RARE ARABIC MANUSCRIPTS IN INDIA

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India is known for preserving the precious wealth of Arab culture since many centuries. There are thousands of Arabic manuscripts scattered in the cities, villages, seminaries, mosques, palaces, Sufi shrines and hospices. Arabic language and Arabic sciences found their way to this country along with the early Islamic conquests, which led to the rule of Arab, Persian, Afghan and Mughal dynasties. They established various provinces and states, which were fascinated by the unique Arab Islamic heritage and believed in the supremacy of a rich civilization. So they took the path of glory andchose to preserve the Arab Islamic heritage.

That particular period of time (3rd century to 13th century of Hijra) witnessed the creation of a civilizational bridge, which brought about a balance and mended the split which the Arab world was suffering from. It was represented by the excellent collection of Arabic, Persian and Turkish manuscripts, which constituted the benchmark of the Arab Islamic civilization. The dominance of Arabic was quite evident because of its strong association with Islam and eternal connection with Arabs. There is no doubt that the Arab tribes which migrated to the Eastern and Central Southern parts of India settled over there and continued to maintain their genealogy and their Arab Islamic traditions. They are known by their original names till date.

The young Arab commander, Mohammad Ibn Al-Qasim (62-92 AH) was the first Muslim soldier to knock at the doors of India. The Indian sub-continent, in this way, came under the Islamic rule and became totally loyal to the symbol of civilization, power and sovereignty at that time. Then came the Britishers and caused destruction of all kinds and under a loathsome occupation eliminated the last Mughal Emperor in 1273 AH.

During the period of the Islamic rule in the Indian sub-continent, especially in the last phase, many eminent Muslim scholars appeared on the scene, who left their mark on the academic and literary life of the country. Some of their works found in public and private libraries are witness to their high status until date. Though the British invaders looted much of the Indian archaeological wealth on one hand and the attitude of neglect, theft as well as vagaries of time destroyed a large portion of that wealth on the other, India continued to preserve still a huge portion of that heritage. However, the studies made on this heritage are few and the care to protect this repository of manuscripts has been far from satisfactory.

India perhaps is the fifth country of the world in terms of the number of well knownpreserved Arabic manuscripts which exceeds 120,000. This is a very conservative estimate. There are many private libraries and collections attached to

Sufishines and hospices which remain undiscovered and their number exceed one hundred. They are scattered in various parts of the country and most of them are not accessible for the public. Even the elite can get information about them only with great difficulty. Most of these collections have no catalogue and if there is any, it is in primitive state and inaccurate. The status of their maintenance, care, repair and photography is far from satisfactory. It is for this reason that scores of manuscripts are lost annually on a regular basis.

India preserves a huge collection of manuscripts from the first four centuries of Hijri era. It includes some rare and precious manuscripts that are not found anywhere else in the world. It is presumed that many of them still remain undiscovered.

Muslim scholars in India started taking care of Arabic manuscripts and the process of its recording towards the end of the 13th century of Hijri era. Some of them compiled records of the names of manuscripts while others chose to prepare tables containing the names of manuscripts, their authors and subjects. Then the interest in manuscripts grew further through the research work in an experiment in which India took precedence over many Arab countries. In this connection, special mention may be made of the early institutional works done by Daeratul Ma'arif Osmania, Hyderabad.

By the grace of God Almighty, I was deputed by the Ministry of Higher Education, Govt. of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to work as Cultural Attache in India where I stayed for five years. I was keen to search for undiscovered treasures of the Indian libraries. Fortunately, I got opportunities to visit many libraries and private collections in the country, met a number of scholars, and benefitted from them largely. A special mention may be made of Abdul Samad Nazeer who helped me a lot by sharing information about some rare and precious collections and their whereabouts. I am highly indebted to him.

In describing the Arabic manuscripts in India I have used the following terminologies which I would like here to explain:

و يدة (Unique) Manuscript which has no other known copy anywhere.

نادر ة (Rare) Manuscript which has very few similar copies.

Old عتىقة

افیسه (Precious) Manuscript which has other merits such as written by the author himself; or by one of his disciples; or sons; or by any outstanding calligrapher; or containing comments by the author; or written during his lifetime; or a personal copy of an eminent scholar; or which is better than other copies which editors have relied upon in editing the book; or which is believed to have been lost.

During the five years of my stay in India, I chose more than five hundred manuscripts and shortlisted from among them only those that I am going to introduce hereunder while keeping aside the rest so that the list may not be unnecessary longer.

I wasespecially benefitted from the efforts of two eminent scholars known as authority on rare manuscripts in India. The first was late Hashim Nadwi who prepared a list of rare Arabic manuscripts which has been published by Daeratul Maàrif Osmania under the title 'Memoire of Rare Arabic Manuscripts' in 1350 AH. The second scholar was the chief indexer of Arabic manuscripts, late Isam al-Shatti who visited India in 1984 and prepared a list of selected rare manuscripts existing in some libraries in the country and included it in a report which was published by the Institute of Arabic Manuscripts in 1985. Through these lists, I came to know about the manuscripts they had selected and what they had written in their introduction. I followed up their efforts and had access to those manuscripts. I added more detail to their brief description, made further research about what they found doubtful, explained what they felt ambiguous and corrected what they had misunderstood. In addition, I differed with them in the criteria of preciousness and rareness of a manuscript. Therefore, I left many of those manuscripts whichthey had chosen and added many others which they were not able to discover.

In this article, I have tried to provide ten information about each manuscript. They are as follows:

- 1. Title
- 2. Name of Author
- 3. Date of his death
- 4. Value of manuscript
- 5. Number of folios
- 6. Name of copyist
- 7. Date of transcription
- 8. Place of transcription
- 9. Place where it is preserved
- 10. Reference Number of manuscript

However, I should admit that I, some times, did not succeed in providing all the above-mentionedinformation in case of each manuscript. The reasons have been many. In some cases, the owner of manuscripts did not permit to check the originals that have no photocopy or film or electronic copy. In some other cases, manuscripts were locked in the glass enclosures and it was almost impossible to take them out. In addition it was a gigantic task to secure approval for collecting information about those manuscripts that were not indexed or photographed in govt. libraries. However, I never became desperate if, in my first visit, I could not get approval and hoped to succeed in the second visit. In addition, some of the owners of private libraries took from me a promise not to disclose any news about them or their libraries and manuscripts.

In India, I came across some unique and precious copies of holy Qur'an which I have not included in this paper as they are famous and known to all. I mention here a few of them:

- A unique and precious copy written on parchment consisting of 343 sheets, said to have been written by Ali bin Abi Talib, preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 1)
- A precious and beautiful copy written on parchment consisting of 147 sheets, said to have been written by Abu Abdullah J'afar Sadiq (80-148 AH), preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 6)
- A copy in the naskh script in the handwriting of Ibn Mqla, Moammad bin Ali, the caligrapher minister of Baghdad (272-328 AH), consisting of 216 sheets, preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 3)
- A precious copy in the handwriting of Yaqut al-Mustasimi (696 AH) comprising 499 sheets, written in 668 AH, preserved in the Khuda Bakhsh Library. (MS 1118)
- A precious copy in the handwriting of Yaqut al-Mustasimi (696 AH) consisting of 250 sheets, preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 4)
- Parts (ol d) of holy Qur'an and other copies in the handwriting of Yaqut al-Mustasimi (696 AH) and the Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir (1028-1118 AH), preserved in different librarfies.

As far as the selected rare and precious Arabic manuscripts are concerned, Ihave introduced them hereunder in alphabetical order:

1. Ithaaf-ul-Maharat-e-bil-Atraaf-il-Mubtakara-til- A'sharah.

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqalaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773 - 852 AH). A precious copy found in 10 parts; written in the year 868 AH in the handwriting of Yousuf bin Shaheen; Sibt Ibn-e-Hajar; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 291-295 Hadeeth)

2. Al-Ehraaz-u-lema-fi-Asaas-il-Balaaghat-e-min-Knaayatin wa Majaaz.

Author: Al-Ameer Al-San'aani; Mohammad bin Ismail (-1182 AH). A precious and unique copy consisting of 146 sheets in the handwriting of the author who wrote it at Mecca in front of the sacred stone (Al-Hajar-ul-Aswad) of the Sacred House (Al-Bait-ul-Haram) in the year 1135 AH; preserved in the closet of Mumbai's Mosque. (MS. No. 474)

3. Ahkaam-u-Ahlizzimmah.

Author: Imam Ibn-il-Qayyim; Mohammad bin Abi Bakr Al-Zur'ie Al-Damashqi (691-751 AH). A unique and precious copy exists in two parts, one volume, written in the year 869 AH, showing the ownershipp of Al-Ameer Al-San'aani in Mecca in the year 1167 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaful-Mulk in Madras.

4. Al-Arba'una Hadeethan.

Author: Ibn-e-Jama'a; Izzuddin, Mohammad bin Abi Bakr Al-Kanani Al-Hamawi (749 - 819 AH). A precious copy consisting of 99 sheets, written during the author's life in the year 759 AH; preserved in Saeediah library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 25 Hadeeth)

5. Al-Askhiyau-wAl-Ajwaad-wa-Sifat-ul-Karam-e-wa-Zammul-Bukhl.

Author: Imam Al-Daarqutni; Abi Al-Hassan, Ali bin Omar Al-Baghdadi (306 - 385 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 28 sheets, written in a script believed to be from the sixth century; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh library, Patna. (MS. No. 372)

6. Al-Asmaa-ul-Mubhamah fi Anbaa-il-Muhkamah.

Author: Al-Khatib Al-Baghdadi; Abu Bakr, Ahmad bin Ali bin Thabit (392 - 463 AH). An old and precious copy consisting of 153 sheets, written in the year 586 AH; preserved in Saeediah library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 335 Hadeeth)

7. Aqdhiat-u-Rasul-il Allah Sallallahu Alaihe wa Sallam.

Author: Ibn-e-Tallaa' Al-Qurtabi; Mohammad bin Faraj Al-Maliki (404 - 497 AH). A precious copy consisting of 95 sheets, written in the year 611 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 225 Hadeeth)

8. Aqwaalussahabah wa-Taabeein.

Author: unknown. A precious and old copy, written in the year 760 AH; preserved in the Indian Museum, Delhi.

9. Al-Ektifaa fi Fazlil Al-Arbatil-Khulafa.

Author: Al-Wasaabi; Ibrahim bin Abdullah Al-Yamani (- after 967 AH). A rare

and precious copy, written during the author's life; in the year 963 AH,; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 255 Hadeeth)

10. Al-Ilmaam bi-Ahaadithil-Ahkaam.

الإلمام بأحاديث الأحكام

Author: Ibn Daqeeq Al-Eid; Abi Al-Fatah, Mohammad bin Ali Al-Qushayri (625-702 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 145 sheets, in the handwriting of Abdallah Al-Mustaghfir, written in the year (725 AH) and compared with the author's copy; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 335).

11. Al-Ilmaam fima jarat bih-il-Ahkaam wAl-umoorul-maqdhiiah fi waaqia-til-askandariah.

Author:Al-Nuwairi; Mohammad bin Qasim bin Mohammad Al-Iskandarani (after 776 AH). A rare and precious copy consisting of 276 sheets, written in the year 809 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 2335)

12. Amaali ibn Al-Haajib.

Author: Ibn Al-Haajib; Abu Amr, Othman bin Omar Al-Daweeni (570-646 AH). A precious copy consisting of 156 sheets, written in the handwritting of Ibn Al-Nitwesi; Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Ali Al-Maliki Al-Shamma in Cairo in the year 789 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 2552).

13. Inbaa-ul-ghumur bi Anbaa-il-umur.

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqallaani; Ahmad Bin Ali (773-852 AH). A precious copy exists in two parts: the first and the second, quoted from the draft of the author, and commented by Al-Allama Al-Maimani on it; preserved in Saeedia Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 94).

14. Inbaahul-ruwaat ala Anbaahunnuhaat.

Author: Al-Qitfi; Abu Hassan, Ali bin Youssef Ibrahim Al-Masri (568 - 624 H). A highly precious copy; a draft of the author read before him; preserved in the Aasfia Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 85 Taraajim)

15. Al-Eidhaah

الإيضاحُ

Authro: Abu Ali Al-Farsi; Al-Hassan bin Ahmad bin Abdul Ghaffar Al-Fasawi (286-377 AH). A precious and old copy exists in two parts, consisting of 126 sheets, in the handwriting of Ali bin Mohammad bin Ali bin Abdullah, written in the year 599 AH; preserved in Khauda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS.No.1522)

16. Al-Badarul-Muneer fi Takhreej-e-Ahaadeethis Al-Sharhir-Kabeer.

Author: Ibn Al-Mulaqqin; Abu Hafs, Omar bin Ali Al-Andalusi Al-Misri (723 - 804 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 230 sheets, in the handwriting of the author in the year 749 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 18 Fiqh Hanafi)

17. Bazlul-Maaun fi Daf-i-Ttaaun.

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqallaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773-852 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 46 sheets, in the handwriting of the author, written in the year 840 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 386)

18. Bughyatul-maraam bi Akhbaare Walaadatil-baladil-haraam.

Author: Ibn-e-Fahad, Najmuddin, Omar bin Mohammad Al-Hashimi (812 - 855 AH). A precious copy consisting of 151 sheets, in the handwriting of the author; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-mulk in Madras. (MS. No. 2033)

19. Bulghatuttabeeb wa Nuzhatul-areeb.

Author: Badruddin Al-Jazari; Muhammad bin Qasim Al-Hariri (?). A rare and precious copy, written in the year 681 AH; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum, Hyderabad.

20. Bahajat-ul-mahaafil wa Bughyat-ul-amaathil wal Afaazil.

Author: Al-Aamiri, Abu Zakaria Yahya bin Abi Bakr bin Mohammad Al-Haradhi, Al-Yamani (816-893 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 207 sheets, written in the year of the author's death; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 8 Siar)

21. Bayaan-ul-Haque wa Lisaan-us-sidqq.

Author: Al-Siraaj Al-Armawi Abu Thana, Mahmoud bin Abu Bakr Al-Tanokhi (594-682 AH). A precious and rare copy, written in the year 690 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

22. Taarikh-e-Damascus.

تَارِيخُ دِمَشق

Author: Ibn-e-Asaakir; Abu Al-Qasim; Ali bin Al-Hasan (499 - 571 AH). A precious copy, in one volume, including part 142 up to 150, in his son Qasim's handwriting in the year 560 AH, and listened to by his father; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

23. Taarikh-e-Damascus.

Author: Ibn-e-Asaakir; Abu Al-Qasim; Ali bin Al-Hasan (499 - 571 AH). A precious copy; part 310, copied from the original in his son; Abu Al-Qassim's handwriting, written in the year 614 AH, at Dar-us-Sunnah in Damascus, in the handwriting of Mohammad bin Youssef Al-Barzaali; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

24. Taaweelaat-u-Ahlissunnah.

Author: Al-Maatureedi; Abu Mansour; Mohammad bin Mohammad (- 333 AH). A precious copy, written in a script believed to be from the fifth century; preserved in the Tonk Library, Jaipur (MS. No.1/247)

25. Al-tabserah wa Al-tazkirah. (Alfiatul-Iraqi)

Author: Abul Fadhal; Abdul Rahim bin Al-Hussein, Al-Iraaqi (-806 AH). One of the precious copies, written in the author's life in the year 786 AH; preserved in Saeediah library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 22 Usool-e-Hadeeth)

26. Al-tabserah - fil - Qiraatissabae.

Author: Makki bin Abi Talib; Abu Muhammad Al-Andalusi Al-Qaisi (355-437 AH). A precious copy, written in the year 753 AH; preserved in the library of Jamia Nizamia, Hyderabad.

27. Al-Tibya:aan fi Iraabil-Quran

Author: Al-Okbari; Abdullah bin Al-Hussein (538 - 616 AH). A precious copy consisting of 323 sheets, written shortly after the death of the author in the year 629 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 23 Usoole-Hadeeth)

28. Al-TiAuthor:aan fi Ilmilbayaan Al-Muttalae ala Ejazil-Quran

Author: Ibn Al-Zamalkaani; Abul Makarem, Abdul Wahid bin Abdul Karim Al-Ansari (-651 AH). A precious and old copy, compared with the author's copy; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 168 Rhetoric)

29. Tahreer-o-usool-e-Igleedis fi Al-handasah wa Al-hisaab.

Author: Nasiruddin Al-Tusi; Muhammad bin Muhammad bin Al-Hasan (597-672 AH). A precious and rare copy, written in the year 743 AH; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum, Hyderabad.

30. Tahseel-o-Ainizzahab min madan-e-jauhar-il-adab fi Ilm-e-mjazaat-il-Arab.

Author: Abu Al-Hajjaaj; Al-A'lam Al-Shantamari, Yusuf bin Sulaiman (- 476 AH). A precious and old copy; the oldest copy of the book, written by Ibrahim bin Ali Al-Maghaazi in the year 517 AH; preserved in the closet of the *Mumtazul-Ulama*, Lucknow. (MS. No. 175)

31. Tuhfatullabeeb fi sharh-i-ttagreeb (Author: Al-Qazi Abi Shujaa).

Author: Ibn-e-Daqiq Al-Eid; Taqiuddin, Mohammad bin Ali bin Wahab Al-Qushayri (625-702 AH). A precious and old copy, in the author's handwriting; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

32. Tuhfat-ul-muhtaaj ela Adilla-til-minhaaj (Author: Al-Nawawi)

Author: Ibn-e-Al-Mulaqqin; Sirajuddin, Omar bin Ali bin Ahmad Al-Andalusi (723-8048 AH). A precious copy consisting of 112 sheets, in the author's handwriting in the year 753 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 1857)

33. Tazkerat-ul-Kahhaaleen.

تذكرةُ الكَحَالين

Author: Al-Kahhaal; Ali bin Isa bin Ali Al-Baghdadi (-430 AH). A precious, old and rare copy consisting of 87 sheets, in the handwriting of Isa bin Fadhal bin Jaber bin Sulaiman, written in the year 555 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhs Library, Patna (MS. No. 18)

34. Tarteeb-u-Musnad-Al-Shshaafaie.

تَرتيبُ مُسنَد الشَّافعيِّ

Author: Al-Jaawali; Abi Saeed, Sanjar bin AbdullahAl-Naasiri (-745 AH). A precious copy consisting of 247 sheets, written by Mohammad bin Ibrahim bin Obaidullah in the author's life in the year 729 AH; preserved in Raza Library, Rampur. (MS. No. 860)

35. Al-Targheeb wa Al-Tarheeb.

التَّرغيبُ والتَّرهيبُ

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Alasaqalaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773 - 852 AH). A precious copy consisting of 288 sheets, in the author's handwriting in the year 813; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras. (MS.1525)

36. Tasdid-ul-Qaus be Takhreej-e-Ahaadith-e-Musnad-il-Firdaus. (Author: Al-Dailami)

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Alasaqalaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773 - 852 AH). A precious and rare copy in the author's handwriting, written in the year 839 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

37. Tasheel-ul-Hidayah wa Tahseel-ul-Kifayah.

تسهيل الهداية وتحصيل الكفاية

Author: Ibn Al-Naqeeb; Abu Abbas, Ahmad Bin lolo Al-Roomi Al-Masri (702 - 769 AH). A precious copy consisting of 346 sheets, written in the year the author's life in the year 740 AH, by Ali Ramadan Al-Abhari Al-Ansari; preserved in Aasfiah library, Hyderabad (MS No. 93 Fiqh Shaafa'i)

38. Al-Taliqaat wa Al-Nawaadir.

Author: Al-Hajari; Abu Ali; Harun bin Zakaria Al-Hajari (- about 300 AH). A unique copy; the first half of it consisting of 280 sheets, believed to have been written in the fourth century; preserved in the Library of Asiatic Society, Calcutta.

39. Tafseer-u-Sufyan Al-Thauri

تفسيرُ سفيان التُّورِيِّ

Author: Imam Al-Thauri; Abu Abdullah, Sufian bin Saeed (97 - 161AH). A unique part consisting of 18 sheets, believed to be from the third century and attributed to him; peserved in Raza Library, Rampur (MS. No. 399)

40. Al-Taqreeb-wal-Irshaad.

التَّقريبُ والإرشادُ

Author: Al-Baqllani; Abu Bakr, Mohammad bin Tayeb (-403 AH). A rare, precious and old copy, in the handwriting of Ibn-e-Saraya; Mohammad bin Muzaffar Al-Qarshi (-548 AH), written by him in the month of Ramadhan (548 AH); preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad.

41. Talkhees-u-Al-Targheeb wa Al-Tarheeb (Author: Hafiz Al-Munzri).

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqalaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773 -852 AH). A precious and rare copy, in the author's handwriting, read by Al-Zubaidi; Mohammad Murtaza (1145-1205 AH) in the year 1174 AH and commented on by him; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras.

42. Al-Talkhees - fi - Tafseer -il - Quran - il- Azeem.

Author: Al-Kawaashi; Abu Abbas; Ahmad bin Yousef (590 - 680 AH). A precious copy, written in the author's life, in the year 677 AH; preserved in Tonk library, Jaipur (MS. No. 1/180)

43. Al-Tamheed lima - fil - Muatta min Al-Maani wa Al-Asaaneed.

Author: Hafiz Ibn Abdul Barr; Yusuf bin Abdullah; Al-Qurtabi (368 - 463 AH). A precious copy consisting of 239 sheets, written in the year 687 AH; preserved in Saeedia Library, Hyderabad. (MS No. 98 Hadeeth).

44. Tahaafut-ul-Falaasifah.

تهافت الفكاسفة

Author: Imam Ghazali; Abu Hamid; Mohammad bin Mohammad (450 - 505 AH). A precious copy, written after two years from the death of the author; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum, Hyderabad.

45. Al-Tahzeeb lima Tafarrada Kullu Wahid min Al-Qurraai-e-Al-Sabaie.

التَّهذيبُ لما تَفَرَّدَ به كلُّ واحد من القُرَّاء السَّبعة

Author: Abu Amr Al-Daani; Osman bin Saeed Al-Umawi Al-Qurtubi (371-444 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 44 sheets, written in the year 726 AH in the handwriting of Musa bin Mohammad Al-Qurashi; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh library, Patna (MS. No. 1215)

46. Al-Tayseer-fi-Al-Qiraat-e-Al-Sabaie.

Author: Abu Amr Al-Daani; Osman bin Saeed Al-Umawi Al-Qurtubi (371-444 AH). A precious copy consisting of 109 sheets, written in the year 726 AH in the handwriting of Musa bin Mohammad Al-Qarshi; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 1215)

47. Al-Tayseer-fi-Al-Qiraat-e-Al-Sabaie.

التَّيسيرُ في القراءاتِ السَّبع

Author: Abu Amr Al-Daani; Osman bin Saeed Al-Umawi Al-Qurtubi (371-444 AH). A precious copy, copied for the closet of Al-Malik Al-zahir; Abu Saeed Mohammad Zaqmaq (-578 AH) in the handwriting of Ahmad bin Hussein bin Ali Al-Munziri, in the year 845 AH, consisting of 167 sheets; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 1216)

48. Jaami-ul-Bayaan fi Tafseer -il- Quran.

Author: Al-Eiji; Mohammad bin Abdur Rahman bin Mohammad Al-Shiraazi (823 - 905 AH). A precious and rare copy exists in two volumes, written during the author's life in the year 895 AH, in the handwriting of Al-Allama Al-Jaami; Abdur Rahman bin Ahmad bin Mohammad (817-898 AH); preserved in Aasfiahh Library, Hyderabad.

49. Al-Jaame Al-Kabeer.

Author: Imam Al-Tirmizi; Abu Issa; Mohammad bin Isa (209 - 279 AH). An old copy consisting of 270 sheets, in the handwriting of Ibn-e-Al-Kazaya; Ali bin Ahmad bin Hibatullah, written in the year 576 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 211)

50. Al-Jarh wa Al-Tadeel.

Author: Hafiz Ibn Abi Haatim; Abu Mohammad; Abdul Rahman bin Mohammad Al-Tamimi (240-327 AH). An old copy consisting of 207 sheets, written in the year 633 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 15 Rijaal)

51. Jam-ul-Jawaamaie fi Al-Ahaadith-il Al-Lawamaie.

جمعُ الجوامع في الأحاديثِ اللَّوَامع

Author: Al-Eiji; Alauddin; Mohammad bin Afifuddin Al-Hassani Al-Zainabi (879 AH). A unique and precious copy, read before the author in the year 870 AH, by Al-Allama Al-Aini; Mahmud bin Ismail (762-855 AH) and others, written by Ibn Al-Siyufi; Hassan bin Ali bin Yusuf Al-Irbali Al-Halabi (851-925 AH), in Al-Halaawiyah Al-Nuriyah School in the west of the Umayyad Mosque at Halb; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 3 Majaamiaie).

52. Jam-ul-Wasaail fi Sharh – i - Shamaail.

Author: Mulla Ali Al-Qari; Abu Hassan, Ali bin Mohammad Al-Herawi (-1014). A copy of the first part, in the author's handwriting consisting of 404 sheets; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras.(MS. No. 1602).

53. Al-Jam-u bain-Al-Sahihain.

الجمع بين الصحيحين

Author: Hafiz Al-Humaidi; Abu Abdullah, Mohammad bin Futuh Al-Azdi Al-Andalusi (420-488 AH). A copy of Part III, consisting of 208 sheets, a precious and old copy marked as heard in the year 534 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad (MS No. 18 Hadeeth).

54. Al-Jam-u bain-Al-Sahihain.

الجمع بين الصحيحين

Author: Hafiz Al-Humaidi; Abu Abdullah, Mohammad bin Futuh Al-Azdi Al-Andalusi (420-488 AH). A precious and old copy, the first part of which was written in the year 740 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No.19 Hadeeth).

55. Jawaami-u-Islaah-il-Mantiq.

Author: Ibn Refaa; Abu Hussein, Zaid bin Abdullah bin Masood Al-Hashmi (- after 400 AH). A precious, old and rare copy, written in the year 599 AH, with ownership of it, in the year 682 AH; preserved in Aasfiahh Library, Hyderabad.

56. Jawaami-ul-Kahhaaleen wa Fusool-u-Buqarat.

جَوامعُ الكحَّالين وفصولُ بقراط

Author: Abi zaid; Hunain bin Ishaq Al-Abadi (194 - 260 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 194 sheets, written in the year 527 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 68 Tibb).

57. Jawaami-ul-Kalim wa Badai-ul-Hikam.

Author: Al-Qaffaal Al-Shaashi Al-Kabeer; Abu Bakr, Muhammad bin Ali (-365 AH). A precious and rare copy written in the year 537 AH; preserved in Aasfiahh library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 1469 Hadeeth).

58. Al-Jawaahir-ul-Hisaan fi Tafseer-il-Quran.

Author: Al-Thaalbi; Abi Zaid, Abdul Rahman bin Mohammad bin Makhlouf Al-jazaairi (786-875 AH). A precious copy; the second part of which was written by some pupils of the author, in his life in the year 846 AH, with permission in the author's handwriting; preserved in Sheikh Al-Farooqi's Library, Delhi.

59. Jawaahir-ul-Bihaar fi Ahkaam-il-Quran.

Author: Al-Khaadmi; Ahmad bin Mohammad Al-Naqshbandi Al-Hanafi (- after 1186 AH). A unique and precious copy consisting of 202 sheets, written in the author's handwriting in the year 1186 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 1476)

60. Haashiat-un ala Sharh-it-Tasreef (Author: Al-Taftaazaani).

Author: Ibn Al-Gharaabili; Shamsuddin, Mohammad bin Qasim bin Mohammad Al-Ghazzi (859 - 918 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 137 sheets, in the author's handwriting in the year 888 AH, with comments by Shaykh Al-Islam Zakaria bin Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Zakaria Al-Suniki in his own handwriting; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No.10 Sarf)

61. Haashia-tun ala Nuzhat-in-Nuzzaar fi Ilm-il-Ghubaar (Author: Ibn Al-Haaim).

Author: Zainuddin Al-Armawi; Abu Al-Wafaa, Arafa bin Mohammad Al-Damaski (- 930 AH). A precious copy written during the author's life in the

year 912 AH, in the handwriting of his pupil Abdullah and compared with the author's copy; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 47 Riyaadhi)

62. Haawia-ul-Lubaab wa Sharh-u-talkhees-e-Aamaal-il-Hisaab.

Author: Ibn Al-Majdi, Abu Abbas, Ahmad bin Rajab bin Taibga (767-850 AH). A precious and rare copy, written after six years from the death of the author in the year 856 AH; preserved in the library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

63. Al-Hujjat-u fil-Qiraat-is-Sabaie.

Author: Abu Ali Al-Faarsi, Al-Hassan bin Ahmad bin Abdul Ghaffar Al-Fasawi (286-377 AH). A precious and old copy, in two volumes; the first consisting of 281 sheets, incomplete in the beginning, and the second consisting of 149 sheets, incomplete in the end, written in a script believed to date back to the sixth century of Hijri, with permissions, high authorities and comments by great scholars including Abu Al-Yumn Al-kanadi, (-613 AH); preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 1211-1212)

64. Hirz-ul-Amaani wa Wajh-u-Tahaani. (Matn-us-Shaatbiah)

Author: Imam Al-Shaatibi; Abu Mohammad, Qasim bin Firruh bin Ahmad (538 - 590 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 45 sheets, written in the year 643 AH, in the handwritting of Imam Al-Sakhaawi Shamsuddin, Muhammad bin Abdul Rahman (831-902 AH); preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

65. Al-Halbah fi Asmaa-il-Khail-il-Mashhoorah-fil-Jaahilia-ti-wAl-Islam.

Author: Al-Saahibi Al-Taaji; Tajuddin, Mohammad bin Ali bin Kaamil (- after 677 AH). A precious and unique copy, written in the year 677 AH, consisting of 32 sheets, in the author's handwriting; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 1687)

66. Khabaya-Al-Zawaya.

Author: Al-Zarakshi; Abu Abdullah, Badruddin, Mohammad bin Bahadir (745-794 AH). A precious and old copy, written in the year 891 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Maulk in Madras.

67. Khalq-u-AfaAl-il-Ibaad wa-rradd-Al-Al-Jahmiah wa Ashaab-it-Tateel.

Author: Imam Al-Bukhari; Abu Abdullah, Muhammad bin Ismail (194-256 AH). A precious copy, compared and authoritative, consisting of 66 sheets, written in the year 723 AH, in the handwriting of Ibn Al-Qammah Shamsuddin, Mohammad bin Ahmad Al-Qurashi Al-Misri (656-741 AH); preserved in Saeedia Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 352).

68. Khawass-ul-Adwiah Al-Mufradah.

The author is unknown: A precious and rare copy consisting of 44 sheets, written in the year 593 AH, perhaps for Abu Al-Salt, Umaayah bin Abdul Aziz Al-Umawi, in the handwriting of Hanzalah Bin Abdullah Ateeq Al-Sheikh Al-Ameer; Waliuddin Abu Al-Fazl Yahya bin Al-Muqallad; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 66 Tibb)

69. Khawass-ul-Hashaaish wa Manaafi-ul-Hayawaan.

Attributed to Galen: A precious copy, illustrated with coloured pictures, written in the year 629 AH; preserved in Salaar Jung Museum, Hyderabad.

70. Deewan-ul-Haadirah.

A precious copy, in the handwriting of Yaqoot Al-Mustasami (-696 AH) consisting of 19 sheets, written in the year 629 AH; preserved in Raza Library, Rampur (5207)

71. Al-Zahab-ul-Ibreez fi Takhreej-e-Ahaadith-il-Fath-il-Aziz.

Author: Al-Zarakshi; Badruddin Abu Abdullah, Mohammad bin Abdullah Bahadir Al-Turki Al-Misri (745-794 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 252 sheets, which is a draft of the author in his own handwriting; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 92 Fiqh Shaafa'i)

72. Risaala-tun fi Makaarim-il-Akhlaag.

Author: Imam Jaafar Al-Saadiq; Jaafar bin Mohammad bin Ali (80-148 AH). A precious copy in a collection, written by Abdul Jabbar bin Hussein bin Abdul Qasim Al-Farhaani in the year 553 AH; preserved in Radha Library, Rampur. (No.1190)

73. Al-Risaala-tul-Qushairiah.

الرِّسالةُ القُشْيريَّةُ

Author: Al-Qushairi; Abu Al-Qasim, Abdul Karim bin Hawazin Al-Nisaburi, (376 - 465 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 114 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 438 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhs Library, Patna. (MS. No. 828)

74. Al-Raudh-ul-Anif.

الرَّوضُ الأنفُ

Author: Al-Suhaili; Abi Zaid, Abdul Rahman bin Abdullah Al-Khathami Al-Maalqi (508-581 AH). A precious copy written in the year 727 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Maulk in Madras.

75. Riyadh-ul-Afhaam fi Sharh-e-Umda-til-Ahkaam. (Author: Al-Maqdasi)

Author: Al-Faakhaani; Abu Hafs, Omar bin Ali bin Salim Al-Lakhmi (654 - 734 AH). A precious copy consisting of 259 sheets, written in the author's life in the year 710 AH, in the handwriting of Qasim bin Muhammad bin Muslim Al-Maliki; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh library, Patna. (MS. No. 327)

76. Raihaan-ul-Albaab wa Raiaan-us-Shabaab fi Maraatib-il-Aadaab.

Author: Ibn Khiarah Al-Mawaaini; Abu Al-Qasim, Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al-Qurtabi Al-Ishlibi (-564 AH). A precious copy, being the first part, written in the year 721 AH; preserved in the library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

77. Al-Zij-ul-Mulakhkhas.

Author: Al-Abhari; Athiruddin Al-Mufadhdhal bin Omar Al-Samarqandi (-660 AH). A rare and precious copy, written in a script dating back to the seventh century, perhaps in his own handwriting; preserved in the National Library, Kolkata (MS. No. 347)

78. Sunan-us-Nasaie.

Author: Imam Al-Nasaie; Abu Abdul Rahman, Ahmad Bin Shoaib Al-Khorasani, (215-303). An old copy consisting of 57 sheets, dating back to the fifth century AH, with permissions, hearings and handwritings of some narrators of Prophet's traditions from the sixth century, the most famous of them being

Imam Abu Faraj, Ibn Al-Jauzi; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 218)

79. Siyasat-ud-Din wad-Dunya.

Author: Al-Aqsarani, Saeed bin Ismail (?). A unique copy consisting of 176 sheets, written in the handwriting of the author in the year 900 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 1622)

80. Al-Sirat-un-Nabawiah.

Author: Ibn Hisham; Abu Muhammad, Abdul Malik bin Hisham Al-Himyari (-213 AH). A precious copy consisting of 135 sheets, written by Khalaf bin Ali Al-Tannukhi in the year 566 AH, with a painting of the closet of Al-Ameer Ali bin Al-Hussein Bin Al-Hussein Al-Humaidi Al-Shaafaie; read on Ibn Jaamie, Mohammad bin Omar bin Ahmad in the year 584 AH; with his permission for Al-Ameer, his son, Izzuddin, and Faqih Abu Al-Thariah Mohammad bin Abi Faraj bin Salim Al-Kinaani (-634 AH); preserved in Khalilya Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 556 Sirat)

81. Sharaait-ul-Ahkaam.

شَرَائطُ الأحكام

Author: Abi Fadhal; Ibn-e-Abadan; Abdullah bin Abadan bin Muhammad Al-Shafa'i (- 433 AH). A unique copy consisting of 25 sheets, written by Ghiasuddin bin Ali in the year 1116 AH; preserved in the closet of Mumbai's Mosque.

82. Sharh-ut-Taawilaat. (Author: Al-Maatureedi)

Author: Abi Bakr; Al-Samarqandi; Alauddin, Al-Mansour Mohammad bin Ahmad (-538 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 184 sheets, copied from a copy written in the author's handwriting, dating back to the seventh century AH;preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 1470)

83. Sharh-ul-Jumal. (Author: Al-Zujaaji)

Author: an unknown commentator, a precious copy consisting of 206 sheets, written in the year 575 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 2012)

84. Sharh-ul-Hamaasah.

شرح الحماسة

Author: Al-Marzooqi; Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Al-Hasan (- 421 AH). A precious copy consisting of 209 sheets, written by Abul Fadhal Mohammad bin Samman Sibt-e-Abul Aalaa Al-Hafiz in the year 512 AH; preserved in the Mumtazul Ulama library in Lucknow.

85. Sharh-u-Ibn-e-Maajah.

Author: Hafiz Muqlataaie bin Qaleej (698 - 762 AH). A precious copy, in the handwriting of the author, written in the year 732 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library (MS. No. 506).

86. Sharh-u-Sunan-e-Abi Daud.

Author: Imam Ibn Al-Qayyim; Mohammad bin Abi Bakr Al-Zaraie (691-751 AH). A rare and old copy consisting of 186 sheets, incomplete in the last, believed to be from the second century AH; preserved in the library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

87. Sharh-u-Ghareeb-il-Hadeeth.

Author: Al-Toqati; Ali Bin Youssef Bin Ali Al-Turki (- after 705 AH). A unique and precious copy, perhaps in the author's handwriting, written in the year 705 AH, consisting of 263 sheets; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 168 Hadeeth).

88. Sharh-u-Fusool-e-Oqraat (Al-Usool-u-fi-Sharh-il-Fusool)

Author: Ibn Al-Quff; Abu Faraj; Yaqoob bin Ishaaq Al-Karaki (630 - 685 AH). A precious copy consisting of 222 sheets, copied from a copy read on the author, showing the ownership of Hibatullah bin Al-Afif Al-Mutatabbib Al-Bitreeq, in the year 707 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 70 Tibb).

89. Sharh-u-Lubaab-il-Iraab (Author: Al-Faadhil Al-Asfaraaini).

Author: Al-Faali Al-Siraafi; Qutbuddin Mohammad bin Massoud bin Mahmoud Al-Shaqqaar (684 after 712 AH). A precious copy consisting of 182 sheets, written by Saif bin Mohammad bin Abdullah in the year 775 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 51 Nahw: Arabic Grammer).

90. Sharh-ul-Lumaie (Author: Ibn Jinni)

Author: Al-Okbari; Abi Al-Baqaa Abdullah bin Al-Hussein bin Abdullah Al-Baghdadi (538-616 AH). A precious copy consisting of 241 sheets, written in the author's life in the year year 611 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna (MS. No. 2017).

91. Sharh-u-Masaabih-us-Sunnah. (Author: Al-Baghwi)

Author: Al-Torbashti; Abu Fadhal, Shehabuddin Al-Hamzaani (-661 AH). An old copy, in two volumes, written in the year 773 AH in Kerman; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 976-977 Hadeeth).

92. Sharh-u-Masaabih-us-Sunnah. (Author: Al-Baghwi)

Author: Zain-ul-Arab; Abu Al-Mafaakhir, Ali bin Obaidullah (-58 AH). An old copy; the first part, written in the year 750 AH; preserved in the library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

93. Sharh-ul-Maalim fi Usool-id-Deen)

Author: Ibn Al-Tilimsaani; Abu Mohammad, Abdullah bin Mohammad Al-Fihri (567-644 AH). An old copy consisting of 139 sheets, written in the year 721 AH; preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur (1593).

94. Sharh-u-Maqaamaat-il-Hariri.

Author: Al-Zaidaani; Muzhiruddin Al-Hussein bin Mahmoud bin Al-Hassan Al-Shirazi (-727 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 101 sheets, written in the year 680 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 2588).

95. Sharh-u-Maqaamaat-il-Hariri.

Author: Najmuddin Al-Basari; (-?). A precious and unique copy consisting of 273 sheets, in the author's handwriting; preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (5153).

96. Sharh-u-yanaabei-il-Ahkaam fi Marefat-il-HalaAl-e- wal – Haraam.

Author: Al-Abnaasi; Burhanuddin, Ibrahim bin Musa Al-Shafi'i (725 - 802 AH). A unique copy, in four volumes, consisting of 1255 sheets, written in the year 823 AH, in the handwriting of Al-Sheikh Jamal Al-Din Mohammad bin Mahmoud Al-Siddiqi; preserved in the Library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

97. Shira't-ul-Islam Ila Dar-is-Salam.

Author: Rukn-ul-Islam; Muhammad bin Abi Bakr Al-Jogi (491-573 AH). A precious copy inthe fine *Naskh* script from the sixth century's scripts, and perhaps in the author's handwriting; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum in Hyderabad.

98. Shifa-ul-Ashwaaq le-Hukm-e-ma-yakthur-u-Bai-uhu-fil-Aswaaq.

Author: Al-Samhudi; Abu Al-Hassan, Ali bin Abdullah bin Ahmad Al-Hassani Al-Masri (844-9 11 AH). A precious copy consisting of 89 sheets, written in the author's life in the year 900 AH by Shaheen Al-Majdi; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 7 Majaami'e).

99. Shifa-ul-Ghaleel.

شفاء الغليل

Author: Imam Al-Ghazali; Abu Hamid; Muhammad bin Muhammad (450-505 AH). A precious copy written in the year 551 AH; preserved in the library of the Asiatic Society, Kolkata.

100. Shawaahid-ut-Taudheeh wat-Tasheeh le-Mushkilaat-il-Jaami-es-Saheeh.

Author: Ibn Malik; Jamaluddin, Mohammad bin Abdullah Al-Tai, a-Andalusi (600 - 672 AH). A precious and compared copy consisting of 109 sheets, written after 19 years from the author's death, in the year 691 AH, in the handwriting of Ahmad bin Ibrahim bin Mohammad bin Idris Bin Babajuk (635-722 AH); preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No.151).

101. Al-Sihaah.

الصِّماحُ

Author: Al-Jauhari; Abi Nasr, Ismail bin Hammad Al-Turki Al-Farabi (-393 AH). A highly precious copy consisting of 370 sheets, written in the Nizamiah school in Baghdad, in the year 632 AH, and compared with an original one in the handwriting of Al-Jawaliqi; Abu Mansour, Mauhoob Bin Ahmad (466-540 AH); preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 1966).

102. Al-Sirat-ul-Mustageem fi Bayan-il-Quran -il- Karim.

الصِّراطُ المستقيمُ في بيان القرآن الكريم

Author: Al-Kaazroni; Nuruddin, Ahmad bin Mohammad Al-Omari (- after 923 AH). A precious copy consisting of 258 sheets, written in the year 988 AH; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 84 Tafseer).

103. Safwat-ut-Tasawwuf.

صَفوَةُ التَّصَوُّف

Author: Hafiz Ibn Al-Qaysrani; Abu Fadhal, Mohammad bin Tahir Al-Maqdisi (448 - 507 AH). A precious and old copy, consisting of 160 sheets, in Moroccan handwriting, written by Ali bin Yahya bin Qasim Al-Juzaami, in the year 579 AH, read on Hafiz Al-Munziri, Abdul Azim bin Abdul Qawi (-656 AH) in the year 643 AH, in Cairo, with permission in his own handwriting; preserved in Khaliliah library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 450 Fiqh).

104. Safwat-ul-Mazhab min-Nihayat-il-Matlab. (Author: Imam Al-Juwaini)

Author: Ibn Abi Asroon; Abu Saeed Abdullah bin Mohammad Al-Tamimi (492 - 585 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 333 sheets, in the handwriting of the author, written in the year 565 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library. (No.1822)

105. Sinwaan-ul-Qadha wa Unwaan-ul-Iftaa.

Author: Al-Khatib Al-Osqorghani; Mohammad bin Ismail Al-Khatib Al-Dahlawi (- after 642 AH). A rare copy consisting of 369 sheets, written in the year 1178 AH; preservd in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad (MS. No.10 Fatawaa)

106. Tibb-e-Galen.

طب جالينوس

Author: Ibn Rizdhwan Al-Tabib; Abu Al-Hasan, Ali bin Ridhwan Bin Ali Al-Masri (-453 AH). A precious and rare copy; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

107. Adad-u-Aai-il-Quran ala Mazhab-e-Ahl-il-Basarah.

Author: Ibn Al-Kaiyal; Abu Abbas, Ahmad bin Ibrahim bin Yahya Al-Damashqi (672-753 AH). A unique copy consisting of 150 sheets, written in the year 826 AH; preserved in the library of Abu Al-Wafaa Al-Afghani, Hyderabad.

108. Iqd-ul-la Aali fil-Qiraat-is-Sab-il-Awaali.

Author: Abi Haiyaan Al-Andalusi; Mohammad bin Youssef Bin Ali (745 AH). A precious copy consisting of 45 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 716 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library. (MS.1239)

109. Iqd-ul-la Aali le Bad-il-Amaali.

Author: Al-Haskafi; Shams Al-Din, Mohammad bin Mohammad bin Ali Al-Maqdasi (860 - 928 AH). A precious copy consisting of 53 sheets, written in Mecca, in the life of the author in the year 918 AH; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS.150 Kalaam).

110. Al-Iqd-ul-Muzhab fi Tabqaat-e-Hamalat-il-Mazhab.

Author: Ibn Al-Mulaqqin; Sirajuddin, Omar bin Ali bin Ahmad Al-Andalusi (723-804 AH). A precious and old copy, written in the year 775 AH, with aditions and comments on it in the author's handwriting; preserved in the Library of Maulana Khalilullah Al-Madrasi, Hyderabad.

111. Uhdat-ul-Muammil wa Iddat-ul-Mutamaththil.

Abdulrahman bin Abdullah bin Ali Al-Najmi Al-Fariyabi Al-Andalusi (-after 646 AH). A unique copy consisting of 120 sheets, copied perhaps in the 13th century Hijri, from the author's version which was written by him in Mecca in the year 646 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 170 lectures)

112. Al-Unwaan fil-Qiraat-is-Sabie.

Author: Al-Muqri Al-Ansari; Abu Tahir Ismail bin Khalaf Al-serqosti (-455 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 85 sheets, written in the year 652 AH, with permissions and hearings recorded in the end from the famous reciters; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library. (MS. No. 1235)

113. Awaarif-ul-Maarif.

Author: Al-Sohrarwardi, Abu Hafs, Omar bin Muhammad Al-Qurashi Al-Taymi Al-Bakri (539-632 AH). A precious and rare copy, written during the

life of the author, with permission in his handwriting; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Maulk in Madras.

114. Gharib-ul-Hadeeth.

غريبُ الحديث

Author: Abu Obeid; Al-Qasim bin Sallam Al-Herawi (157-224 AH.). A precious and rare copy in two parts consisting of 138 sheets, written in the year 792 AH, copied from a version read on Abu Tayeb; Tahir bin Yahya Al-Umraani (-587 AH); preserved in Mohammadiyah Library in Madras. (MS. No.1309)

115. Gharib-ul-Hadeeth.

غريب الحديث

Author: Al-Khattaabi; Hamad bin Mohammad bin Ibrahim (-388 AH). A precious and old copy, believed to be from the sixth century, in two volumes; the first consisting of 229 sheets and the second consisting of 144 sheets, showing several ownerships, the oldest being in the year 753 AH; preserved in the Library of Osmania University, Hyderabad.

116. Ghunyat-ul-Hissaab fi Ilm-il-Hisaab.

Author: Al-Hummami; Abu Abbas, Ahmad bin Thabaat Al-Waasti (555 - 631 AH). A precious copy consisting of 85 sheets, written in the year 786 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 2413)

117. Al-Fusool-ul-Mukhtaarah min Kutub-il-Jaahiz.

The collection of Hamza Bin Al-Hassan Al-Alsfahani (- 306 AH). A precious and unique copy consisting of 102 sheets, written in the year 606 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 137 lectures)

118. Qasd-us-Sabeel Ila Tauheed-il-Haqq-il-Wakeel.

Author: Al-Kuraani; Burhanuddin bin Ibrahim bin Hassan bin Al-Kurdi (-1101 AH). A precious copy consisting of 191 sheets, written by a student of the author in his life, compared and corrected at author's home in the city of Medina in the year 1093 AH; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 74)

119. Qam-un-Nofoos wa Ruqyat-ul-Maayus.

Author: Taqi-ud-Deen Al-Hisni; Abu Bakr bin Mohammad bin Abdul Momin Al-Hourani (752 - 829 AH). A precious copy consisting of 109 sheets, written

during the life of the author in the year 825 AH, in the handwriting of Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Ali Al-Muaddab; preserved in Aasfiah library, Hyderabad (MS. No. 51 Mawaaiz)

120. Qun'at-ul-Areeb fi Tafseer-il-Ghareeb.

Author: Al-Muwaffaq ibn Qudamah; Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Maqdisi (541-620 AH). A precious copy consisting of 112 sheets, written during the life of the author in the year 607 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad (MS No. 285 Hadeeth).

121. Ooot-ul-Ouloob fi Mua'amalat-il-Mahboob.

قوتُ القلوبِ في معاملة المحبوب

Author: Abi Talib Al-Makki; Mohammad bin Ali bin Attia Al-Haarthi (d. 386 AH). An old copy written in the year 510 AH, consisting of 218 sheets; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 826)

122. Al-Kaashif-u-fi-Ma'refat-e-man lahu Rewaayat-un-fil-Kutub-is-Sittah.

Author: Imam Al-Zahabi; Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Othman (673-748 AH). A precious copy consisting of 165-sheets, written during the life of the author in the year 733 AH, in the handwriting of Al-Allamah Al-Subki; Taqi Al-Din, Muhammad bin Abdul Lateef (705-744 AH); preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (700)

123. Al-Kaashif-u-fi-Ma'refat-e-man lahu Rewaayat-un-fil-Kutub-is-Sittah.

Author: Imam Al-Zahabi; Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Othman (673-748 AH). A precious and authoritative copy consisting of 137 sheets, written in the year 937 AH, with comparision and ownership; preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS. No. 1004)

124. Al-Kaafi fi Furu-il-Hanafiah.

الكافي في فروع الحنفيَّة

Author: Al-Haakim Al-Shaheed; Abu Fadhal, Muhammad bin Mohammad bin Ahmad Al-Marwazi Al-Balakhi (- 344 AH). A precious copy consisting of 220 sheets, written in the year 417 AH, in the handwriting of Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Ahmad Al-Daamaghaani Al-Ansari; preserved in Aasfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 142)

125. Al-Kaafi fil-Figh.

الكافي في الفقه

Author: Al-Muwaffaq ibn Qudamah; Abdullah bin Muhammad Al-Maqdisi (541-620 AH). A precious copy consisting of 251 sheets, believed to have been written in the life of the author; preserved in Khaliliyah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 525 Fiqh)

126. Kitaab-ul-Azkaar.

كتابُ الأذكار

Author: Imam Al-Nawawi; Mohiuddin Abi Zakaria, Yahya bin Sharaf bin Marri Al-Shafi'i Al-Damashqi (631-676 AH). A precious copy consisting of 234 sheets, in the handwriting of Al-Sheikh ibn Jamaá; Mohammad bin Abi Bakr (-819 AH), written by him in the year 799 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Maulk in Madras. (MS. No. 589)

127. Kitab-ul-Arbaeen min-Al-Ahaadeeth-in-Nabawiyah an Arbaeena min Mashaikh-il-Islam Marwiyah.

Author: ibn Al-Rassam Al-Hanbali; Ahmad bin Abi Bakr bin Ahmad Al-Qadri Al-Hamwi (763 - 844 AH). A precious copy consisting of 56 sheets, in the handwriting of the author, with permission from him, written in the year 837 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna. (MS. No. 277)

128. Kitaab-e-Galen in Tibb.

كتاب جالينوس في الطبِّ

Author: Abi Zaid, Hunain bin Ishaq Al-Abadi (194-260 AH). A precious and rare copy, in a script presumed to be from the ninth century; preserved in the Library of Osmania University in Hyderabad.

129. Kitaab-ur-Radd a'lAl-Mantegieen.

Author: Imam Ibn Taymiyyah, Ahmad bin Abdul Haleem Al-Nimeiri Al-Harrani (661-728 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 274 sheets, written in the handwriting of Mahmoud bin Ahmad bin Al-Hassan Al-Shafei in the year 727 AH, compared and read on Ibn Taymiyyah, with comments and additions in his own handwriting in the year 728 AH, with all other copies having been copied from it; preserved in Aasfia Library, Hyderabad. (219 Kalam)

130. Kitaab-us-Sabr war-Radha.

Author: Al-Muhaasabi; Abu Abdullah, Al-Harith bin Asad bin Abdullah Al-Baghdadi (-243 AH). A precious and rare copy, written in the year 621 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 820)

131. Kitaab-ul-Gharibain.

كتاب الغريبين

Author: Abu Obeid; Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Abdul Rahman Al-Herawi (-401 AH). A precious, old and compared copy consisting of 315 sheets, written in the handwriting of Abi Mukhallad; Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Abdul Wahid Al-Tabari Al-Aamili, in Medina in the year 504 AH, with permission and hearings recorded at the end; preserved in Raza Library, Rampur. (MS. No.1100)

132. Kitaab-ul-Gharibain.

كتاب الغريبين

Author: Abu Obeid; Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Abdul Rahman Al-Herawi (-401 AH). A precious and old copy, written in the year 697 AH, consisting of 268 sheets; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 1968)

133. Kitaab-ul-Mughni fit-Tibb.

كتابُ المُغنى في الطِّبِّ

Author: Al-Tabib; Abu Al-Hasan, Saeed Bin Hibatullah bin Al-Hussain Al-Baghdadi (436-495 AH), An old copy consisting of 95 sheets, written in the year 608 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 3386)

134. Kitaab-ul-Mughni fil-Qira'at-is-Shawaazz.

Author: Al-Nawzawaazi; Mohammad bin Abi Nasr bin Ahmad Al-Dahhaan (- after 524 AH). A unique and precious copy consisting of 181 sheets, written in the year 908 AH; preserved in Radha Library in Rampur. (MS. No. 375)

135. Kitaab-u-Shuroot-il-Aimmat-il-Khamsah.

Author: Abu Bakr Al-Haazmi; Muhammad bin Musa bin Othman Al-Haamzani Al-Baghdadi (548 - 584 AH). An old and precious copy, written in the year 786 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 22 Usool-e-Hadeeth)

62. Kitaab-u-Shuroot-il-Aimmat-is-Sittah.

Author: Ibn Tahir Al-Qaysraani; Abu Fadhal, Mohammad bin Tahir Al-Shaibaani Al-Maqdasi (448 - 507 AH). An old and precious copy, written in

the year 786 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 25 Usool-e-Hadeeth)

136. Kitaab-un fit-Tasauf.

كتابٌ في التَّصَوف

Author: Bishr Al-Haafi; Abu Nasr, Bishr bin Al-Haarith bin Ali Al-Marwazi (150-227 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 178 sheets, written in the year 483 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 825)

137. Kashf-u-Asraar-il-Bayaan a'n Aadaab-e-Hamalat-il-Quran.

Author: Al-Biqaa'i; Shams Al-Din, Mohammad bin Al-Hassan bin Youssef Al-Hadeethi Al-Shafa'i (-799 AH). A precious copy consisting of 277 sheets, written in the handwritting of the author in the year 765 AH, withreadings and permissions recorded on it; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 1414)

138. Al-Kashf-ul-Hatheeth a'mman Romea be-wadh-il-Hadeeth.

Author: Sibt ibn Al-Ajamie; Abu Al-Wafaa, Ibrahim bin Mohammad Al-Halabi Al-Trabelsi (753-841 AH). A precious copy consisting of 141 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 840 AH, copied from the author's copy in the handwritting of one of his pupils; Abi Bakr bin Mohammad bin Omar bin Abi Bakr Al-Naseebi; preserved in Asfiah Library, Hyderabad. (MS. No. 33 Rijaal)

139. Kashf-ur-Raib fil AmAl-e- bil-Jaib.

Author: Al-Mizzi; Shams Al-Din, Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Abdul Rahim Al-Maliki (690 - 750 AH). A precious copy written in Mecca, at Al-Baastiah school in the year 899 AH, by Mohammad Al-Husseini Al-Bukhaari, Al-Hanafi; preserved in Aasfiah Library in Hyderabad. (MS. No. 195 Riaadhi)

140. Kashf-us-Shawaarid-e-wAl-Mawaanie.

Author: Al-Waannughi; Yousef bin Ibrahim Al-Maghrabi (- after 838 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 350 sheets, copied from the author's version, perhaps in the early tenth century; preserved in Aasfiah Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 140 Fiqh Hanafi)

141. Kashf-u-Mushkil-is-Sahihain.

كشف مشكل الصّحيحين

Author: Ibn Al-Jauzi; Abu Faraj, Abdul Rahman bin Ali bin Mohammad (508 - 597 AH). A precious copy consisting of 235 sheets, written by Ali bin Abi Bakr in the year 639 AH; preserved in the Raza Library in Rampur. (MS No. 818)

142. Kifaayat-un-Nabeeh fi Sharh-it-Tanbeeh. (Author: Al-Shiraazi)

Author: Ibn Al-Rifa'; Abu Abbas, Najm Al-Din Ahmad bin Mohammad Al-Ansari (645 - 710 AH). A precious copy consisting of 289 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 706 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 1819)

143. Kifaayat-un-Nabeeh-ir-Raaghib-il-Mushtamilat-e-ala Nafaais-il-Masaail-e-wAl-Gharaaib.

Author: Al-Wassabi; Abu Hamid, Mohamad bin Omar Al-Hubaishi Al-Faarqi Al-Zubaidi (712 - 786 AH). A precious and unique copy consisting of 265 sheets, copied by Ibn Yousef bin Muhammad Al-Qurashi Al-Shafei in the year 948 AH; preserved in the closet of Mumbai's Mosque.

144. Al-Kifaayat-u-fi-Ilm-ir-Riwaayah.

Author: Al-Khatib Al-Baghdadi; Ahmad bin Ali bin Thabit (- 463 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 29 sheets, written, presumably, in one of the sixth century's scripts; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 438)

145. Al-Kawaakib-ud-Daraari-u-fi-Tarteeb-e-Musnad-il-Imam Ahmad ala Abwaab-il-Bukhari.

Author: Ibn Zaknun; Abu Al-Hassan, Ali bin Al-Hussein bin Urwa Al-Damashqi (758 - 837 AH). A part of it; a precious copy consisting of 250 sheets, written during the author's life in the year 824 AH, by Ibrahim bin Mohammad bin Mohammad Al-Hanbali; preserved in the Raza Library in Rampur. (MS. No. 873)

146. Mabaani-il-Akhbaar fi Sharh-e-Ma'a'ni-il-Aathaar. (Author: Al-Tahaawi)

Author: Badruddin Al-Aini; Abu Mohammad, Mahmoud bin Ahmad bin Musa (762 - 855 AH). A precious copy consisting of 529 sheets, in the author's handwriting, written in the year 808 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library in Hyderabad (MS. No. 554 Hadeeth)

147. Al-Mubhaj-u-fil-Qiraat-is-Thamaan wa Qiraat-il-A'amash.

Author: Sibt Al-Khaiyaat; Abu Mohammad, Abdullah bin Ali bin Ahmad Al-Baghdadi (464 - 541 AH). A precious copy consisting of 355 sheets, written during the author's life in the year 536 AH; preserved in the closet of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras. (MS No. 2803)

148. Al-Mujmal fil-Lughah.

Author: Ibn Faris; Abu Al-Hussein, Ahmad bin Faris bin Zakaria Al-Qazweeni (329-395 AH). An old copy written in the year 503 AH; preserved in the Raza library, Rampur. (MS. 4633)

149. Majmu-un fih Sitt-u-Rasaail fi-Tibb.

Author unknown: An old, precious and rare copy, written in the year 457 AH; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum in Hyderabad.

150. Al-Majmua't-u-fin-Nasaaih.

Author: unknown; a unique copy consisting of 31 sheets, in the handwriting of Abu Al-Durr; Yaqoot bin Abdullah Al-Musta's ami, written in the year 678 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 2660)

151. Al-Majmu-ul-Muzahhab fi Qawaaid-il-Mazhab.

Author: Hafiz Al-A'laaie; Salah Al-Din, Abu Saeed, Khalil bin Kaikaldi Al-Damashqi (646-761 AH). A precious copy consisting of 217 sheets, written by the author's pupil; Ibn Hilal Al-Maqdisi; Ahmad bin Mohammad bin Ibrahim (-765 AH), in the year 757 AH, from the author's copy, with his handwriting at the end; preserved in the library of Osmania University in Hyderabad.

152. Al-Mahsool fi Sharh-il-Fusool (Author: Ibn Mu'ti)

Author: Ibn Ayaz; Abu Mohammad, Hussein bin Badr bin Ayaz Al-Baghdadi (-681 AH). A precious copy consisting of 238 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 674 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 2040)

153. Mukhtasar-u-Ihyaa-i-Uloomiddin. (Author: Al-Ghizaali)

Author: Ibn Fahun Al-Qurtabi; Abu Al-Hasan, Ali bin Mohammad Al-Qaisi (-601 AH). A unique and precious copy consisting of 178 sheets, with several ownerships and seals on it, perhaps written during in the author's life; preserved in the library of Osmania University in Hyderabad.

154. Mukhtasar-us-Sawaaiq-il-Mursalah alAl-Jahmiat-e-wAl-Muattalah. (Author: Ibn Al-Qayyim)

Author: Ibn Al-Mawsili; Mohammad bin Mohammad bin Abdul Karim (699-744 AH). A precious copy consisting of 260 sheets, written by Mohammad bin Othman Al-Damashqi after eight years from the death of Ibn Al-Qayyim, in the year 758 AH; preserved in the library of Nadwat-ul-Ulama in Lucknow. (MS No. 973)

155. Mukhtasar-ul-Umdah-l-ibn-e-Rasheeq wat-Tanbeeh-u ala Aghlaati-hi.

Author: Ibn Al-Sarraj; Abu Bakr, Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al-Shantireeni Al-Andalusi (- 549 AH). A unique copy consisting of 229 sheets, written in the year 1039 AH; preserved in Asfiah Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 165 Balaaghah)

156. Al-Mustadrak alas Sahihain.

المستدرك على الصّحيحين

Author: Al-Haakim; Abu Abdullah, Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Nisaburi (321-405 AH). A precious copy consisting of 210 sheets, written in the year 748 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad. (MS No. 112 Hadeeth)

157. Al-Mustasfi.

المستصفى

Author: Imam Ghazali; Abu Hamid; Muhammad bin Muhammad (450-505 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 303 sheets, written at Madina-

tus-Salam in the year 578 AH; preserved in Aasfiah library, Hyderabad. (MS No. 64 Usool-e-Figh)

158. Al-Muskit.

المُسْكِثُ

Author: Al-Zubairi Al-Basari; Abu Abdullah, Al-Zubair bin Ahmad bin Sulaiman (- 317 AH). Narrated from him by Abu Mohammad; Qasim bin Obeid-Allah Al-Tamimi, then compiled with addition by Mohammad bin Hibatullah Al-Hamawi, a unique and precious copy written in the year 1116 AH, in the handwritting of Ghiathuddin bin Ali Al-Shafa'I; preserved in the closet of Mumbai's Mosque.

159. Musnad-u-Abi Daud.

مُستَدُ أبي داود

Author: Sulaiman bin Daud bin Al-Jarood Al-Tayalsi (133 - 204 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 344 sheets from the fifth century AH, with hearings and permissions recorded on it by the great narrators of Prophet's traditions; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 241)

160. Mushkil-u-E'raab-il-Quran.

Author: Makki bin Abi Talib; Abu Mohammad, Al-Andalusi Al-Qaisi (355 - 437 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 225 sheets, written at Bukhara in the year 589 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 3 Tafseer)

161. Mushkil-ul-Hadeeth wa Bavan-uhu.

مُشكلُ الحديث وبياتُه

Author: Ibn Faurak; Abu Bakr, Muhammad bin Al-Hassan Al-Ansari Al-Asfahani (-406 AH). A precious copy consisting of 83 sheets, written in the year 607 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 373)

162. Masaabih-u-Arbaab-ir-Riasah wa Mafaatih-u-Abwaab-il-Kiyasah.

Author: Ibn Al-Hanbali; Raziuddin, Mohammad bin Ibrahim Al-Halabi (908-971 AH). A rare and precious copy; one of the two famous copies of the book; preserved in a private library.

163. Al-Misbaah-ul-Mudhi-u-fi-Kuttaab-in-Nabi-il-Ummi wa Rosol-e-hi Ila Mulook-il-Ardh min Arabi-in wa Ajami-in.

Author: Ibn Hadeedah; Abu Abdullah, Jamaludddin, Mohammad bin Ali Al-Ansari (721-783 AH). A precious and rare copy, compared with a copy in the handwritting of the author; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras...

164. Mustalah-ul-Isharaat fil-Qiraat-iz-Zawaaid-il-Marwiat-e-a'n-is-Thiqaat.

Author: Ibn Al-Qaasih Al-Baghdadi; Abu Al-Baqaa, Ali bin Othman bin Mohammad (716 - 801 AH). A precious copy consisting of 141 sheets, written in the year 787 AH, during the author's life;, preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 1242)

165. Al-M'ujam-ul-Mukhtass-u-bil-Mohaddetheen-Al-lazeena Jalasahum-uz-Zahabi.

Author: Imam Al-Zahabi; Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Othman (673 - 748 AH). A precious copy consisting of 166 sheets, written in the year of the author's death; preserved in Saeediah Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 20 Rijaal)

166. Ma'refat-u-Anwaa'i-Uloom-il-Hadeeth. (Muqaddamat-u-ibn-is-Salah)

Author: Ibn-is-Salah; Abu Amr, Othman bin Abdul Rahman Al-Kurdi Al-ShahRadhauri (577-643 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 113 sheets, written in the year 638 AH, during the author's life and read upon him; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 440)

167. Ma'unat-u-Moin-il-Mukhtasar min Siyasat-id-Dunya wad-Deen.

Author: Yousuf bin Mohammad bin Ishaq Al-Khorasani (?). A precious and unique copy consisting of 170 sheets, written in the year 586 AH; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum in Hyderabad.

168. Al-Mughni fi Usool-il-Figh.

المُغنى في أصول الفقه

Author: Al-Khabbaazi Al-Khujandi; Abu Mohammad, Omar bin Mohammad bin Omar (-691 AH). A precious and old copy in the handwriting of Abdul Qadir bin Omar bin Abdul Rahman, written in the year 785 AH; preserved in Aasfiah Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 386 Usool-e-Figh)

169. Al-Mughni fil-Inbaai a'n Ghraeeb-il-Muhazzab wAl-Asmaai (Author: Al-Khateeb Al-Baghdadi)

Author: Ibn-e-Baateesh; Abu Majd, Ishmail bin Hibatullah Al-Mausali (575-655 AH). A precious copy consisting of 148 sheets, written in the life of the author in the year 614 AH; preservedin Saeediaa Library in Hyderabad. (MS No. 31 Hadeeth)

170. Maqala-tun-fi-Istikhraaj-e-Tareekh-il-Yahood wa Aayadihim.

Author: Al-Khuwarizmi; Abu Abdullah, Muhammad bin Musa Al-Qurtabli (164 - 232 AH). A precious, old and unique copy, consisting of 3 sheets, written in the year 631 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 23-2519)

171. Al-Muntaqa min-as-Sunan-il-Musnadah.

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Al-Jarud; Abu Mohammad, Abdullah bin Ali Al-Nisaburi (- 307 AH). An old copy consisting of 161 sheets, written in the year 655 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras. (MS No. 1497)

172. Muntaha-l-Uloom fi Tafseer Kitaab-il-Allah-il-Haiyi-il-Qayyum.

Author: Nooruddin; Abi Talib, Abdul Rahman bin Omar Al-Basari Al-Hanbali (624 - 684 AH). A unique and precious copy: the second part of it, consisting of 204 sheets, written in the life of the author, by Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abi Bakr Al-Muqri in the year 680 AH, read upon the author in Al-Bashiriah School in Baghdad in the year 680 AH, with names of many reciters at the end, including Shamsuddin; Muhammad bin Abu Thana Mahmoud bin Mohammad Al-Khwarizmi, Abu Muzaffar; Abdul Moneim bin Abi Nasr Muhammad bin Abd Moneim Al-Hanbali, and his son Nasr; Abu Yahya, Al-Shaykh Al-Faqih; Hassan bin Yusuf bin Hassan Al-Muqri; preservedin the library of a Nadwat-ul-Ulama in Lucknow (MS No. 231).

173. Mawaaiz-ul-Abrar.

Author: Al-Zahir Baybars; Ruknuddin, Baybars Al-Dawaadar Al-Mansoori Al-Mamluki Al-Masri (625-676 AH). A rare and precious copy consisting of

113 sheets, belonging to the period close to the author's time, written in the year 738 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh library in Patna. (MS No. 2661)

174. Mawaahib-ul-Azkiaa fi Akhbaar-il-Udabaa.

Author: Ibn Al-Jauzi; Abu Faraj, Abdul Rahman bin Ali bin Mohammad (508 - 597 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 208 sheets, written in the year 903 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras. (MS No. 3449)

175. Al-Mawaahib-us-Saniyah-alAl-Urjuzat-il-Yaasminiyah. (Author: Al-Yaasmin)

Author: Abul Fadhal; Abdul Rahim bin Al-Hussein Al-Iraqi (-806 AH). A precious and unique copy in the year 780 AH; preserved in the Library of Asiatic Society in Kolkata.

176. Al-Mawaahib-ul-Ladunniyah-bil-Minah-il-Mohammadih.

Author: Hafiz Al-Qastalaani; Abu Abbas, Ahmad bin Abu Bakr Al-Khatib Al-Masri (851-923 AH). A precious copy consisting of 470 sheets in the author's handwritting written in the year 898 AH; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS No. 1021)

177. Al-Muattaa.

المُوطَّأ

Naration of Abu Musab Al-Zuhri; Ahmad bin Abi Bakr Al-Qurashi Al-Madani (93-179 AH). A rare, precious and old copy consisting of 301 sheets, written in the year 593 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras. (MS No. 509)

178. Al-Muattaa.

المُوطَّأ

Naration of Yahya bin Yahya; Abu Muhammad Al-Laithi Al-Andalusi (152-234 AH). An old copy consisting of 146 sheets, written in the year 617 AH, with valuable readings recorded on it; preserved in Saeedia Library in Hyderabad (MS No. 15 Hadeeth)

179. Al-Muattaa.

الموطًا

Naration of Abu Musab Al-Zuhri; Ahmad bin Abi Bakr Al-Qurashi Al-Madani (93-179 AH). A rare and precious copy, with permission by Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqalaani at the end of it, in the year 837 AH; preserved in the library of the clan of Sharaf-ul-Mulk in Madras.

180. Mizaan-ul-Eetedaal fi Naqd-ir-Rijaal.

Author: Imam Al-Zahabi; Mohammad bin Ahmad bin Othman (673-748 AH). A precious copy; the first volume, consisting of 311 sheets, written during author's life, with the handwritting of Hafiz Al-Alaai; Salahuddin, Abu Saeed, Khalil bin Kaikaldi Al-Damasqui (646-761 AH), Ibn Jamaa; Abu Ishaq Ibrahim bin Abdul Rahim bin Mohammad Al-Kanani (725-790 AH) on it; preserved in Khaliliyah Library in Hyderabad (MS No. 160 Taraajim)

181. Mizaan-ul-Hikmah.

ميزان الحكمة

Author: Al-Khaazin; Abu Fatah, Abdul Rahman Al-Marwazi (- about 550 AH). A precious and unique copy written in the handwritting of Abi Nasr; Ahmad bin Mohammad Al-Turuqi, in the year 585 AH, on the coast of Oman; preserved in the closet of Mumbai's Mosque.

182. Nataaij-ul-Afkaar fi Takhreej Ahaadith-il-Azkaar.

Author: Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqalaani; Ahmad bin Ali (773 - 852 AH). A precious and rare piece thereof, consisting of 32 sheets, written in the year 848 AH, with comments and permission by Hafiz Ibn-e-Hajar Al-Asqalani recorded on it; preserved in Saeediah Library in Hyderabad. (273 Hadeeth)

183. Nuzhat-ul-Arwaah wa Raudhat-ul-Afraah fi Tabqaat-il-Hukamaa.

Author: Hakeem Al-Shahruzuri; Shamsuddin, Mohammad bin Mahmoud Al-Ishraaqi (- after 687 AH). A precious copy copied from an old version; preserved in Salaar-e-Jang Museum in Hyderabad. (MS No. 4089)

184. Nuzhat-ul-Ushshaaq wa Nuhzat-ul-Mushtaaq.

Author: Ain-ul-Quzat; Abi Al-Maali Abdullah bin Mohammad bin Ali Al-Mayaanji Al-Hamzaani (-525 AH). The Deewan of his poetry; an old, precious and rare copy copied (written) by Muhammad bin Abi Saad bin Abi Mansour in the year 573 AH; preserved in the library of the excellent scholars, Lucknow.

185. Nuzhat-ul-Qulub fi Tafseer-e-Gharib-il-Quran.

Author: Al-Sajistaani; Abu Bakr, Muhammad bin Ozaiz Al-Ozaizi (- 331 AH). An old copy consisting of 128 sheet, compared in Mecca; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna.(1483)

186. Al-Nukat wal-Oyun.

النُّكتُ والعيونُ

Author: Al-Maawardi; Abu Al-Hasan, Ali bin Mohammad bin Habib (364 - 450 AH). A precious and old copy consisting of 214 sheets, written in the year 577 AH in the handwritting of Jaafar bin Ali bin Abi Mohammad Al-Balkhi; preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 402)

187. Nihayat-ul-Idraak fi Deraayt-il-Aflaak.

Author: Al-Qutub Al-Shirazi; Mahmoud bin Masood Al-Faarsi (634-710 AH). A precious and rare copy consisting of 212 sheets, written during the author's life in the year 689 AH, believed to be in his own handwriting; preserved in Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna. (MS. No. 2452)

188. Hidayat-us-Saalik - e - Ilal - Mazaahib-il-Arba't - e - fil-Manaasik.

Author: Qazi-il-Quzaat Ibn-e-Jama'a; Abdul Aziz bin Mohammad bin Ibrahim Al-Kanani (694 - 767 AH). A precious and rare copy, in four volumes, in the author's handwriting in the year 755 AH, written by him in Medina, read upon him many times, with 14 sheets at the end, with permissions and hearings recorded on it, showing ownership of Sharafuddin Ibn Sheikh-ul-Islam Zakaria bin Mohammad Al-Ansari, Al-Masri (823-926 AH); preserved in the of Raudhat-ul-Hadeeth Library, Hyderabad.

189. Al-Waafi Sharh-ul-Mukhtasar. (Author: Ibn-il-Haajib)

Author: Al-Khalkhali; Shamsuddin, Muhammad bin Muzaffar Al-Khatibi (-745 AH). A precious and rare copy consisiting of 287 sheets, written in the year 788 AH; preserved in Raza Library, Rampur. (MS No. 2083)

190. Al-Wajeez.

الوَجيزُ

Imam Ghazali; Abu Hamid; Mohammad bin Mohammad (450 - 505 AH). A precious copy written in the year 686 AH; preserved in Saeediah Library, Hyderabad.

191. Waseelat-ul-Muta'abbedeen Ila Mutaaba't-e-Sayyd-il-Mursaleen.

وسيلة المتعبدين إلى متابعة سيد المرسلين

Author: Al-Mallaa Al-Mausali; Abi Hafs, Omar bin Mohammad Al-Irbili Al-Mausali (-570 AH). Six old parts dating back to the period close to the author's time, written between (600 - 609 AH); preserved in Khuda Bakhs Library, Patna. (MS. No. 1001-1006)

192. Al-Wazaaif-ul-Waafiyah min Kutub-il-Aa'areeb-il-Kaafiyah.

Author: Al-Jamaali, Fudhail bin Ali bin Ahmad Al-Bakri Al-Turki (920 - 991 AH). A unique and precious copy consisting of 99 sheets, written in the year 999 AH, by Abdul Salam bin Ahmad; preserved in the Raza Library, Rampur. (MS. No. 4995).