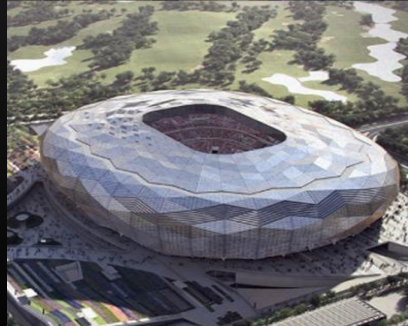


Qur'anic Manuscripts from China in Qatar National Library: Initial Observations on an Unexplored Collection

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Head of Manuscripts and Archives

Qatar National Library





PHYSICAL EXHIBITIONS

- The Art of the Pen: Calligraphy Highlights from the Heritage Collection
- Between Science and Art: Early Photography in the Middle East
- Arab Immigrants in the U.S.: Pursuing the American Dream

COOPERATION WITH CORPUS CORANICUM AND BERLIN-BRANDENBURG ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Digitization, description, transliteration, Verse identification and analysis of 80 early Quranic fragments from QNL's collection

<https://corpuscoranicum.de>

The screenshot displays a digital manuscript viewer. On the left is a scan of a manuscript page with Arabic text in gold and black ink. A circular highlight is placed around a specific line of text. To the right, there is a 'Transliteration' section with a list of five lines of text in Arabic script. Below that, there are several colored boxes representing different text elements. At the bottom, there are three sections: 'Arabischer Text' (Arabic text), 'Übersetzung' (German translation), and 'Angezeigte Manuskriptseite' (Displayed manuscript page).

COOPERATION WITH CLIR AND STANFORD UNIVERSITY ON THE DIGITAL LIBRARY OF THE MIDDLE EAST

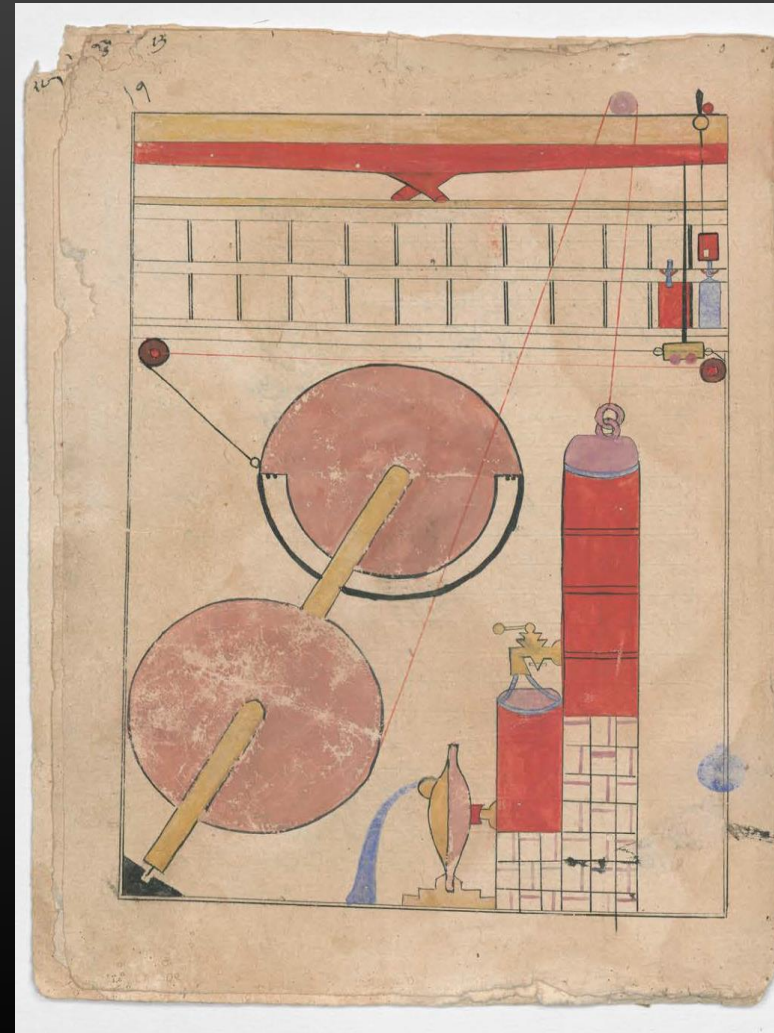
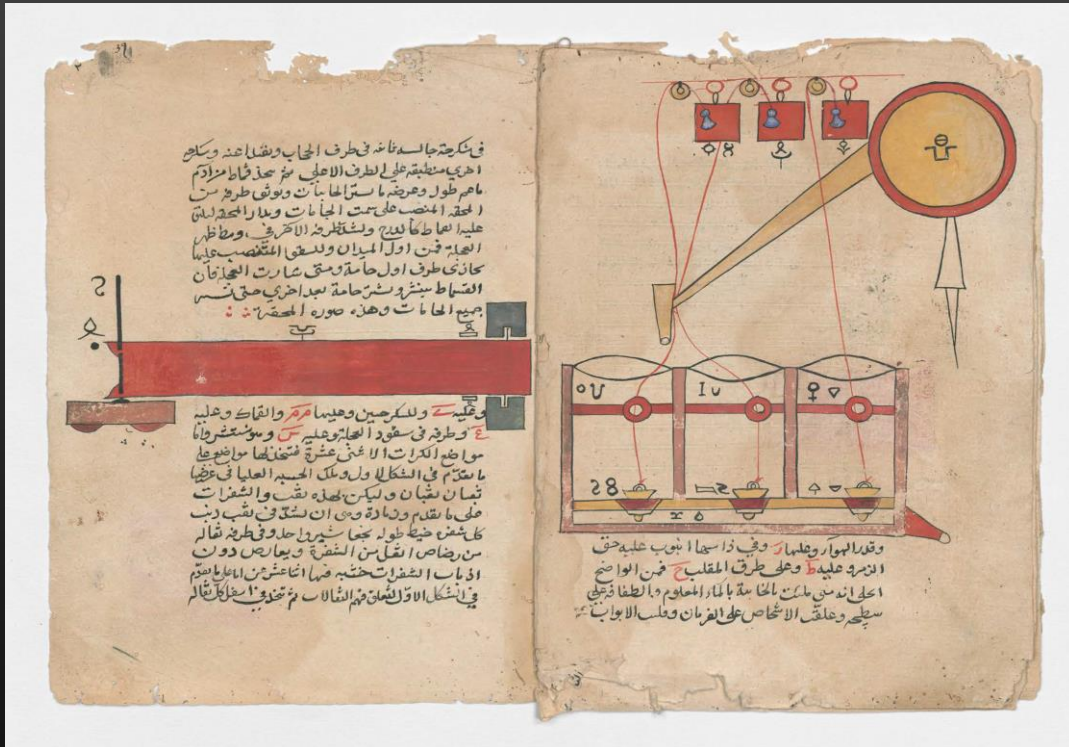
The Digital Library of the Middle East (DLME) offers free and open access to the rich cultural legacy of the Middle East and North Africa by bringing together collections from a wide range of cultural heritage institutions. The platform federates and makes accessible data about collections from around the world.

<https://dlmenetwork.org/library>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Digital Library of the Middle East (DLME). The header includes the logo and the text 'Digital Library of the Middle East' with navigation links for 'English', 'Sign in', and 'Contact us'. Below the header is a search bar with the text 'Everything' and a search icon. The main content area is divided into several sections: 'Find items by ...' with filters for Type, Language, Date range, Item contributor, and Data contributor; 'Recently Added' with a 'View all' link and three featured items: 'Yale Peabody Museum: Babylon Collection' (8820 items), 'The Walters Art Museum' (2872 items), and 'Nasabiyah: Digital Iranian History, U Manchester' (2986 items); 'Manuscripts' with a 'View all' link and three featured items: 'Medical Manuscripts' (189 items), 'Qur'an Manuscripts' (378 items), and 'Persian Manuscripts' (686 items); and 'Art & Architecture' with a 'View all' link and three featured items: 'Turkish Painting: Ottoman Reformation to the Republic' (492 items), 'Abidin Dino Archive' (2118 items), and 'Hassan Fathy Architectural Archives' (56 items).

COOPERATION WITH THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AND THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ASIAN ART

A joint pluriannual research project dedicated to the history of Arabic engineering and science



Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices
Ismā'īl al-Jazarī (d. 602 AH/1206 CE)
Deccan, 17th century

CHINESE QUR'ANS AROUND THE WORLD



A set of thirty Qur'an juz'
Qing China, 18 century
Christie's, 23 April 2015
Lot 36



Part 29 of thirty-volume Qur'an
Khanbaliq (Beijing), China
dated 804/1401
QUR974

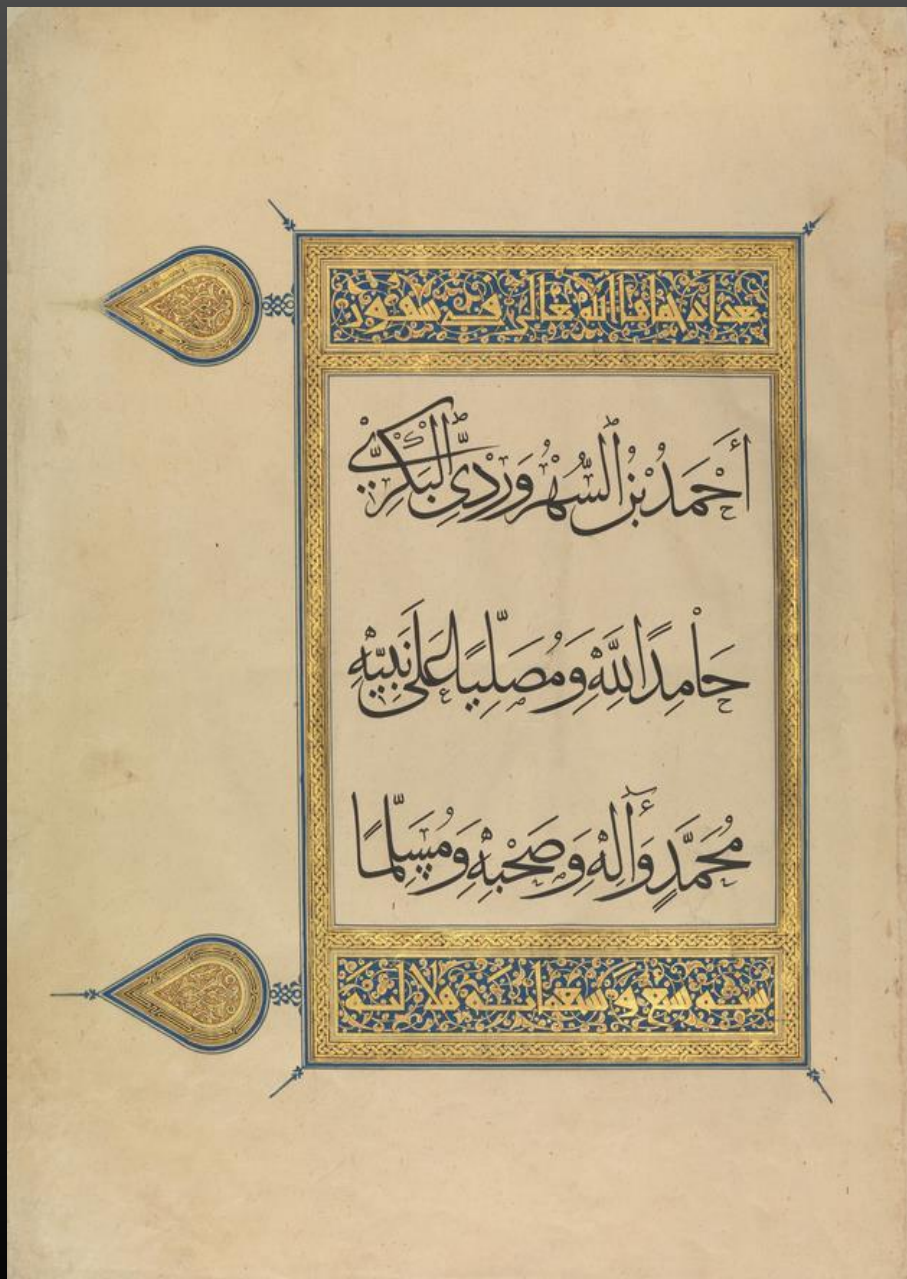
The Nasser D. Khalili Collection of Islamic Art

تِلْكَ الرِّسَالُ فَضَلْنَا بِغَضِّهِمْ

عَمَّا بَغَضَ مِنْهُمْ مِنْ كَلِمٍ

اللَّهِ وَرَفَعَ بِغَضِّهِمْ

Part 3 of thirty-volume Qur'an
China, late 17 century
BL Or.15571
British Library



Folio from a Qur'an manuscripts
dated 707/1307-1308
calligrapher Ahmad ibn al-Suhrawardi al-Bakri
Accession number 55.44
Metropolitan Museum of Art

HISTORY OF ISLAM IN CHINA

Tang Dynasty (618-907) and Song Dynasty (960-1278)

- Arrival of Muslims in China with Arab Embassies or as traders, settling in port cities in the Southeast coast or along the Silk Road
- Detachment from Chinese culture, Arabic and Persian kept as native languages, maintaining of own customs and religious practices

Yuan Dynasty (1274-1368)

- Greatest influx of Muslims in China through the Mongol conquest of Eurasia
- Muslims are employed in governmental positions and are especially valued for their knowledge in astronomy and geography
- Native identity preserved as different from the one of the Chinese population

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644)

- Formation of Chinese vision and expression of Islam
- New laws integrating Muslims into the Chinese society: adoption of Chinese names, intermarriage, following of Chinese cultural practices
- Establishment of the scripture hall education system based on the example of a madrasa but with Chinese as a language of instruction

Qing Dynasty (1644-1911)

- Re-establishment of connections and trade with Muslim communities outside of China
- Resumption of pilgrimage to Mecca
- Reformulation of Sino-Islamic thought and practice

Chinese and Southeast Asian Collection in QNL

- Around 700 volumes, mostly Qur'anic manuscripts
- Time span 17-20 century
- Mostly in Arabic script
- Mainly Qur'ans in 30 volumes
- Two major groups: a) 17-19 century manuscripts with illumination, and b) 20 century manuscripts in vernacular hand for everyday use



أَمَنُوا الَّذِينَ قَالُوا

إِنَّا نَصَارَى

ذَلِكَ يَاتُ

مِنْهُمْ قَسِيئِينَ

وَرَهَبَانًا أَزْهَمَ

لَا يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا

بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

مِنْهُمْ مِنْكُمْ أَلَمْ يَلْمِ

وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ دَرَجَاتٍ

وَأَتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ

الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَإِنَّا بَدِيعُ



وَلِذِكْرِ الْقُرْآنِ وَ
 الْيَتَامَى وَالْمَسَاكِينِ
 وَأَبْنِ السَّبِيلِ



وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا غَنِمْتُمْ
 مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ
 خُمُسَهُ وَاللرَّسُولِ



لِيُجِيبَ اللَّهُ الْجَهْدَ
بِالسُّؤْمَنِ الْقَوْلِ الْهَلْ
مَنْ ظَلَمَ وَكَانَ

اللَّهُ سَمِيْعًا عَلِيْمًا
أَنْ تَبْدُ وَأَخِيْرًا
تُخَفِّوْهُ أَوْ تَعْفُوْهُ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَرَفَعَ بَعْضُهُمْ رُجُلًا
وَآتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ
الْبَيِّنَاتِ وَأَيَّدْنَاهُ بِرُوحِ

الْقُدْرَةِ الْعَظِيمَةِ

وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تِلْكَ الرُّسُلُ فَضَّلْنَا
بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ
مِنْهُمْ مَزَكَّاهُمْ اللَّهُ

وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ



أَمِنُوا إِلَىٰ هَمِّهِ وَالَّذِينَ

أَشْرَكُوا أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الَّذِينَ

مَوَدَّةٌ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الَّذِينَ



أَغْنِيَاءُ رَضُوا بِأَنْ

يَكُونُوا

مَعَ الْغَوَامِرِ



بِأَكْثَرِهِمْ لَأَ

يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّا مَيِّتٌ

وَأَنَّهُمْ مَيِّتُونَ

يَوْمَ أَن كَرِهْتُمْ

الْقِيَامَةَ عِنْدَ

رَبِّكُمْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ



لَمْ أَفَارِقْهُ
عَرَفْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَمِنَ
الصَّادِقِينَ ذَاكَ



لِيَعْلَمَنَّ لِمَ أَخَذْتَهُ
بِالْغَيْبِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَخْتَلِفُ
كَيْدَ الْخَائِنِينَ



مِنْهُ لِلْمَاجِينِ

يَسْتَخْشَوْنَ

فِي مَا بِهِمْ يُعْلَمُ مَا

يَسْرُونَ وَمَا

يَعْلَمُونَ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ


بِنَاتِ الضُّلُوفِ



سبق من ربي لك قضي

بينهم وانهم لفي شامته

مدي من عماد الى اوله



فلنفسه ومن

اساء فعليه ما وما

ربك يظلام للعبيد

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بَارِكَا الَّذِي بِيَدِكَ

الْمَلَكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى

كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ الَّذِي

خَلَقَ الْمَعْرُوفَ وَالْجَبْرُوتَ

لِيَلْبَسَهُ أَتَى كَرَامَةً

انجاءه اليسر في
جده مشوي
للكافرين والذلي

فمن اظلم ممن
كذب على الله
ولك بباصدق

اطال
الذلي

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

يَوْمَ الدِّينِ أَيَاكَ نَعْبُدُ
وَأَيَاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ اهْدِنَا
الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





Part 5 of thirty-volume Qur'an
Qinghai, China
dated 1038/1629
Roseberys, 23 October 2017, lot 355



نصف الجوز

عليهم

سليمون

و



560

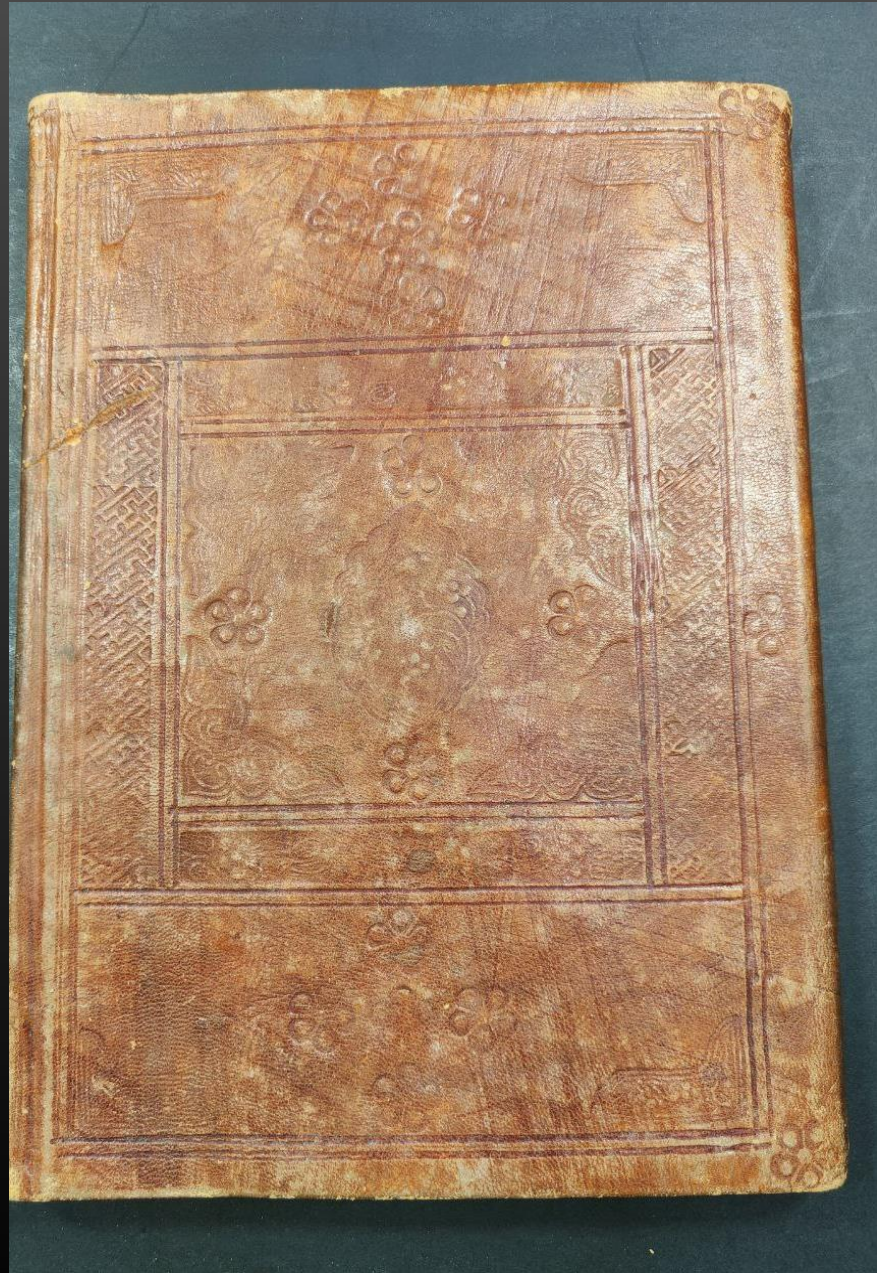
وَلَوْ كَرِهَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَا أَيُّهَا

الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا الزَّكَاةَ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ

الْأَحْبَارِ وَالرُّهْبَانِ لِيَأْكُلُوا

أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَأَن

يَصُدُّوا عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ





888

7/9

第
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888

7/9

第
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八、
九、
十、

1074

夏河县王格尔塘中心卫生院处方笺

姓名 孔秀花 性别 女 年龄 37
挂号 0.10 药费 1.73 治疗 合计 1.83

R
① 水/100ml 80T x 3
1x2 1.83元

② 苯甲醇 62
注射用水

调剂

医师

孔秀花
2012年2月12日

وَأْمَرَ بِعَمَلِ صَالِحًا فَعَسَى

70005

夏河县王格尔塘中心卫生院处方笺

姓名 郭永杰 性别 男
挂号 0.10 药费 1.13 治疗 合计 1.23

R
① 水/100ml 80T x 6
1x2 各1.83元

调剂

医师

郭永杰
2012年2月12日

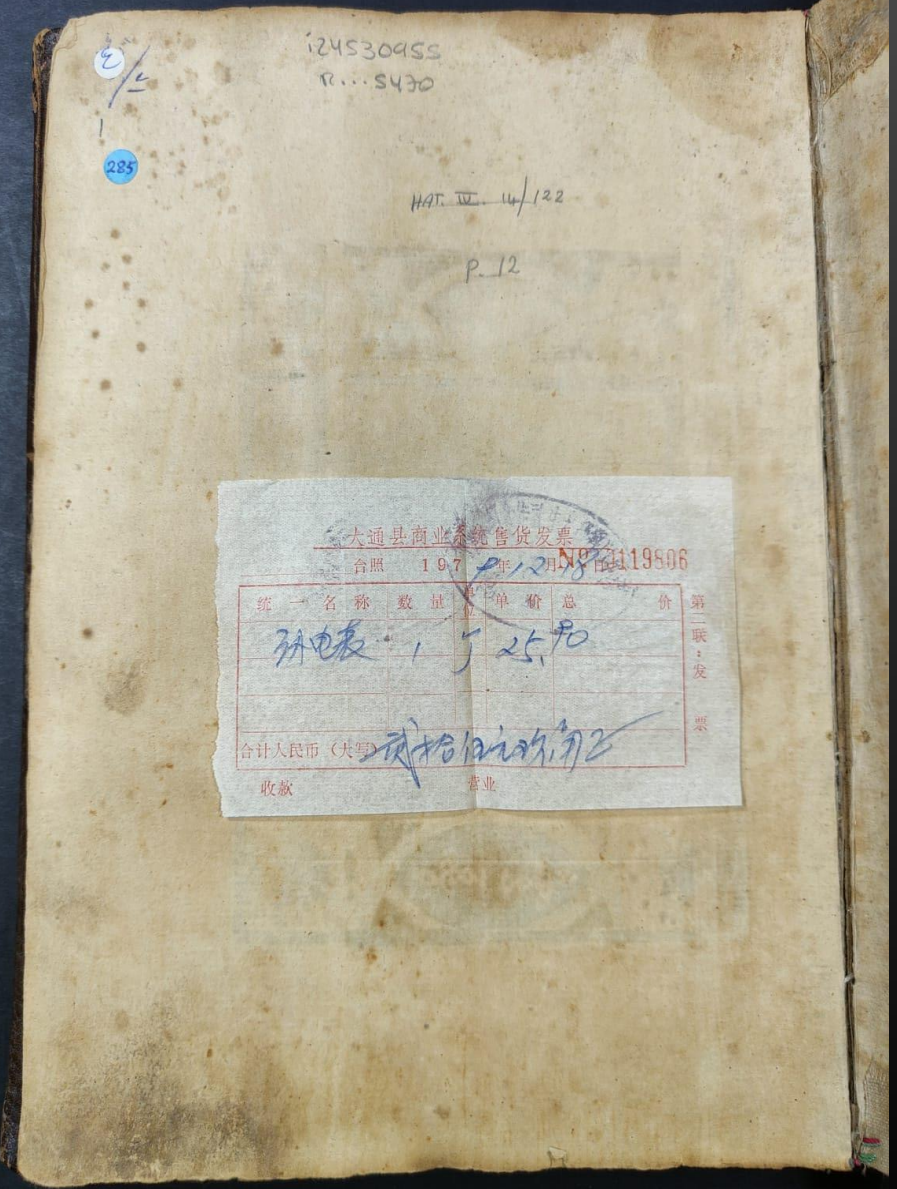
لَهُمْ وَرَأَوْا الْعَذَابَ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ

هُوَ الَّذِي

كَأَغْوِي

إِيَّانَا

شَرِيب



الْمُحْسِنِينَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَ
كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَئِكَ أَصْحَابُ
الْجَحِيمِ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا
تُحَارِمُوا صِبْيَانَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَعَنَ
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا
وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

أَوْ مَعَذِبُوا لَهَا عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا

كَانَ ذِكْرُ فِي الْكِتَابِ مُسْطُورًا

وَمَا مَنَعَنَا أَنْ نُرْسِلَ بِالْآيَاتِ إِلَّا

أَنْ كَذَّبَ بِهَا الْأُولَى وَلَوْ زَوَّاتِنَا

ثُمَّ دَانَاقَةَ مَبْصُرَةً فَظَلَمُوا

وَأَزْرَبْنَا لَذِمَّةً لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى

ظُلْمِهِمْ وَأَزْرَبْنَا لَشَدِيدِ الْعِقَابِ

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَالْوَهَّاءُ أَنْزَلَ

عَلَيْهِ آيَةً مَزِينَةً إِنَّمَا أَنْزَلْنَا

لَكُمْ قُرْآنًا هَادِيًا لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ

THANK YOU

Wassilena Sekulova

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Phone: +974 74000365

Website: www.qnl.qa

PO Box: 5825, Doha – Qatar

QATAR NATIONAL LIBRARY



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