

SOME RARE AND IMPORTANT ARABIC
AND PERSIAN MANUSCRIPTS FROM THE
COLLECTIONS OF ḤĀJJĪ 'ABDU'L-MAJĪD
BELSHĀH; NOW EITHER IN THE BRITISH
MUSEUM OR IN THE PRIVATE COLLEC-
TION OF PROFESSOR EDWARD G. BROWNE¹

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III. MEDICAL WORKS.

- 17*. *Makālāt fī khalki 'l-insān*. A treatise on the nature of man, dealing mainly with anatomy, pathology and medicine; but also partly psychological: imperfect at the end. Apparently transcribed before 489 A.H., 1096 A.D. This and the two following works are by Abu'l-Ḥasan Sa'īd ibn Hibat Allāh, called Ibn Tilmīd, physician to the Caliph Al-Muqtadī.
18. *Akrābādīn Madīnati 'l-Salām*, or *Akrābādīn Baghdād*. A treatise in twenty chapters on compound medicaments in use at the hospital at Baghdād in the author's time. The 170 folios were written in the most beautiful naskhi in 625 A.H.
19. *Kuwa 'l-adwiyah*. A companion work to the former on simple medicaments in use at the hospital. Not only are the names given in Arabic, but their equivalents in Persian and Syriac are also added throughout. The volume, consisting of 224 folios, is written in a beautiful, clear naskhi and claims to have been written in 654 A.H. No copies of either of these two works are otherwise known.
- 20*. *Tadkiratu 'l-kahhālīn*. Biographies of famous oculists by 'Īsa ibn 'Alī, Christian physician at Baghdād about 961 A.D. Transcribed in 400 odd A.H. The date is partly covered over.

- 21*. *Dakhīrah i Khwārazmshāhī*. The Medical Encyclopaedia of Ismā'īl Jurjānī. An exceptionally fine copy of Bks III (commencing with *makālah* 4 of *bakhsh* 1), IV and V. Written in a most elegant Arab naskhi script in the XIIIth century A.D.
- 22*. Two other copies of parts of the same work. One containing Bks I–III, transcribed in the XIIIth century A.D.; the other Bk VI, and written, probably, in the XIVth century A.D. Both somewhat imperfect.
- 23*. *Kānūn fi'l-tibb* of Avicenna. Consisting of Bk III, *fann* 1–9, on therapeutics. Fine XIth or early XIIIth century A.D. copy.
In a note on the fly-leaf it is stated that a certain Sayyid Abu'l-'Izz Sa'īd ibn Ḥasan read it to Hibat Allāh ibn Sa'īd (who died 560 A.H.?).
- 24*. *Mūjiz fī 'ilmi 'l-tibb*. A compendium of medicine, abridged from the *Kānūn* of Avicenna, by 'Alī ibn Abi'l-Ḥazm al-Ḳurashī. Transcribed in the XVIIth or early XVIIIth century A.D.
- 25*. *Minhāju 'l-bayān*. A treatise on simple and compound medicaments, by Abu 'Alī Yaḥya ibn 'Īsa ibn Jazlah. Defective at the end of pt 2. There is a note of ownership with date, i.e. 775 A.H., on the fly-leaf of pt 1. Written in a rather crude but old hand, probably in the XIVth century A.D.
- 26a*. *Takwīmu 'l-adwiyah*. A tabulated list of remedies, by Kamāl al-Dīn Ḥubaish ibn Ibrāhīm Tiflīsī (c. 600 A.H.). Written in a Persian hand dating from the XVIIth century A.D.
- 26b*. *Takwīmu 'l-abdān*. A treatise on the regimen of the human body in tabular form, by Yaḥya ibn 'Īsa ibn Jazlah.
- 27*. *Khulāṣatu 'l-tajārib*. An extensive treatise on medicine in Persian, composed in the city of Rai in 907 A.H. by Bahā'u'l-Daulah Sirāju 'l-Dīn Shāh Ḳāsim ibn Muḥammad Nūrbakhshī. Date partly effaced, but in the XVIIth century A.D.

- 28*. *Ghāyatu 'l-bayān fī tadbīr badani 'l-insān*. On the regimen of the human body. No author mentioned; but the work is dedicated to Sulṭān Muḥammad Khān ibn Sulṭān Ibrāhīm Khān (1088–99 A.H.). No other copy apparently known. Dated 1089 A.H.
- 29*. *Akrābādīn*. A pharmacopoeia, by Nūr ibn 'Abdi 'l-Mannān. One of the very few Turkish works in the collections. Dated 1040 A.H. No other copy of the work is announced.
- 30*. Two copies of *Tashrīḥ i Manṣūrī*. A Persian treatise on the anatomy of the human body, by Manṣūr ibn Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad. With six whole-page anatomical coloured drawings. Older copy dating from about 1050 A.H., later about the xviiith century A.D.