorations and the Spanish type of glossy, burnished paper; this paper has no watermark, but irregular chain lines each 36-38 mm. On this type of burnished paper cf. M. Beit-Arié, *Hebrew codicology*, Paris 1977, p. 36 (n. 53), p. 37 and pl. 7 on p. 38.

The first part, on the Holy War, containing 20 chapters, ends on fol. 73ª; the second part, on horses and horse riding, ends on fol. 141º, in chapter 19.

The first part of this text was published by L. Mercier in Paris in 1936: *L'Ornement des ames et la devise des habitants d'al-Andalus* (facs. ed. of the MS in the private possession of M. Nahîl at Casablanca, with additional corrections from the MS in the Qarawiyîn library at Fès), Paris 1936, French translation *ibidem* 1939. The second part was edited by him in the same way, under the confusing title *La parure des cavaliers et l'insigne des preux de Ben Huleil al-Andalousy*, Paris 1922 (Ar. facs. ed.) and *ibidem* 1924 (French translation).

Brockelmann (loc. cit.) knows one more copy, viz. in the library of Aḥmad Tâmirî in Cairo.

Binding: modern oriental halfleather. Extensive marginal worming throughout, first and last leaves repaired, heavily dampstained.

GRAMMAR

---

120 fols, 183:97 mm, 17 lines per page. Elegant nasta'îq. Dated in the year gh.5.3., viz. 1000 + 90 + 9 = 1099 H. Scribe's name erased. The MS is preceded by a detailed table of contents.

Binding: red leather with blindstamped centerpieces, with flap. First leaves slightly dampstained.

---

6

---


119 fols, 210:150 mm, 20 lines per page. Many marginal and interlinear glosses and superglosses. Undated, ca. 18th century. Clear, cursive naskhî. From Turkey.

Binding: old boards, remains of leather spine. Marginal dampstains.

---

7

---

Ibn al-İhâdjîb’s grammar with ash-Shîrāzî’s comments.


(1) fols. 1ª-151º: *Sharḥ muḥḥasūr Ibn al-İhâdjîb* by Muḥammad ibn Mas‘îd ash-Shîrâzî (d. 710/1311), GAL S II, 297 nr. 15. Commentary on the author’s own *muḥḥasūr* of Ibn al-İhâdjîb’s grammar.

(2) fols. 152ª-186ª: k. al-Kāfîya by IBN AL-İHÂDJIB (d. 646/1249), GAL I, 303.

Without binding. Upper part waterstained.
GRAMMAR

8

Sharā al-Hindi, the commentary on Ibn al-Ḥāḍib’s grammar k. al-Kāfīya (cf. nr. [7]) by Abīn ibn ‘Umar ad-Dawwānī (d. 849/1445), GAL I, 304 nr. 128.

204 fols, 204.143 mm, 19 lines per page. Written in clear Ottoman naskhī. A well preserved copy, probably of the 18th century. The colophon tells that it was completed halfway the month of Rabi‘ I, on a Friday, but the precise year is not given. Binding: brown leather, with blindstamped designs in center and corners. Spine rebacked, flap damaged. A good copy.

9

al-Fawā‘id al-diyyā‘iyya, the commentary on Ibn al-Ḥāḍib’s grammar (cf. nr. [7]) by ‘Abd ar-Rahmān al-Djāmi (d. 898/1492), who composed it for his son Djāmi ad-Din, GAL I, 304 nr. 13.

168 fols, 195.110 mm, 24 lines per page. Written in nastā‘īq script. Owner’s notes on the first pages show that the MS must be dated earlier than 998 H.

The MS preserves the original author’s colophon, in which he tells that he finished the first clean copy in 897 Hidjra, thus two years before his death. It is a well preserved student’s copy with many marginal glosses, i.e. from the comments of ‘Iṣām ad-Dīn al-Isfarrā’īnī (d. 943/1539).

10

In 1246 H. the MS was made a waqf in ‘Ain Tāb, as appears from a note to that effect on the fly-leaf.

Binding: leather with flap, mostly cloth-repaired, soiled.

11

al-Fawā‘id al-diyyā‘iyya, being al-Djāmi’s commentary on Ibn al-Ḥāḍib’s grammar (see nr. [9]).

221 fols, 200.130 mm, 19 lines per page. Dated 1088 Hidjra. A student’s copy with many marginal glosses. The script, both of the text and the glosses, is a narrow nastā‘īq. The colophon of the exemplar of this MS, in which the scribe’s name, place and madrasa of copying were mentioned, has unfortunately been trimmed by the binder. The year still remains: 1077 H.

Binding: boards with leather spine, rebacked, used.

12

ad-Durrā al-nuḍī‘a by Muhammad ibn Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd Allāh ibn Mālik at-Tikī (d. 686/1287); commentary on his father’s famous grammatical poem al-Āfīyya, GAL I, 298.

186 fols (two fols. missing at the end), 240.160 mm, 15 lines per page. Many marginal glosses, in a later hand than the one that copied the MS. These notes are often provided with indications of their sources, e.g. as-Ṣīhā of al-Djauhari etc. At the end the year 915 H. appears, which probably is the date of the MS.

Binding: dark brown leather, back cover missing. Browned and damp-stained, margin of ca. 15 leaves repaired.
12


200 fols, 215:155 mm, 23 lines per page. Clear Ottoman naskhī. The scribe, Dāwūd, lived in Mārdīn and copied this MS in 1272 H.

The binding is an interesting specimen of Ottoman bookcart of the 19th century: paper covers decorated with blockprinted flower motives in various colours, and leather spine. In very good condition.

13


174 fols, 265:135 mm, 23 lines per page. The Alfiyya in naskhī, the comments in nasta’īlīq. In the colophon a short prayer for the Twelve Imāms shows that the scribe was a Shi‘ite of the Twelve persuasion. The nīsha of the scribe’s name, viz. Muḥammad Naṣr ibn Muḥammad Yūnus al-Wā‘iq al-Hamadānī, indicates that he was a native of Hamadān, in Central Iran. The origin of the MS in Hamadān is equally indicated by the name of one of the later possessors, viz. Mīrzā ibn ‘Abd al-Walīhāb al-Hamadānī. Perhaps this owner is identical with the Imāmīte author mentioned i.a. in Kaḥṭāla, Mu’djam, vol. 10, p. 270 and az-Ziriklī, al-A’lam, vol. 7, p. 138. The MS is dated 1086 Ḥijra.

Binding: old paper boards with leather spine, soiled. Margin of a few leaves repaired, lower part dampstained.

14

Anonymous commentary on the Alfiyya of Ibn Mālik al-Ṭā’ī (d. 672/1274), GAL I, 298.

238 fols, 190:140 mm, 15 lines per page. In a fine scholar’s nasta’īlīq. Thick yellow paper. The MS is a coproduction of several scribes.
At the beginning a few pages are missing. The MS, dated 812 Hidjra, was collated directly with the autograph copy, as is stated in the colophon.

An undated owner’s note on the fly-leaf indicates that the MS once was in the possession of Muhammad al-Fā‘iq, mufti in the City of ‘Āin Tabā.

Binding: boards with leather spine, frontcover and bookblock loose. Text very well preserved.

The MS, consisting of 151 fols, 212:150 mm, was completed in a madrasa in Amāsiya (North-Anatolia), in 1148 H. The colophon tells, moreover, that the commentator Al-Birkāwī finished his work in 973 H. Written in clear Ottoman naskhī. Some water-damage, but the text has remained legible.

Fols. 152-161 contain an additional text, viz. grammatical definitions, called in the colophon al-Ḳāfiya of Al-Baḍāwī. Dated, also at Amāsiya, 1149 Hidjra.

Binding: red leather with flap, rebacked.

Sharḥ latif li-alfāz al-Adjarramiyya; Khālid ibn ‘Abdallāh al-Azhārī’s (d. 909/1509) comments on Ibn Adjurrūm’s famous grammatical treatise, GAL S II, 333 nr. 6.
Natâ’idî al-âshâr, sharh iṣâb al-âsrâr; comments on al-Bîrkâwî’s (d. 981/1573) famous grammar Iṣâb al-âsrâr by Muṣṭafâ ibn Ḥanîza Adayî (fl. 1085/1094), GAL II, 441 nr. 20b. The many existing manuscripts and printed editions of this text witness the popularity it enjoyed.

102 fols, 210:155 mm, 19 lines per page. Scribe’s naskh. Completed in 1122 Hijra by Shaikh ’Umar ibn Ḥusain ibn ’Umar. The first few fols. damaged, but the text has remained legible. From Turkey.

Binding: boards with leather spine, used.

Natâ’idî al-âshâr, being Adayî’s commentary on al-Bîrkâwî [see nr. [19]].
410 pp., 200:150 mm, 15 lines per page. Copied by Muḥammad ibn Muṣṭafâ ibn ar- Ṭabî’i (= present-day Urfa, in S.E. Turkey), in al-Madrasa al-Maṣâba’bâniyya, and dated 1280 H.

Elegant nasta’lîq.

Binding: boards with leather spine, used.

Ta’liq al-fasâdîl ‘alâ i’sâb al-‘awâmîl; commentary by al-Ḥusain ibn Ahmad Zainîzâne (fl. 1144/1732) on al-Bîrkâwî’s (d. 981/1573) h. al-‘Awâmîl al-djâdîda, GAL II, 442 nr. 21b. On the first leaf of the MS this commentary is entitled Mu‘rib al-‘awâmîl al-bîrkâwîyya.
A grammatical textbook of the early 18th century.

38 fols, 215:155 mm, 9 lines per page. With many marginal and interlinear glosses. In nice calligraphy (text and glosses of the same hand) Scribe: Shaikh Muḥammad ibn Shaikh 'Ubaid. Dated 1176 Higra.

(1) at-Taqirif al-i'zî by 'Izz ad-Dīn az-Zandjânî (d. 653/1257), GAL I, 283.
(2) fols. 23b-31b, al-Muqaddima al-bayrawiyya, anon.
(3) fols. 32b-37b, fragment of al-Athaltha an-nafrîyya, anon., perhaps by al-Birkâwî (d. 981/1573), cf. GAL II, 444 nr. 23.

Binding: boards with flower pattern, leather spine. Browned, marginal repairs; scribbling on various pages.

A grammatical student’s recueil.

(1) fols. 29b-32b, al-Kâfiyya by ibn al-Ḥâdîjî (d. 646/1249), GAL I, 303. 145:100 mm, 7 lines per page; many marginal and interlinear annotations. In an rather thick nesta'îq. Dated 1055 H. and copied by Muḥammad ibn 'Alî.

(2) and (3):
145:100 mm, 7 lines per page; small nesta'îq. Finishes in 1160 H. by Abû Muhammad al-Sâlih, in qaṣabat Ḥâdîjî Oghlî Bâzâri (where?).

(2) fols. 32b-152b, k. Iṣbâṣ al-ṣawârîf of al-Birkâwî (d. 981/1573), GAL II, 444 nr. 20.
(3) fols. 153b-164b, k. al-Awāmil al-dajâda of al-Birkâwî (GAL II, 444 nr. 24).

Binding: boards with leather spine, torn, flap missing.
A student's grammatical recueil of the late 17th century.

192 fols, 161:112 mm, 18 lines per page; clear scribe's naskhi; green, red and black ink; both texts dated 1095 H.
(1) fols. 1-12b; Sharh al-mughni fi 'ilm an-nahw by Muhammad ibn 'Abdarrahman al-Ma'ali (d. 981/1575), commentary on al-Mughni fi 'ilm an-nahw by al-Djaraqaradi (d. 746/1346), GAL II, 193.
(2) fols. 12b-192b; Sharh k. al-Umdadhadji fi 'n-nahw, comments on al-Adab al-mu'jam (d. 1036/1626) on az-Zamakhshari's (d. 531/1144) al-Umdadhadji fi 'n-nahw (GAL I, 291).

Binding: leather, with flap.

A popular grammatical textbook of the 18th century.

152 pages, 193:132 mm, 13 lines per page. Elegant and clear nasta'liq. The text, written in black ink, within a red frame, captions in red ink, with two handsomely executed unwans. Undated, ca. 18th c. Probably from Turkey.
(1) pp. 3-57; Marâth al-arwa'î by Ahmad ibn 'Ali ibn Mas'ûd (fl. beg. of 8/14th c.), GAL II, 21.
(2) pp. 59-78; at-Tasrif al-izizi by Izz ad-Din az-Zanjani (fl. 625/1227), GAL I, 283.
(4) pp. 101-113; al-Bindâ fi 's-sarf or Bindâ al-af'âl by 'Abdallâh ad-Dusquzî, GAL S II, 631 nr. 4a.

Manuscripts and printed editions of this recueil enjoyed great popularity in Ottoman circles (see e.g. the Catalogue of Arabic Books in the British Museum, vol. I, 1894, col. 159). An identical recueil in Löögren and Trani, Arabic MSS in the Biblioteca Ambrosiana, 1975, p. 180 (nr. 337); cf. also ibidem, p. 53, nr. 77. See also following item.—We add a printed edition, dated 1256 H.

Binding: boards with leather spine.

A grammatikal textbook from a madrasa in 'Ain Tâb of the early 19th century.

150 fols, 210:145 mm, 17 lines per page. Clear naskhi, somewhat inclining to the left. Dated at 'Ain Tâb in 1233 H. Scribe: Mustâfî ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmân ibn Hâjjdji Mu'âsîf. The name of the madrasa is erased.
(1) fols. 1-56; k. Ithâr al-arwa'î fi 'n-nahw by al-Burhânî (d. 981/1573), GAL II, 441 nr. 20. Many marginal glosses, i.a. from Natâ'îdî al-af'âl.
of Muṣṭafā ibn Ḫanẓa Adalī (comp. in 1085/1674). This tract dated 1232. (2) Commentary on (1) by ZAINI-ZADE, completed by him in 1152/1739, GAL II, 441 nr. 206.

Binding: boards with cloth rebacking. Corner waterstained.

LEXICOGRAPHY

538

Tâdži al-lughâ wa-ṣīḥāb al-ʿarabiyya by AL-DJAUHARI (d. 400/1009-10), GAL I, 128. Vol. 3 of an old set of four volumes.

397 fols, 250:180 mm, 18 lines per page. Excellent heavy Arabic paper. The MS consists of parts of two different old MSS:

(1) fols. 1a-58b: al-ṣūfī. In an antique, excellent naskhi, fully vocalized. Undated, but judging from script and paper the MS is of the 5th/6th (i.e. 11th/12th) century.

(2) fols. 99b-307: dšwr 6: qāf-lām. In a superb Yemenite handwriting, dated 546 (1151). On fol. 99b the name of the transmitter of this part of the MS is given: Abū Ismāʿīl ibn Muḥammad ( ...)

In 1015 Hijra the MS belonged to Waṣiṣ, Qādī in Uskūb, North Turkey.

Binding: boards with leather spine, torn.

30

Two volumes of AL-DJAUHARI’s Tâdż al-lughâ (see nr. [29]), dating from the 16th century.

Both volumes fully vocalized, accurate and well collated on the exemplar.

Binding: blindstamped leather; back cover of one volume missing, last leaves soiled.

31

al-Qāmūs al-muḥīṭ wa-l-qābīs al-wasīf by Muhammad ibn Ya'qūb al-Firuzabādī (d. 817/1415), GAL II, 183. A copy in one volume (the first fols. in a later hand, containing also a biography of the author).

403 fols, 290:200 mm, 35 lines per page. In clear naskhī. Undated, but judging from script and paper of the early 16th century. The colophon on fol. 403* tells that the MS is a coproduction of two scribes, the brothers Ibrahim and al-Hasan, sons of Abū Bakr ibn Muhammad. They completed their work in the town called ḡurabat al-munawwīdīn Muks (near Bitlis in East Turkey).

Binding: red blindstamped leather with flap, corner and center pieces; frontcover loose. Text in excellent condition.

32

Printer’s copy of the Arabic dictionary of Ibn Farḥāt (d. 1732), entitled Iḥām bāb al-irāb ‘an lughat al-‘arab, as edited by Rushaid Daḍāḥ in Marseille, in 1849. GAL S II, 389.


Rushaid Daḍāḥ has described his working method in preparing the edition of Ibn Farḥāt’s dictionary in detail at the beginning of the printed edition (pp. 1-24). This MS contains the original version of Ibn Farḥāt with numerous marginal corrections and additions by Rushaid Daḍāḥ.

33

Kanz al-lughat, an Arabic-Persian dictionary based on al-Djawhārī’s as-Shāhī, by Muhammad ibn ‘Abd al-Khāliq ibn Ma’rūf (ll. 15th century), GAL II, 194.
330 fols, 22 lines per page, 240:179 mm. Clear scribe’s naskhī. Undated (the last two leaves are missing). Ca. 16th century.

Binding: old leather, rebacked, back cover missing. A few smudges and stains but otherwise fine.

34

k. Muḥīṭ al-lughah of al-Muḥarramī (=?), an Arabic-Persian lexicon composed in the year in which Sultan Sulaymān assumed power (933 H.).

230 fols, 205:193 mm, 9 lines per page; Arabic in naskhī, Persian in nastaʿlīq. With many marginal glosses in different hands. Dated 1004/1595, from Turkey.

In a note on the title-page it is stated that the work was composed by Ibn Kamāl Pāshā, but in another note it is stated that this work was in fact composed by Muḥarramī, and corrected by Ibn Kamāl Pāshā. The penman of the last note remarks: "thus I have heard from Amir Ḥasan Čelebi". This statement is confirmed by a line at the end of the introduction on fol. 8v: ‘corrector of the language is Ahmad ibn Sulaymān ibn Kamāl’.

Binding: blindstamped red leather, spine repaired, front cover loose.

35


464 fols, 300:190 mm, 27 lines per page. The MS is a coproduction of several scribes, who completed their work in 1073 Hidjra (1667). On the edge in red ink: Akhtari. At the beginning of the text: Kitāb Akhtārī habir.

Binding: boards with later added leather spine. First leaves waterstained.

36

Kitāb al-Akhtārī, see nr. [35].


Binding: gilt leather with flap, spine rebacked, but broken. First leaves slightly stained but a well-preserved text.

37

Kitāb al-Akhtārī (see nr. [35]), from Siwās, Turkey.

185 fols, 290:210 mm, 31 lines per page. The Arabic in red, the Turkish explanations in black ink. The scribe, Sayyid Bākī ibn Sayyid Mūsā, completed his work in the quarter of the Great Mosque of Siwās in 1128 Hidjra.

Binding: old leather, repaired and worn. Interior fine.
Kitâb al-Ahkâmîr (see nr. [35]), from Turkey, dated 1215 Hijra.

408 fols, 205:150 mm, 25 lines per page. Rather stiff Ottoman naskhi. Red and black ink. The scribe, 'Umar ibn Wall ad-Din ibn 'Abd ar-Rahmân, completed his transcript, also in Siwâs, in 1215 H., during the reign of Sultan Selim Khan.

Binding: brown leather with flap, blindstamped centerpieces, front cover loose.

An anonymous Arabic-Turkish glossary, dated 942 Hijra.

181 fols, 205:160 mm, 8 lines per page; in Arabic, to which the Turkish glosses must be added. Vocalized. The arrangement of the materials in this glossary, which lacks title and author's name, but bears, on fol. 1b, the inscription: 'hadhâ Kitâb Muntakhabî', is according to the first letters of the words, regardless of the roots. Thus the book starts on fol. 1b: 'bab al-alîf, Allâh,' تَرَكَيْ ...

The paragraphs are in their turn subdivided into sections arranged according to the first vowels: thus the words on fol. 2v-3v start with fatâha, on fol. 3v a section with words beginning with hasra starts, and on the last line of fol. 3v we find words beginning with alif and ba' of which the first vowel is gamma. Blochet nor Dureau mention a MS identical to this one.

Binding: remains of leather binding. Marginal stains and repairs throughout.

k. Mîrîq al-lugha by Zainâddîn at-Tasbîzî, an Arabic-Turkish glossary arranging the Arabic words according to the last letter of the roots, Cf. Paris MSS Ar. 4319-23 and see Löfgren and Traini, Catalogue of the Arabic manuscripts in the Biblioteca Ambrosiana I (1975), p. 58 (nr. 89). A de luxe copy on paper of various colours; undated but not much younger than the 17th century. Copied by Walid ibn Khîjîr ibn Ibrâhîm Shanîk. One page missing at the beginning.

38 fols, 200:140 mm, 7 lines per page; the Arabic in elegant naskh, the Turkish explanations in swift nasta'în.

Binding: boards with leather spine, used. Marginal dampstains, but well-preserved copy.

RHETORIC

ash-Sharîq al-mutawwaâl by at-Taftâzâni (d. 793/1389), being a commentary on Khâtîb Dimashq al-Qâzîwî's (d. 739/1338) extracts of the third part of as-Sâkîkî's (d. 629/1230) famous Miftâh al-'lâmîn, GAL I, 294-5.
252 fols, 182:166 mm., 19 lines per page. Written in clear nasta’lq. An old, undated copy (8th/14th century), containing numerous marginal and interlinear glosses. The first two leaves are of a later date. This copy preserves the original author’s colophon in which he tells that he started the work in Djurdjaniyya in 742 H. and completed it in Harat in the year 748 H.

Binding gone. Marginal stains.

42

Ash-Sharh al-mu’tawwal, by at-Taftazani (see nr. [41]), presumably of the 17th century A.D.
337 pages, 225:160 mm., 21 lines per page. Elegant nasta’lq. Undated, but judging from script and paper the MS is of the 17th century. Some marginal comments.
The book was once deposited into the library of a Turkish madrasa, as appears from a smudged waqf note on the title-page, dated 1229 H.

Binding: leather, flap and front cover missing. Browened, but well-preserved.

43

Hashiyat Ali al-Djurjani ‘ala l-Mu’tawwal, glosses by as-Suyyid ash-Sharif Al-Djurjani (d. 816/1413) on at-Taftazani’s ash-Sharh al-mu’tawwal (see the two preceding MSS).
100 fols, 140:133 mm., 19 lines per page, in nasta’lq script. Undated, but an owner’s seal on the fly-leaf, viz. Hasan al-Khattab 1147 H., indicates the datum ante quem of the MS.

Binding: boards with leather spine and flap.

44

Hashiyat Ali al-Djurjani ‘ala l-Mu’tawwal, by Al-Djurjani (see nr. [43]), an early 17th century copy.
80 fols, 173:120 mm., 21 lines per page, in clear nasta’lq script. Extensive marginal glosses. Dated 1047/1637.
The marginal glosses have been skillfully written, according to a good Ottoman custom of that period, in the form of triangles, crescents etc. Of this style of writing glosses the MS is a fine specimen.

Binding: boards with leather spine and flap.
ash-Sharḥ al-mubḥthaṣar by at-Taftazānī (d. 781/1379), being the author’s shorter commentary on the k. Talḥīṣ al-miftāḥ, on its turn an extract by Khāṭīb Dimashq (d. 739/1340) from as-Sakkākī’s (d. 626/1230) famous third chapter of his k. Miftāḥ al-ʿulām, GAL I, 295. 228 fols, 211:145 mm, 27 lines per page. Scribe’s nastaʿlīq. Dated 1122 Hijra. Scribe: Shihāb al-Dīn Muḥammad ibn ʿAẓmād. From Turkey. Binding: boards with leather spine and flap, worn.

“Ḥāshiyyat Saʿd al-Dīn li-Qāsim al-Laithi”, i.e. the glosses of ʿAbd al-ʿLaith as-Samarpandī (ca. 880/1475) on the shorter commentary ash-Sharḥ al-mubḥthaṣar by at-Taftazānī (d. 791/1389), see preceding MS. 101 fols, 200:138 mm, 19 lines per page. Dated 948 H. In elegant nastaʿlīq script. From Turkey. A very popular textbook on Arabic rhetoric. Binding: old boards, leather spine, lower corner worn away.

k. al-Hawādīhi by ʿAmza b. Durghwī (fl. 962/1555), being a commentary on k. al-Mulakḥhas of Zakariyyāʿ al-Ashʿarī (d. 956/1540), which in turn is a compendium of at-Taftazānī’s shorter commentary entitled ash-Sharḥ al-mubḥthaṣar [see nr. 45]]. 271 fols, 210:150 mm, 17 lines per page. Dated 1138 H. Copied from a MS finished in Constantinople in 1079, which in its turn had been copied from the author’s own copy dated, in M.th.t.q (=?), 962 H. Our copy finished in Th.y.r.a (= Ṭīr, near Smyrna? cf. nr. [218]) by ʿAlī ibn Muḥammad. With many marginal and interlinear notes. Binding: remains of boards with leather spine, loose. Marginal worming.

Fragment of an unidentified supergloss on the Third book of as-Sakkākī’s (d. 626/1230), k. Miftāḥ al-ʿulām, not identical with any of the preceding MSS of this section. The comments of this fragment cover the text corresponding with pp. 88-110 of the Cairo edition of k. Miftāḥ al-ʿulām of 1317 H.