

TEXTS AND MANUSCRIPTS: DESCRIPTION AND RESEARCH

A. T. Gallop

FROM CAUCASIA TO SOUTHEAST ASIA: DĀGHISTĀNI QUR'ĀNS AND THE ISLAMIC MANUSCRIPT TRADITION IN BRUNEI AND THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES. II

APPENDIX: DESCRIPTION OF THE QUR'ĀN MANUSCRIPTS

All the Qur'ān manuscripts described below have been inspected personally, but some were only viewed briefly in the auction houses prior to the sale (in a few cases over ten years ago), and therefore it is not possible to provide the

same level of detail for each manuscript. The manuscripts are arranged chronologically in two groups: group A consists of Qur'āns with colophons linked to Southeast Asia, with all other Qur'āns in group B.

A 1. Qur'ān, copied by Murād al-'Ubkhī (?)
in Kota Batu, in the kingdoms of Brunei, 1167/1754 (figs. 9, 11, 29) [1]

Layout: 531 ff; cream paper with chainlines, slightly burnished; 41.8×31.5 cm; 10 lines per page; no text frames; bold strong black *naskh* script; catchwords on the verso of each folio. Double decorated frames on ff. 1v—2r in red, green, yellow, olive brown and reserved white, enclosing *sūra* “al-Fātiḥa” on the right-hand page and the beginning of *sūra* “al-Baqara” on the left, the text set in cloudbands reserved against bands of cross-hatching in red and green with scrolls reserved in white. The *sūra* headings and four *āyāt* from *sūra* “al-Wāqī'a” (56:77—80) are reserved in white in the horizontal decorated frames. At the end of *sūra* “al-Fātiḥa”: *āmīn rabb al-'ālamīn*; at the end of *sūra* “al-Nās”: *Allāhu akbar wa-lillāh al-ḥamd*. On f. 265v there is a beautiful horizontal scrollwork panel near the end of *sūra* “al-Kahf”, in the middle of the penultimate *āya*, 18:109; and on f. 266r there is an even finer horizontal scrollwork panel near the beginning of *sūra* “Maryam”, in the middle of the fifth *āya*, 19:5. *Āyāt* markers are hand-drawn rosettes in green, red and white with four petals and four sepals. *Sūra* headings are in red, sometimes flanking final words of previous *sūra* in black, set in green-framed rectangular cartouches extended into margins with rounded ends and elaborate palmettes in red and green; within the frames the words are sometimes set in individual cartouches with coloured scrollwork dividers in red, yellow and green. Many simple 3-looped knotted *tā' marbūṭa* on the word *āya*; there

is a 5-looped knot on f. 163r. *Juz'* marked with a variety of marginal ornaments: round, pear-shaped or vertical rectangular cartouches with rounded ends; each *juz'* may originally have had a silk bookmark glued onto the page and protruding from the fore-edge; see e.g. fragment at *juz'* 4 and on ff. 141, 404. Other marginal ornaments: *sajda*, and others unidentified (portions of *juz'*? not five and ten *āyāt*, as suggested in the Christie's catalogue entry), all beautiful and unusual pear and other shaped medallions coloured red, green and yellow.

Condition: much soiling with many old repairs, indicative of sustained use; some eating-through of green pigment. Some corrections on pasted-in paper, e.g. f. 232r. Old repair with blue paper on f. 410v, with a black ink seal impression: *yā Raḥman 'Uṭhmān*, ca. 10×15 mm.

Colophon on f. 531r at the end of the Qur'ānic text within illuminated roundel in red, yellow, green, brown:

...fī dār 'al-salām Kotū Bātū min mamālik Burūnāy
al-maḥrūsa 'alā yad al-faḥīr Murād al-'Ubkhī [?]... sana
sabi'a wa-sittīn ba'd al-f wa-mi'at fī hijrat al-muṣṭafā ṣallā
Allāh 'alayhi wa-sallam.

...in the abode of peace Kotu Batu in the kingdoms of Brunei, the protected, in the hand of the mendicant Murād al-'Ubkhī [?]... the year one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven (1167) of the *hijra* of the chosen one, the peace and blessings of God be upon him.