

Descriptive Catalogue of the Unani Medical Manuscripts

Preserved in
**Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine and Sciences
(IAMMS), Aligarh, UP, India**

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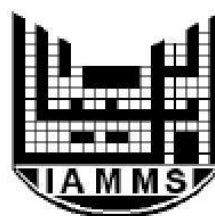
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1. Adilla Nabz (ادلة نبض)

Accession No.13

A. TECHNICAL

Yusuf bin Muhammad (يوسف بن محمد بن يوسف طبيب), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Poshida nabashad ki en satre chand ast az sana'a al-

Ending line of Author: Khatma dalail al-nabz nazir

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/13, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 13

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: In the "Adilla Nabz" manuscript, the diagnosis of diseases by palpation of the pulse is detailed. It describes various types of pulses based on their power, consistency, and duration, including categories such as rapid pulse, slow pulse, long pulse, and others. These distinctions provide insights into the diagnostic techniques used in Unani medicine, highlighting the nuanced approach practitioners took in assessing and understanding patients' conditions through pulse examination.

2. Advia Mufrada (ادويه مفردة)

Accession No. 922

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Ilahi Bakhsh, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1300 AH (1883 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Usara an mustamal tar wa khushk ast

Ending line of Author: Faiq baa mal khwahad

Colophon: 1300 AH (1883 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 274/ 548, Lines per Page: 26, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Bad, torn at many places

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 922

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Advia Mufrada is a manuscript that offers a comprehensive description of various single Unani drugs. It meticulously

outlines their characteristics, actions, and therapeutic uses across different diseases. Although the first page is missing, which obscures the exact title of the book, the content remains invaluable for understanding the pharmacological properties and medical applications of these individual Unani medicines. This manuscript is a significant resource for practitioners and scholars seeking in-depth knowledge about traditional Unani drugs and their diverse therapeutic potentials. In the conclusion, the author notes that the material has been derived from the works *Ilaj al-Amraz* by Hakim Mohammed Sharif Khan and *Qarabadiin Kabir* by Hakim Mohammed Hussain, the nephew of Nawab Alwi Khan. The manuscript was written during the period of Sirajuddin Mohammad Bahadur Shah.

3. Advia Murawwaja wa Mustamala Khandani

(ادويه مروجہ و مستعملہ خاندانی)

Accession No. 490

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Moid (حکیم عبدالمعید), Author Date: NA, Subject: Single drugs, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Advia Mustamala fi amraz al-ras Gul nilofer

Ending line of Author: Roghan gul, Namak-e-lahori tamam shud abdul moeid

Colophon: 19 Sept 1903 AH (1321 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages:12/24, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 490

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Advia Murawwajawa Mustamala Khandani" manuscript authored by Hakim Abdul Moid delves into verified and established Unani drugs. It specifically commences with treatments tailored for diseases affecting the head. This manuscript likely serves as a comprehensive guide, offering insights into the selection, preparation, and application of various Unani medications proven effective through practical application and traditional knowledge. By focusing initially on head-related ailments, Hakim Abdul Moid provides a structured approach to understanding how Unani medicine addresses specific health concerns, thereby benefiting practitioners and scholars interested in traditional healing practices.

4. Ahsan al-Matabb (احسن المطب)

Accession No. 996

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ehsanullah Khan (حكيم احسان الله خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma ba'd syed mehdi ali wald syed maulvi alim

Ending line of Author: Agar naqu qara ambiq me nikalega

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages:148/297, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 996

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: The Ahsan al-Matabb manuscript is dedicated to Mualajat (Therapeutics) within the framework of Unani medicine. It extensively covers a wide array of diseases, beginning with detailed treatments for headaches. The manuscript provides comprehensive insights into the utilization of both Single and Compound drugs in treating these ailments, highlighting their respective benefits and applications based on traditional Unani principles. Furthermore, Ahsan al-Matabb delves into the specifics of various Compound drugs, elucidating their preparation methods in detail. This includes descriptions of the processes involved in formulating these compounds to ensure their efficacy and safety in therapeutic use. By documenting the therapeutic protocols and the pharmacological properties of these drugs, the manuscript serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars interested in understanding the intricacies of Unani pharmacotherapy and its practical application in managing diverse health conditions.

5. Ahsan al-Mujarrabat (احسن المجربات)

Accession No. 12

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Taswid nushkha awsaf Hakim Mutlaq

Ending line of Author: Wallah al-Muwaffiq al-Moin

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/12, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 12

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: Ahsan al-Mujarabat is a concise manuscript that provides descriptions of compound drugs, including their ingredients and methods of preparation. Despite its brevity, it offers valuable insights into the formulation and use of these medicinal compounds.

6. Al-Aghraz al-Tibbiyya
(الأغراض الطبية و المباحث العلانية)
Accession No. 736

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Isma'il Ibn Husain Ibn Muhammad al-Jurjani (سيد اسماعيل بن حسين جرجاني), Author Date: (1041-1136 AD), Subject: Basic Principles of Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En guftar shash juz ast

Ending line of Author: Tammat ba izn Allah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 223/447, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Damaged, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 736

E. Publication status: Persian text was published in 1966 from Bunyād Farhang Īrān, Tehran, and in 2005 edited by Ḥasan Tāj bakhsh was published from Mu'assasah Dānishgāh Tehran

F. About the manuscript: "Al-Aghraz al-Tibbiyya" is an encyclopedia of medical science compiled by Jurjani. It is divided into two main parts: theoretical and practical, and addresses the aims and objectives of medicine. The work is dedicated to Majduddin Abu Mohammad, the minister, and is structured into a brief introduction followed by five sections: 1. Definition of Medicine: This section defines medicine, its subject matter, and its theoretical and practical aspects. It is organized into fifteen discourses, each further divided into chapters. 2. Maintaining Health and Wellbeing: Presented in one discourse with sixteen chapters, this section focuses on the preservation of health and wellbeing. 3. Treatments: Comprising twenty-six discourses, this section explores various treatments, with each discourse divided into several parts and chapters. 4. Singular Spices and Medicines: Arranged in three alphabetical parts, this section details the properties, benefits, and potential harms of individual spices and medicines. 5. Qarabadin (Medicinal Formulations): This section, written in twenty-three chapters, discusses various medicinal formulations, including drinks, electuaries (Lauq), and pills. "Al-Aghraz al-Tibbiyya" translates to "Medical Objectives" or "Medical Goals" in English. It refers to the intended outcomes or objectives that medical professionals aim to

achieve when treating patients or managing diseases. In the context of medicine, these objectives include: Restoring health, preventing illness, managing chronic conditions, alleviating symptoms, Improving quality of life. These goals guide medical professionals, ensuring a holistic approach to patient care.

7. Alamat wa Ilaj al-Amraz (علامات و علاج الامراض)
Accession No. 652

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Risala awwal bat ki marz ki mahiyat wa alamat

Ending line of Author: Jaise ki in dino me bahut se mulk firag me nikal gaye hain

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 36/72, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 652

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

The manuscript titled "Alamat wa Ilaj al-Amraz" is structured into five distinct sections, each dedicated to specific topics within the realm of traditional medicine: 1. Arthritis and Joint Pain: The first section provides a comprehensive overview of arthritis and joint pain, discussing their types, symptoms, and various treatment modalities prescribed within the Unani system. 2. Emergency Conditions: The second section covers critical emergency situations such as drowning, hanging, asphyxia due to bad air, lightning strikes, and electric shocks. It details the symptoms of these conditions and outlines the traditional treatments recommended to manage such emergencies effectively. 3. Intermittent Fever: In the third section, intermittent fever is extensively discussed, including its symptoms and the treatment approaches advocated in Unani medicine for addressing this specific type of fever. 4. Pulse Diagnosis and Body Cooling: The fourth section focuses on pulse diagnosis techniques, methods for body cooling, precautionary measures, and specific treatments prescribed within the Unani tradition. 5. Vaccination Procedures: The final section provides detailed guidelines and procedures for smallpox vaccination, reflecting historical practices and insights into traditional vaccination methods used in the context of Unani medicine. Overall, "Alamat wa Ilaj al-Amraz" serves as a comprehensive manuscript encompassing a wide range of topics from emergency medicine to chronic conditions, offering valuable insights into traditional Unani practices and treatments for various health issues.

8. Alfaz al-Advia (الفاظ الادويه)

Accession No. 137

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Nuruddin Muhammad Abdullah ibn Ainul Mulk Shirazi (نور الدين شيرازى), Author Date: 1628 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nizamuddin, Scribe Place and Date: 1194 AH (1780 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sakin Shahjahanbad serine Mir Baqar Ali

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud kare man nizam shud

Colophon: 1038 AH (1628 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 179/358, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 137

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian in 1393 AH (1973 AD) by Safir Irdihal, Tehran, Iran. An English translation by F. Gladwin was published in Calcutta in 1793 AD

F. About the manuscript: "Alfaz al-Advia" translates to "Pharmacological Terms" or "Pharmacological Dictionary." It encompasses the specialized vocabulary and terminology used in medicine and pharmacology. This includes the names of medicinal substances, herbs, plants, minerals, and their properties, as well as terms describing various diseases, symptoms, and treatment methods in Unani medicine. Serving as a comprehensive glossary for practitioners of Unani medicine, it facilitates effective communication and understanding within the field. The treatise was dedicated to Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in the first year of his reign. The title forms a chronogram, indicating that the work was composed in 1038 AH (1628 AD). It is organized into three main parts: 1. Preface (Muqaddamah): An introduction to the work. 2. Alphabetical List: An alphabetical compilation of pharmacological terms. 3. Conclusion (Khatimah): A section discussing early modern additions to the pharmacopeia, including substances such as bezoar, bitumen (Mumiya'i), China root (Chob Chini), tea, coffee, and tobacco. Additionally, three other copies of "Alfaz al-Advia" are known to exist.

9. Alfaz al-Advia (الفاظ الادويه)

Accession No. 287

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Nuruddin Muhammad Abdullah ibn Ainul Mulk Shirazi (نور الدين شيرازى), Author Date: 1628 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language:

Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Khalifa Hamid Khan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 22-06-1274 AH (1858 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Huwa Allah Ahad Allah al-Samad ki paya haqiqat

Ending line of Author: Ibtlaye dukhane ba bandad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 143/287, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 287

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian in 1393 AH (1973 AD) by Safir Irdihal, Tehran, Iran. An English translation by F. Gladwin was published in Calcutta in 1793 AD

F. About the manuscript: Same as in "Alfaz al-Advia" acc n. 137

10. Alfaz al-Advia (الفاظ الادويه)

Accession No. 824

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Nuruddin Muhammad Abdullah ibn Ainul Mulk Shirazi (نور الدين شیرازی), Author Date: 1628 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nizamuddin, Scribe Place and Date: 09-04-1194 AH (1780 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hua Allahu ahad ki pa ba haqiqat ba joyash azw

Ending line of Author: Ba Itmam rasid

Colophon: 1194 (1780 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 200/400, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 824

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian in 1393 AH (1973 AD) by Safir Irdihal, Tehran, Iran. An English translation by F. Gladwin was published in Calcutta in 1793 AD

F. About the manuscript: Same as in "Alfaz al-Advia" acc n. 137

11. Alfaz al-Advia (الفاظ الادويه)

Accession No. 833

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Nuruddin Muhammad Abdullah ibn Ainul Mulk Shirazi (نور الدين شیرازی), Author Date: 1628 AD, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nizamuddin, Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hua Allahu ahad ki pa ba haqiqat ba joyash azw

Ending line of Author: Ein afreed kar bas ast afreenish tamam shud

Colophon: 1038 AH (1629 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 343/686, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 833

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian in 1393 AH (1973 AD) by Safir Irdihal, Tehran, Iran. An English translation by F. Gladwin was published in Calcutta in 1793 AD

F. About the manuscript: Same as in "Alfaz al-Advia" acc n. 137

12. Al-Hawi al-Saghir (الحاوی الصغیر)

Accession No. 838

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najmuddin Mahmud Ibn Ilyas Shirazi (نجم الدين محمود بن إلياس الشيرازي), Author Date: 1330 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Teen makhtum Yudammil aljarahat

Ending line of Author: Fahua Harrya bis khafif, mujaffif Yuwallid al-sauda

Colophon: 1330 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 133/266, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing on the end, some pages are torn, Condition: Bad, Not Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 838

E. Publication status: Published in 2001 by Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyah, Lebanon

F. About the manuscript:

"Al-Hawi al-Saghir," also known as "Al-Hāwī fī 'Ilm al-Tadāwī," is structured into five Maqala (discourses), each containing multiple chapters. The work is organized as follows: 1. Maqala 1: Focuses on diseases of the head, consisting of 125 chapters. 2. Maqala 2: Covers fevers, with 27 chapters. 3. Maqala 3: Addresses external ailments, containing 109 chapters. 4. Maqala 4: Organizes materia medica alphabetically, detailing various medicinal substances. 5.

Maqala 5: Explores compound remedies, structured into 50 Bābs (chapters). Maqala 4 and Maqala 5 specifically provide detailed information on single and compound drugs, including their preparation methods and their applications in treating various diseases.

13. Al-Kafi fi Sanat al-Tibb (الكافى فى صناعة الطب)
Accession No. 435

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Swalih Mazandrani (محمد صالح), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics) , Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad fa yaqul al-abd al-jani Mohammed al-

Ending line of Author: Yuris al-sadr wal-dawar wal-shaqiqa – Tammat tamam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 260/521, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Stained, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 435

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Al-Kafi fi Sanat al-Tibb" is structured into two distinct sections, each encompassing a wealth of knowledge within the field of traditional medicine:

1. Diseases of Human Organs and their Treatments: The first section begins with the Third Maqala (chapter), focusing on diseases that affect each organ of the human body from head to foot. This comprehensive coverage includes detailed descriptions of various diseases, their symptoms, causes, and traditional treatment methods as per the principles of Unani medicine. 2. Single and Compound Drugs: The second section of the manuscript is dedicated to Single and Compound drugs. This section likely provides in-depth discussions on the pharmacological properties of different medicinal substances used in Unani medicine, their preparation methods, and specific applications in treating various ailments. Overall, "Al-Kafi fi Sanat al-Tibb" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars interested in traditional medicine, offering detailed insights into both the theoretical understanding of diseases and practical therapeutic interventions using Unani treatments and medications.

14. Al-Mughnī fi Sharḥ al-Mūjaz (المغنى فى شرح الموجز)
Accession No. 502

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (سديد الدين محمد ابن مسعود الكازرونى) Sadiduddin Muhammad ibn Mas'ud al-Kazaruni, Author Date: (d. 1369 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Hamdu Lillah allazi abda'a bi qudratihi

Ending line of Author: Tasliman kasiran kasira

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 242/484, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 502

E. Publication status: An Arabic edition of Sadidi with corrections and glosses by Hakim Khwaja Muhammad Ashraf Lucknowi was printed in 1878 AD from Lucknow. Sadidi was translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Abid Husain Lucknowi and was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore Lucknow in 1895 AD.

F. About the manuscript:

Al-Mughnī fī Sharḥ al-Mūjaz is also known as Sadidi. It is a commentary on the Mūjaz al-Qanun of Ibn Nafis (the epitome of Canon) compiled by the celebrated physician Sdiduddin Kazruni. It is a book on Basic theories, diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutics. It is divided into four sections (Fann). There are three commentators Kazruni, Aqsarai, and Nafisi on Mūjaz, but Kazruni not only preceded the other two, but he stands out due to the clarifications and explanations of technical matters. Due to his best commentary on principles of materia medica, it was used as a textbook in Tibbi schools. Greek names or names of Unani physicians have been meticulously researched. For instance, it is written about Asqalinaous that this was a Greek physician who was one of the royal physicians of Caesar of Rome. He died when his boat capsized. He lived before Christ. In Greek books, his name is given as Asqalibidus (Asclepiades).

15. Al-Mughnī fī Sharḥ al-Mūjaz (المغنى فى شرح الموجز)

Accession No. 703

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (سديد الدين محمد ابن مسعود الكازرونى) Sadiduddin Muhammad ibn Mas'ud al-Kazaruni, Author Date: (d. 1369 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Hamdu Lillah allazi abda'a bi qudratihi

Ending line of Author: Tamma al-Fann al-Thani wa yatluhu al-Thalith

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 140/281, Lines per Page: 27, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 703

E. Publication status: An Arabic edition of Sadidi with corrections and glosses by Hakim Khwaja Muhammad Ashraf Lucknawi was printed in 1878 AD from Lucknow. Sadidi was translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Abid Husain Lucknowi and was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore Lucknow in 1895 AD.

F. About the manuscript:

Al-MughnīfiSharḥ al-Mūjaz is also known as al-Sadidi. It is a commentary on the Mujaz al-Qanun of Ibn Nafis (the epitome of Canon) compiled by the celebrated physician SdiduddinKazruni. It is a book on Basic theories, diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutics. It is divided into four sections (Fann). There are three commentators Kazruni, Aqsarai, and Nafisi on Mujaz, but Kazruni not only preceded the other two, but he stands out due to the clarifications and explanations of technical matters. Due to his best commentary on principles of materia medica, it was used as a textbook in Tibbi schools. Greek names or names of Unani physicians have been meticulously researched. For instance, it is written about Asqalinaous that this was a Greek physician who was one of the royal physicians of Caesar of Rome. He died when his boat capsized. He lived before Christ. In Greek books, his name is given as Asqalibidus (Asclepiades).

16. Al-Nuzha al-Mubhija fi Tashhidh al-Azhan waTa'dil al-Amzjah

(النُّزْهَةُ الْمُبْهَجَةُ فِي تَشْحِيذِ الْأَذْهَانِ وَتَعْدِيلِ الْأَمْزَجَةِ)

Accession No. 161

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Dawud Ibn Umar al-Antaki or David of Antioch (داود بن عمر الأنطاكي), Author Date: (1541-1599 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Mohammad Makki al-Hanafi, Scribe Place and Date: 1144 AH (1731 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Subhan man Shahidat Lahu Jibahul-Ajaram

Ending line of Author: Al-Nuhas min Khawassih anna al-Nar Yusidu

Colophon: 1144 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 128/256, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 161

E. Publication status: Al-Nuzha al-Mubhija was published in Arabic in 1999 from Mu'asasat al-Balāgh, Beirut, Lebanon

F. About the manuscript:

Al-Nuzha al-Mubhija is a comprehensive and systematic work on medicine, structured into an introduction (Muqaddamah), seven chapters (Bab), and a conclusion (Khatimah). The treatise thoroughly explores the fundamental principles of medicine, encompassing both diagnosis and therapy. Throughout the text, various diseases are discussed, along with their treatments using Unani drugs. The work specifically addresses conditions related to the eye, skin, hair, and other areas, providing detailed insights into their management. This manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding the application of Unani medicine in treating a wide range of ailments, reflecting a well-organized approach to medical knowledge.

17. Al-Qanun fil-Tibb Vol. 1 (القانون فى الطب)

Accession No. 826

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sina (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي بن سينا), Author Date: 980-1037 AD, Subject: Basic theories Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa ba'd faqad kana iltamasa minni ba'zu

Ending line of Author: Al-Jumla al-Faniyamin al-Tahlith

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 137/275, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, last few pages are worm eaten, unable to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 826

E. Publication status: Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb was published many times in Arabic, including a 1999 edition by Darul Kutub al-Ilmiya in Beirut, Lebanon. An Urdu translation by Ghulam Hasanain Kinturi was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore in Lucknow in 1900

F. About the manuscript:

"Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb," also known as the "Canon of Medicine," is a seminal medical encyclopedia authored by Ibn Sina (Avicenna). This work is one of the most influential texts in the history of medicine and has had a profound impact on the development of medical science in both the Islamic world and Europe. The "Canon of Medicine" served as a standard medical textbook for several centuries, shaping medical education and practice during the medieval period. It integrated knowledge from various medical traditions, including Greek, Persian, and Indian, creating a comprehensive and holistic reference. The text covers a broad range of topics such as anatomy, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, and therapeutics. It emphasizes the importance of observation, clinical experience, and evidence-based medicine. Despite being over 1,000 years old,

the "Canon of Medicine" remains a valuable historical resource and is recognized for its significant contributions to medical knowledge and practice. It continues to be regarded as a standard reference in the field of Unani medicine and has influenced medical education, practice, and pharmacology throughout history. The work is organized into five books: Book 1: Covers general principles of medicine, including anatomy, physiology, and the principles of health and disease. It also addresses drug classification, dietetics, and medical ethics.

18. Al-Qanun fil-Tibb Vol. 3 & 4 (القانون فى الطب)

Accession No. 919

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sīnā (ابن سينا), Author Date: (980-1037 AD), Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala Buqrat man kana bihi balgham kasir

Ending line of Author: Wal kibrit aizan bil Khall tila bi qadr tila wa basl al-Narjis

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 417/835, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, worm eaten but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 919

E. Publication status: Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb was published many times in Arabic, including a 1999 edition by Darul Kutub al-Ilmiya in Beirut, Lebanon. An Urdu translation by Ghulam Hasanain Kinturi was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore in Lucknow in 1900

F. About the manuscript:

"Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb" is a seminal medical encyclopedia authored by the renowned Persian scholar Ibn Sina, also known as Avicenna. This influential work is celebrated as one of the most important and comprehensive texts in the history of medicine. Ibn Sina, a polymath who made significant contributions to medicine, philosophy, and natural sciences, crafted this encyclopedia as a definitive medical reference. The "Canon of Medicine" is renowned for its systematic approach to medical knowledge and its extensive coverage of medical theory and practice. It integrates classical Greco-Roman medicine with Islamic medical traditions, presenting a synthesis of ancient medical wisdom and contemporary insights of its time. The text served as the standard medical textbook in both Europe and the Islamic world for several centuries, shaping medical education and practice across diverse regions. Its influence extended

well beyond its initial publication, impacting both Western and Islamic medical traditions and continuing to be a crucial reference in the study of historical medical practices. This manuscript pertains to volumes 3 and 4 of the "Canon of Medicine." Volume 3: Focuses on diseases affecting specific body parts, such as the head, eyes, throat, and chest. It provides detailed descriptions of these diseases, their symptoms, diagnostic methods, and treatment options. Volume 4: Covers internal medicine and diseases related to the internal organs. This volume explores diseases affecting the respiratory, digestive, cardiovascular, and reproductive systems, providing a detailed description of these conditions and their treatment approaches.

19. Al-Qanun fil-Tibb Qarabadin (القانون في الطب)

Accession No. 80

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي بن سينا) Abū ‘Alī al-Ḥusayn bin ‘Abdullāh ibn Sīnā, Author Date: (980-1037 AD), Subject: pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Abul Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Laqad faraghna fil kutub al-Arba

Ending line of Author: Tamma kitab al-Qarabadin min kitab al-Qanun

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 818

E. Publication status: Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb was published many times in Arabic, including a 1999 edition by Darul Kutub al-Ilmiya in Beirut, Lebanon. An Urdu translation by Ghulam Hasanain Kinturi was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore in Lucknow in 1900

F. About the manuscript: It is a volume 5 of "Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb". It is Dedicated to compound medicines, this book discusses the preparation, classification, and use of mixtures of different substances in medical treatment. It details how these compound medicines are used to treat complex diseases.

20. Al-Ṭibb al-Jadid al-Kīmīyā’i Talif Barākalsūs

(الطب الجديد الكيمياءى تأليف براكلسوس)

(The New Chemical Medicine of Paracelsus)

Accession No. 133

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ṣāliḥ ibn NaṣrAllāh al-Ḥalabī Ibn Sallūm (صالح ابن نصر الله ابن سلوم الحلبي),
Author Date: (d. 1670 AD), Subject: Medicinal Chemistry, Language: Arabic,
Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fa haza kitab Al-Tibb al-Jadid Al-Kimiyai talif

Ending line of Author: Batikh al jami bil sharab ala nar summa tafarra ma

Colophon: 1493-1541 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 78/156, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 133

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The treatise titled Al-Ṭibb al-Jadīd al-Kīmīyā'ī often formed Book 4 of one version of Ibn Sallūm's major medical compendium Ghāyat al-Itqān fī tadbīr badan al-insān (The Culmination of Perfection in the Treatment of the Human Body). Al-Ṭibb al-Jadīd al-Kīmīyā'ī frequently circulated independently. It is subdivided into four chapters (Maqalat) and an addendum. The addendum includes an Arabic translation compiled and translated by Ibn Sallūm. There is substantial evidence that Al-Ṭibb al-Jadīd al-Kīmīyā'ī of Paracelsus was written by Ibn Sallūm early in his career, as one copy is known to have been made in 1640, thirty years before the author's death. This was likely before the other writings were later assembled to form the second version of Ghāyat al-Itqān. Ibn Sallūm knew Latin and had direct access to 17th-century European printed texts. His major work was a medical encyclopedia on chemical medicine titled Ghāyat al-Itqān. "Al-Ṭibb al-Jadīd al-Kīmīyāwī" focuses on Medicinal Chemistry, beginning with a preface that defines Medicinal Chemistry and discusses its necessity and purpose in medicine. The manuscript is divided into several chapters: 1. The first chapter explores Medicinal Philosophy (Haiyula). 2. The second chapter delves into Anasir (Elements). 3. The third chapter discusses Shape and Species. 4. The fourth chapter examines the presence of life in plants, animals, and minerals. 5. The next chapter covers Temperament. 6. Subsequently, there is a chapter dedicated to the Foundation of Medicinal Chemistry. 7. Another chapter addresses the causes of diseases and their characteristics, including discussions on urine, pulse, and other diagnostic aspects. Ṣāliḥ ibn Naṣr Allāh al-Ḥalabī Ibn Sallūm was the Ottoman court physician, born, raised, and presumably educated in Aleppo, Syria, where he became chief of physicians. At an unknown date, he emigrated to Istanbul, the capital of the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman ruler Sultan Mehmet IV (reigned 1648-1687) appointed him chief physician in Istanbul and one of his entourages. Most biographical sources agree that he died in 1670. Paracelsus (1493–1541):

Born near Zurich, Philippus Aureolus Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenheim, later known as *Paracelsus* (meaning "greater than Celsus," a 1st-century Roman polymath), was a pioneering figure in medicine and alchemy. Paracelsus studied under a prominent alchemist and gained practical experience in Austrian mines, where he learned metallurgical practices. He briefly lectured on medicine at the University of Basel, where he challenged the traditional teachings of authorities like Galen and Avicenna, choosing to speak in the Swiss-German dialect rather than the customary Latin. His defiance of established norms led to conflicts with the authorities, prompting him to travel extensively and live a controversial life. Paracelsus wrote numerous works in German on philosophy, science, and medicine in his late forties. After his death, a significant movement emerged among European physicians and naturalists dedicated to his chemical philosophy and its application to medicine. This movement redefined the concept of disease, rejecting the earlier Galenic humoral explanations and introducing new therapeutic approaches. Paracelsian medical chemistry became known for utilizing mineral acids, inorganic salts, and chemical procedures to create remedies, marking a departure from traditional practices.

21. Amal-e-Dawasazi (عمل دواسازی)

Accession No. 277

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Saidla (Unani Pharmacy) , Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amal Ali khan atarad wa aqrab har ek wazan barabar

Ending line of Author: Badahu azan arq kashand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 31/62, Lines per Page: 9, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 277

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: The "Amal-e-Dawasazi" manuscript provides an extensive exploration of Unani Pharmacy, specifically focusing on the preparation methods for various Compound drugs. It offers detailed descriptions and guidelines on how these compounds are formulated and manufactured within the Unani tradition. This includes precise instructions on sourcing, processing, and combining different natural ingredients to achieve therapeutic efficacy. In addition to Compound drugs, the manuscript also covers the purification methods for mineral drugs. This aspect is crucial in Unani medicine, as it ensures the removal of impurities and toxins from minerals,

thereby enhancing their safety and effectiveness in therapeutic applications. Overall, "Amal-e-Dawasazi" serves as a comprehensive guide for practitioners and pharmacists in Unani medicine, providing essential knowledge on the preparation, purification, and utilization of both Compound and mineral drugs within the context of traditional healing practices.

22. Anis al-Mushrihin (انيس المشرحين)

Accession No. 364

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Anatomy, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Muqaddama elam anna ilm at-tashrih huwa ilmun

Ending line of Author: Tammat khatima al-Kitab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 182/364, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.364

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Anis al-Mushrihin is a comprehensive text on anatomy that meticulously details different parts of the human body. The manuscript is divided into various sections and subchapters, providing a structured and thorough exploration of anatomical knowledge. The first Maqala (section) focuses on the bones, discussing their structure, function, and various types. Subsequent sections delve into muscles, arteries, tendons, and other anatomical features, offering detailed descriptions and insights. Each part of the body is described with precision, reflecting the depth of understanding and the systematic approach of Unani medical practitioners. This manuscript serves as a valuable resource for those studying historical anatomy and the development of medical knowledge in the Unani tradition.

23. Ashraf al-Asrar (اشرف الاسرار)

Accession No. 655

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ashraf Muhammad Khan (حكيم اشرف محمد خان), Author Date: 1857 AD, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad faqir haqir khak paye atibba namdar

Ending line of Author: Ba waqt mujamat bar qazib safuf ra--- ba maland

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 82/164, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, some pages are torn and worm eaten

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 655

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Ashraf al-Asrar is a manuscript that delves deeply into the treatment of various diseases, following the principles of Unani medicine. The author meticulously compiled this work with the specific intention of educating his son, Inayat Mohammad Khan, in the field of medicine. The manuscript serves not only as a medical guide but also as a personal teaching tool, offering insights into both the theoretical and practical aspects of disease management. Within its pages, the author outlines treatments for a wide range of conditions, incorporating time-tested remedies and therapeutic approaches rooted in Unani medical traditions. This personalized compilation reflects the author's desire to pass down his knowledge to the next generation, ensuring that his son inherits not only the medical expertise but also the philosophical and ethical foundations that underpin Unani medicine. The manuscript stands as a valuable educational resource, both for its detailed medical content and its role in preserving the familial transmission of knowledge, a hallmark of classical Unani medical instruction. It is structured into several chapters, each dedicated to specific ailments, providing detailed insights into their characteristics, symptoms, and traditional treatment approaches. Here's an overview based on the information provided: 1. Sarsam: Likely refers to epilepsy or convulsions. The manuscript would cover its symptoms and traditional treatments. 2. Sakta: This could refer to paralysis or palsy, discussing its manifestations and therapeutic interventions in Unani medicine. 3. Falij (Stroke): Detailed coverage of stroke, including its symptoms, causes according to Unani principles, and treatment methods. 4. Tahshannuj (Spasm): Discussion on spasms, their types, symptoms, and therapeutic measures in Unani therapy. 5. Tamaddud (Stretching): Likely refers to muscle stretching disorders, with insights into its diagnosis and treatment. 6. Kuzaz (Tetanus): Coverage of tetanus, including its symptoms, pathophysiology from an Unani perspective, and treatment protocols. 7. Laqwa (Facial Paralysis): Detailed description of facial paralysis, its etiology, symptoms, and therapeutic strategies employed in Unani medicine. 8. Ikhtilaj (Palpitation): Discussion on palpitations, exploring causes, symptoms, and treatment approaches within Unani theory. 9. Khadr (Numbness): Likely refers to sensory numbness, discussing its manifestations, underlying causes, and treatment modalities. Each chapter in "Ashraf al-Asrar" provides valuable insights into these specific diseases from a traditional Unani viewpoint, offering practitioners and scholars

a comprehensive understanding of how these ailments is diagnosed and managed using Unani therapeutic principles and practices. Another two copies are also preserved.

24. Ashraf al-Asrar (اشرف الاسرار)

Accession No. 842

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ashraf Muhammad Khan (حكيم اشرف محمد خان), Author Date: 1857 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Ashraf Muhammad Khan, Scribe Place and Date: 1296 AH (1879 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Alhamdu llilahi rabbil alamin wal-salatu wal-salam

Ending line of Author: Chahrum ki Ghiza saqil ho

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 84/168, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: One page is missing in the beginning and Some folios are missing in the middle and end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 842

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Same as in "Ashraf al-Asrar"

25. Ashraf al-Asrar (اشرف الاسرار)

Accession No. 843

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ashraf Muhammad Khan (حكيم اشرف محمد خان), Author Date: 1857 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: Ashraf Muhammad Khan, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India, 1296 AH (1879 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Panjum ye ki sabab ishal ka ghizaye muzliq

Ending line of Author: wa Allah alam bil sawab

Colophon: 1296 AH (1879 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 52/105, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 843

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Same as in "Ashraf al-Asrar"

26. Asma al-Advia (اسماء الادويه)

Accession No. 107

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohd Azam Khan (حكيم محمد اعظم خان), Author Date: 1814-1902, Subject: Mufradat (Single drugs), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Durga Prasad, Scribe Place and Date: Shahjahanpur, UP, India, 07-05-1287 AH (1870 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Izhar hamd wa sapas nisar bargah Khaliq

Ending line of Author: tamam shud

Colophon: 07-05-1287 AH, Shahjahanpur, UP, Chapterisation: Chapterised,

Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 120/240, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 107

E. Publication status: Edited and Published by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman in 2002

F. About the manuscript: "Asma-ul-Adwiya" stands as a significant contribution to the field of Unani medicine, attributed to the esteemed Hakim Azam Khan, a prominent figure among Indian Unani medical writers. Renowned for his scholarly contributions, Azam Khan's stature is often likened to that of Ibn Sina and Syed Ismail Jirjani in the realm of traditional medicine. Initially overlooked among Azam Khan's known works, "Asma-ul-Adwiya" was rediscovered by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, a notable figure in the field, who meticulously edited and compiled the manuscript using Azam Khan's writings and lexicons. This manuscript, now housed at the Ibn Sina Academy in Aligarh, has garnered significant scholarly attention and acclaim. Rahman's profound preface to the manuscript adds scholarly depth, contextualizing its importance within the broader history of Unani medicine. The publication of "Asma-ul-Adwiya" has been supported not only by the Department of Advia at Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College but also by prestigious institutions such as the Institute for the Study of the History of Medicine, Islamic Medicine, and the University of Medical Sciences and Health Services of Iran. This collaborative effort underscores the manuscript's profound significance in advancing our understanding of medical history and Islamic medicine. Overall, "Asma-ul-Adwiya" represents a valuable scholarly endeavor that enriches our knowledge of Unani medicine and honors the legacy of Hakim Azam Khan as a pivotal figure in the field.

27. Asrar al-Ilaj Hummiyat (اسرار العلاج حميات)

Accession No. 187

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mirza Ali Sharif, Author Date: 1815 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Hamdu li Hakim huamudi al-Fawayid lil khafaqan
Ending line of Author: Habbul qara ma maul warad wal tantil bi tabikh al-Warad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 93/187, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 187

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: Asrar al-Ilaj Hummiyat is a manuscript focused on the treatment of various bodily diseases, with a particular emphasis on fevers. It is composed of one preface and five chapters, offering a detailed exploration of different types of fevers and their treatment using both simple and compound drugs. The manuscript provides comprehensive information on the signs, symptoms, and characteristics of these diseases, giving valuable insights into their management and therapeutic approaches. The author, Hakim Mirza Ali Sharif, an expert physician of Lucknow, was the son of Hakim Mohammad Zaman, a student of Hakim Alwi Khan. The manuscript was written for his friend, Maulwi Mir Ali. Additionally, Hakim Mirza Ali Sharif's son, Hakim Jafar, was also a prominent physician in Lucknow.

28. Ain al-Hayat by Harwi (عين الحيات)

Accession No. 139

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Bin Yousuf al-Harwi (محمد بن يوسف), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Geriatrics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Inna aqwa ghizayin yuqawwi bihi al hararah

Ending line of Author: lam yazurruhu al-advia al-qattala

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Stained, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 139

E. Publication status: Urdu translation by HS Zillur Rahman with Arabic text, English translation by Ashfaq Ahmad, and Indonesian translation were published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh, in 2012.

F. About the manuscript:

"Ayn al-Ḥayāt" is a significant text that delves into the complexities of aging, focusing on the diseases, mental conditions, and physiological changes associated with old age. This manuscript provides comprehensive treatments that integrate psychological methods and herbal remedies to address these challenges effectively. Here's an overview of its structured approach: 1. First Maqsad: Hararat Ghareezi (Innate Heat) - This section explores the concept of innate vitality or life force, often referred to as Hararat Ghareezi. It likely discusses the importance of maintaining this vital energy throughout life and its role in sustaining health and vigor. 2. Second Maqsad: Strengthening Hararat Ghareezi - The second part of the manuscript focuses on methods and substances that can strengthen Hararat Ghareezi. It identifies specific herbs, foods, and practices believed to promote longevity, vitality, and overall well-being in old age. 3. Third Maqsad: Weakening of Hararat Ghareezi - In contrast, this section examines factors that contribute to the weakening of Hararat Ghareezi as individuals age. It discusses diseases, lifestyle factors, and substances that are believed to decrease lifespan or vitality. Overall, "Ayn al-Ḥayāt" provides a holistic approach to aging gracefully and maintaining health in old age. By combining psychological insights with the therapeutic benefits of herbal medicines, the text offers a comprehensive guide for addressing age-related ailments and promoting vitality. It underscores the importance of nurturing innate vitality throughout life while addressing the physiological and psychological aspects of aging. This makes it a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars interested in traditional approaches to geriatric care and longevity. Another two copies of "Ayn al-Ḥayāt" of Harwi are also preserved.

29. Ain al-Hayat by Harwi (عين الحيات)

Accession No. 751

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Bin Yousuf al-Harwi (محمد بن يوسف), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Geriatrics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Inna aqwa ghizayin yuqawwi bihi al hararah

Ending line of Author: Qala Asadulla al-Ghalib Ali ibn Abi Talib

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: ,24
Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 751

E. Publication status: Urdu translation by HS Zillur Rahman with Arabic text, English translation by Ashfaq Ahmad, and Indonesian translation were published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh, in 2012.

F. About the manuscript: Same as in Ayn al-Ḥayāt" acc n. 139

30. Ain al-Hayat by Harwi (عين الحيات)

Accession No. 834

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Bin Yousuf al-Harwi (محمد بن يوسف), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Geriatrics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Inna aqwa ghizayin yuqawwi bihi al hararah

Ending line of Author: Qala Asadulla al-Ghalib Ali ibn Abi Talib

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 70/140, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 834

E. Publication status: Urdu translation by HS Zillur Rahman with Arabic text, English translation by Ashfaq Ahmad, and Indonesian translation were published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh, in 2012.

F. About the manuscript: Same as in Ayn al-Ḥayāt" acc n. 139

31. Ayn al-Hayat by Hashim Tehrani

(عين الحيات باشم طهراني)

Accession No. 69

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Hashim Tehrani (باشم طهراني), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic principles, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Hidayat Ullah, Scribe Place and Date: 1231 AH (1816 AD)

Beginning line of Author: Sipasi chu Anfas iswi ruh parver wa janafye

Ending line of Author: Shah alam katib al-huruf syed shah qand

Colophon: 1231 AH (1816 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 60/120, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.69

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Ayn al-Hayat by Tehrani is dedicated to the fundamental principles of medicine, structured into several chapters: 1. The first chapter focuses on the description of temperament, particularly discussing the temperament of Chob chini, which is likely a reference to a specific herb or substance known for its medicinal properties based on Unani medicine principles. 2. The next chapter covers topics related to food, drink, and precautionary diets, highlighting their importance in maintaining health and preventing diseases. 3. Subsequent chapters delve into tested and proven Compound drugs, detailing their composition, preparation methods, and their applications in treating various diseases. Overall, Ayn al-Hayat serves as a comprehensive guide to the foundational concepts of medicine, emphasizing the understanding of temperament, dietary practices, and the therapeutic benefits of Compound drugs in Unani medicine. Chob Chini is a drug that was unknown to ancient physicians but was discovered in the 16th century. Many medical authors wrote comprehensive texts on this drug, including Imaduddin Shirazi, Hakim Nurullah, Mirza Qazi, and Hashim Tehrani. Their writings are based on their personal experiments and observations, with the works dedicated to Shah Suleiman Safavid. At the time of composing these texts, Mohammed Hashim was 40 years old. Several copies of this manuscript are preserved in various libraries.

32. Ayn al-Khawass (عين الخواص)

Accession No. 99

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Amir Abu Nasr Asfarin bin Rustam (امير ابو نصر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 626 AH (1229 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Har an kas ra hajat

Ending line of Author: khwahad shud tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 74/149, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.99

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Āin al-Khawass was translated into Persian by the order of Sultan Dayalam Ahmad bin Hoshang bin Asfandiyar in 626 AH (1228 CE). Although the name of the translator is not specified in the manuscript, the title of the book and the

author's name are clearly mentioned at the beginning. This translation, commissioned by a notable ruler, underscores the significance of the text during that period. The manuscript is also referenced in *Kashf al-Zunun*, an important bibliographical work by Katib Çelebi, which catalogues various scientific and literary texts from the Islamic world. The mention of *Āin al-Khawass* in *Kashf al-Zunun* further highlights its historical and scholarly importance, indicating that the work was well-known and respected within the intellectual circles of its time. This translation, while lacking information about the individual who undertook the task, serves as a crucial link in the preservation and dissemination of the knowledge contained in *Āin al-Khawass*, contributing to its reach beyond its original language. The manuscript is divided into 3 sections (Maqala), each with numerous chapters: 1. The First Maqala focuses on drugs of animal origin and is divided into 10 chapters. These chapters detail drugs derived from various animals such as dogs, elephants, tigers, rabbits, etc. Each drug's characteristics, method of preparation, and its uses are elaborated upon. 2. The Second Maqala centers on drugs of plant origin and comprises 13 chapters. It discusses drugs derived from different plants, their characteristics, and therapeutic actions. 3. The Third Maqala deals with drugs of mineral origin and includes several chapters. It covers minerals used in medicine, their properties, preparations, and medicinal applications. Overall, "*Ain al-Khawass*" provides comprehensive information on drugs categorized by their origins—animal, plant, and mineral. It details their characteristics, methods of preparation, and therapeutic uses, making it a valuable resource in the field of traditional medicine.

33.Bahr al-Fawayid (بحر الفوائد)

Accession No.614

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ladhmal ibn Mahrochand, Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic Principles of Medicine and Diagnosis, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Khalifa Ghulam Rasul, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1018 AH (1609 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad hamd wa sapas

Ending line of Author: Advia chahal roz ba khurad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 105/210, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Bad, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 614

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "*Bahr al-Fawayid*" is divided into several chapters, each covering different aspects of health preservation and medical diagnostics:

1. The First Chapter discusses methods of preserving health, including massage techniques using various oils, as well as the benefits of Hammam (Turkish bath) and bathing practices. 2. The Second Chapter focuses on the pulse, detailing different types of pulses and their diagnostic significance in traditional medicine. 3. The Third Chapter explores the taste of the mouth as a diagnostic tool, highlighting its role in identifying health conditions. 4. The Fourth Chapter deals with the analysis and interpretation of urine, emphasizing its diagnostic importance in traditional medical practices. Additionally, "Bahr al-Fawayid" mentions various compound drugs, detailing their compositions, uses, and therapeutic benefits. This manuscript serves as a comprehensive guide to traditional medical practices, covering both preventative health measures and diagnostic techniques.

34. Bara Al-Sa'a (برء الساعة)

Accession No. 1004

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad bin Zakariya al-Razi (محمد بن زكريا الرازي), Author Date: 865-935 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lilahi rabbil alamin qala Bin Zakariya

Ending line of Author: Fa innahu yaskunu fil waqt

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 7/14, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1004

E. Publication status: Arabic text was published by Al-Azārīṭah, Iskandarīyah, Cairo, Egypt, in 1999. Urdu & Persian Translations were also published.

F. About the manuscript: "Bar' al-Saa" (Treatment within an Hour) is a medical book authored by the renowned Persian polymath Mohammad bin Zakaria Razi. Some historians consider this to be Razi's final work. In the introduction, Razi explains that he wrote the book at the request of Abul Qasem Obaidullah Wazir. The Arabic text consists of twenty-three chapters, offering treatments for common diseases, particularly those affecting the upper classes and elders. The book's practical and immediate approach to medical treatment has made it a valuable resource over the centuries. Since its original publication, the book has been translated by various translators, ensuring its insights and recommendations reach a broad audience across different cultures and eras.

35. Bayan al-Tibb (بيان الطب)

Accession No. 1256

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mir Zulfiqar Ali (میر ذوالفقار علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic Principles of Unani Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Hyderabad, India, 1268 AH (1852 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jami hamd sabit hain waste Allah tala ke

Ending line of Author: Yak wa neem pas roz baramda nawisht

Colophon: 1268 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 61/123, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.1256

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayan al-Tibb" provides an in-depth exploration of various medical concepts, including Akhlat (Humors), Mizaj (Temperament), and Kafiya (Qualities), and discusses their implications in different diseases along with their uses in treatment. The book outlines the following key concepts: 1. Akhlat (Humors): The theory of humors is central to traditional medicine, describing the four bodily fluids—blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile. Each humor is associated with specific characteristics and functions, and their balance or imbalance is believed to affect health and disease. 2. Mizaj (Temperament): This concept refers to the inherent nature of an individual, determined by the balance of humors. It plays a crucial role in diagnosing diseases and prescribing treatments, as different temperaments react differently to various ailments and medications. 3. Kafiya (Qualities): These are the specific attributes or properties of substances and their effects on the body. Understanding the qualities of different medicinal substances helps in selecting the appropriate treatment for various conditions. In "Bayan al-Tibb," the author meticulously describes how these concepts are applied in diagnosing and treating a wide range of diseases. The manuscript emphasizes the importance of individualized treatment plans based on a person's unique humoral balance and temperament, reflecting a holistic approach to healthcare.

36. Bayan Usul Ilm Tibb (بیان اصول علم طب)

Accession No. 729

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hafiz Ikram Ahmed Zaigham (حافظ اکرام احمد ضیغم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic Principle of Unani Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bayan Usul Ilm Tibb wa baz fawa'id mutafarraqa

Ending line of Author: Niz amezand wa dar mazbila chahal roz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 101/203, Lines per Page: 7, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 729

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: In "Bayan Usul Ilm Tibb," the principles of diseases are elaborated upon, categorizing diseases according to their causes into five distinct types: 1. Epidemic (wabā'ī): This type refers to diseases that affect many people simultaneously, such as smallpox and cholera. 2. Nawāḥī: This term describes diseases that are prevalent among the population of a particular region or country, such as elephantiasis in specific areas. 3. Lāwabā'ī: This category includes diseases that affect an individual without spreading to others, such as fever. 4. Kalb-Tayir: These are contagious diseases that can spread from one person to another, such as scabies and syphilis. 5. Hereditary: These diseases are genetic and can be passed from one generation to another, such as leprosy. In this manuscript, various diseases are mentioned along with their treatments, providing a comprehensive guide for medical practitioners. The classification highlights the understanding of disease transmission and epidemiology during the time of its writing.

37. Bayaz Amraz Makhsus Mardan

(بیاض امراض مخصوص مردان)

Accession No. 857

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Urdu, Script: Urdu, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mardao ki khass bimariya

Ending line of Author: Maghz -e-Ghegwar nihayat talkh hota hai

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 28/57, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 857

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Amraz Makhsus Mardan" focuses on diseases specific to men, particularly those related to sexual health. The book provides detailed information on the treatment of these conditions using Unani single and compound drugs. The key areas covered in the manuscript include: 1.

Sexual Diseases: The book addresses a range of male sexual health issues, offering insights into their symptoms, causes, and treatment options. 2. Strengthening Sexual Desire: Various drugs and formulations are discussed that are known to enhance sexual desire in men. The text provides guidance on the appropriate use of these remedies to achieve desired results. 3. Erectile Dysfunction: Treatments for erectile dysfunction are detailed, including both single and compound Unani drugs. The manuscript explains how these treatments can help improve erectile function and overall sexual performance. 4. Lack of Sperm Count: The book also covers remedies for increasing sperm count, offering solutions for those facing issues with fertility. Specific drugs and their preparation methods are provided to address this condition. 5. Other Male-Specific Diseases: Beyond sexual health, the manuscript discusses a variety of other diseases that are specific to men, along with their respective treatments using Unani medicine. "Bayaz Amraz Makhsus Mardan" serves as an essential guide for practitioners of Unani medicine, offering effective treatments for male-specific health issues using time-tested remedies.

38. Bayaz Atibba Lucknow (بیاض اطباء لکھنؤ)
Accession No. 164

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nawab Hakim Hussain Ali Khan (نواب حکیم حسین علی خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha namak-e-sulemani az bayaz janab Hakim
Ending line of Author: Darmiyan gulha amekhta baraye nosheedan ba dahand
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 53/106, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 164

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Atibba Lucknow" is a valuable text that details various tested and tried compound drugs in Unani medicine. It provides comprehensive information on the method of preparation, ingredients, and their uses in treating different diseases. The manuscript covers the following key aspects: 1. Tested and Tried Compound Drugs: The book features a wide range of compound drugs that have been rigorously tested for their effectiveness. These compounds are formulated using a combination of ingredients, each contributing to the overall therapeutic effect. 2. Method of Preparation: Detailed instructions are provided for the preparation of each compound drug. This

includes the specific ingredients required, their proportions, and the step-by-step process to create the medication. Special techniques and conditions necessary for the preparation are also described to ensure the efficacy of the drugs. 3. Ingredients: The manuscript lists all the ingredients used in the compound drugs, highlighting their medicinal properties and roles within the formulations. This allows practitioners to understand the rationale behind each ingredient's inclusion and its contribution to the treatment. 4. Uses in Different Diseases: Each compound drug is associated with specific diseases or health conditions. The book provides detailed descriptions of how these drugs can be used to treat various ailments, including dosage recommendations and expected outcomes. "Bayaz Atibba Lucknow" serves as an essential resource for practitioners of Unani medicine, offering practical knowledge on the preparation and application of compound drugs for effective disease treatment.

39. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Aziz (بياض حكيم عبدالعزيز)

Accession No. 271

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Aziz (حكيم عبدالعزيز), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ilaj dar sarha sazaj

Ending line of Author: Juda sakhta nigah darand sat sankhiya hama ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 86/172, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 271

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Aziz" is a comprehensive medical text that addresses a wide range of diseases and their treatments. The book is structured into different chapters, each focusing on specific ailments and their corresponding Unani treatments. Key aspects of the manuscript include: 1. Disease Coverage: The book covers various diseases, providing detailed descriptions of their symptoms, causes, and progression. Each disease is discussed in a dedicated chapter, ensuring a focused and thorough exploration. 2. Treatment Methods: For each disease, the manuscript outlines effective treatments using Unani medicine. These treatments include both single and compound drugs, with precise instructions on their preparation and administration. 3. Chapter Organization: The book is divided into chapters, making it easy for readers to find information on specific diseases. Each chapter begins with an introduction to the disease, followed by detailed treatment

protocols. 4. First Chapter, Acute Simple Headache: The first chapter specifically addresses acute simple headaches. It provides a comprehensive overview of this common ailment, including its causes and symptoms. The chapter then details various Unani treatments, offering remedies that can alleviate headache pain effectively. "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Aziz" serves as an essential reference for practitioners of Unani medicine, providing practical and tested treatments for a variety of diseases. The structured approach and detailed treatment protocols make it a valuable guide for both seasoned practitioners and students of Unani medicine.

40. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Nabi (بیاض حکیم عبد النبی)
Accession No. 727

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Nabi (حکیم عبد النبی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 23-2-1879 AD India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sufoof arsatatalis qurfa sazaj

Ending line of Author: Mastagi Rumi biryani kofta pekhta sanun sazand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 46/92, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.727

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Nabi" is a comprehensive manuscript that focuses on compound drugs in Unani medicine. It provides detailed information on their preparation methods and their applications in treating various diseases. Key features of the manuscript include: 1. Compound Drugs: The book extensively covers compound drugs, which are formulations made from a combination of medicinal ingredients. These compounds are designed to address complex health conditions by leveraging the synergistic effects of multiple substances. 2. Method of Preparation: Detailed instructions are provided for preparing each compound drug. This includes the precise proportions of ingredients, the process of combining and processing them, and any specific techniques or conditions required for optimal efficacy. 3. Uses in Different Diseases: Each compound drug is associated with specific diseases or health conditions. The manuscript discusses how these drugs can be used to treat ailments ranging from common illnesses to more complex disorders. It includes information on dosage, administration methods, and expected therapeutic outcomes. 4. Therapeutic Applications: The text not only lists the ingredients used in each compound but also elaborates on their therapeutic

properties and mechanisms of action. This enables practitioners to understand the rationale behind each formulation and its targeted therapeutic benefits. "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Nabi" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering comprehensive insights into the preparation, application, and efficacy of compound drugs in treating a wide range of health issues.

41. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Rahman (بیاض حکیم عبدالرحمن)

Accession No. 323

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abdul Rahman (حکیم عبدالرحمن), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Barg-e-madar filfil siyah, suhaga

Ending line of Author: Safuf Tila-- Marwarid

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 57/114, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 323

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Rahman" is a significant work authored by Hakim Abdul Rahman Khan, who was a student of Hakim Abdul Hafiz and completed his education at Takmil-ut-Tibb College in Lucknow. He hailed from a prestigious Unani family in Jhawayi Tola, Lucknow. This book focuses on tried and tested compound drugs used in the treatment of various diseases. It provides detailed insights into: 1. Compound Drugs: The manuscript covers a wide array of compound drugs that have been verified for their efficacy through practical application. These compounds are formulated using a combination of medicinal ingredients known for their therapeutic properties. 2. Method of Preparation: For each compound drug, detailed methods of preparation are outlined. This includes specific instructions on ingredient selection, proportions, preparation techniques, and any special considerations necessary to ensure the drugs' effectiveness. 3. Application in Different Diseases: The book categorizes compound drugs based on their applications in treating different diseases. It offers comprehensive information on how each formulation can be used to address specific health conditions, including dosage recommendations and treatment protocols. "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Rahman" stands as a testament to Hakim Abdul Rahman Khan's expertise and the rich tradition of Unani medicine. It serves as an invaluable resource for practitioners

and enthusiasts alike, providing practical guidance on utilizing compound drugs to effectively manage various health challenges.

42. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam (بیاض حکیم عبدالسلام)
Accession No. 322

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: d. 1966 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tila Benazir jo har qism ki susti

Ending line of Author: Wo mulayam ho jaye phir kaam me le

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 27/55, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are broken in between, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 322

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Hakim Abdul Salam, hailing from Bhopal city, authored a significant work focusing on his tested and proven drugs and their applications in treating various diseases. The manuscript covers a diverse range of medical conditions including eye diseases, skin ailments, respiratory disorders, and more. Key highlights of the manuscript include: 1. Tested and Tried Drugs: Hakim Abdul Salam's book presents a compilation of drugs that have undergone rigorous testing and have proven efficacy in clinical settings. These drugs are meticulously selected and formulated based on their therapeutic properties. 2. Uses in Different Diseases: The manuscript provides detailed insights into how each drug can be utilized to treat specific diseases. It offers comprehensive information on the symptoms, causes, and treatment protocols for conditions such as eye diseases (ophthalmic disorders), skin diseases (dermatological conditions), and respiratory ailments (pulmonary disorders). 3. Treatment of Scorpion Bites and Poisonous Animal Stings: Additionally, the manuscript addresses emergency treatments for scorpion bites and other poisonous animal encounters. It outlines effective remedies and first-aid measures to mitigate the effects of venomous bites, emphasizing prompt intervention and appropriate medical care. Hakim Abdul Salam's work serves as a valuable resource for practitioners of traditional medicine, offering practical guidance on utilizing his tested and tried drugs to manage a wide spectrum of health issues, from common ailments to more specialized conditions and emergencies involving poisonous animal encounters.

43. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam (بياض حكيم عبدالسلام)
Accession No. 647

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حكيم عبدالسلام), Author Date: d. 1966 AD,
Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA,
Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Roghan baraye Dard sar qawi

Ending line of Author: Mastagi 7 masha Roghan gao

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 16/32, Lines per Page: 17,
Letters per Line:16, Missing Folios: Some blank folios present in between,
Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 647

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam" Accession No. 647, prescriptions is copied from Khiaar al-Tajrib focusing on the treatment of various diseases authored by Hakim Abdul Salam. The book covers a wide range of health conditions, including: 1. Obesity: The manuscript provides insights into the causes and treatment of obesity, offering remedies and dietary recommendations aimed at managing and reducing excessive body weight. 2. Hysteria: It addresses the symptoms and therapeutic approaches for hysteria, a condition characterized by emotional instability and uncontrolled outbursts. Treatment methods, including herbal remedies and behavioral interventions, are discussed. 3. Impotency: The book discusses causes and treatments for impotence, focusing on herbal formulations and therapeutic strategies aimed at enhancing male sexual function. 4. Spermatorrhoea: This condition, characterized by involuntary discharge of semen, is detailed in terms of its causes and treatment options. The manuscript explores traditional remedies and lifestyle adjustments to address this issue. 5. Children Diseases: Various diseases affecting children are also covered, with specific attention to their unique symptoms and treatments. The manuscript provides guidance on managing childhood illnesses through Unani medicine principles. "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam" serves as a valuable reference for practitioners of Unani medicine, offering practical insights and treatment protocols for a diverse range of health conditions affecting individuals of different ages and backgrounds.

44. Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam (بياض حكيم عبدالسلام)
Accession No. 742

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: d. 1966 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha Khizab Mazu biryan naushadar

Ending line of Author: Mirch siyah dar filfil sounth sub ko kut chhan kar namak

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 15/30, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 742

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam" is a short prescribing book that focuses on tested and proven drugs in Unani medicine. Authored by Hakim Abdul Salam, the book provides detailed information on the preparation methods, uses, and applications of these drugs in treating various diseases. Key features of the manuscript include: 1. Tested and Proven Drugs: The book compiles a range of drugs that have undergone rigorous testing and have demonstrated effectiveness through practical application. These drugs are selected based on their therapeutic properties and their ability to treat specific health conditions.

2. Method of Preparation: Detailed instructions are provided for preparing each drug. This includes specifics on ingredient selection, their proportions, the method of extraction or formulation, and any special techniques or conditions required for optimal efficacy. 3. Uses in Different Diseases: The manuscript categorizes drugs according to their applications in treating different diseases. It offers comprehensive information on how each drug can be used to alleviate symptoms, address underlying causes, and promote recovery in conditions ranging from common ailments to more complex disorders. "Bayaz Hakim Abdul Salam" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, providing practical insights into the preparation and application of tested drugs for effective disease management. The manuscript's structured approach and detailed treatment protocols make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

45. Bayaz Hakim Ali Gilani Tabib Akbar Shahi

(بیاض حکیم علی گیلانی طبیب اکبر شاہی)

Accession No. 65

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (حکیم علی بن کمال الدین محمد گیلانی) Hakim Ali ibn Kamaluddin Muhammad Gilani, Author Date: 1554-1609 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language:

Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Aulad Ali Mohani, Scribe Place and Date: Farrukhabad, UP, India, 29-03-1252 AH (1836 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Shaiqa ki – shaded wa holnak buwad

Ending line of Author: Ba sihat kulli

Colophon: 29-03-1252 AH, Farrukhabad, UP, India, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 54/108, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 65

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Hakim Ali Gilani" is a rare and invaluable manuscript, notable for its uniqueness and historical significance. Authored by Ali Gilani, a Persian physician who accompanied Emperor Akbar from Iran, the manuscript holds particular importance due to its exclusive availability in a single library. Key highlights of the manuscript include: 1. Author and Background: Ali Gilani, renowned as an expert physician, was appointed by Emperor Akbar, highlighting his esteemed reputation and expertise in Unani medicine. His contributions to medical knowledge and practices during the Mughal era are significant. 2. Treatment of Different Diseases: The manuscript covers a wide spectrum of diseases and their treatments, providing detailed insights and therapeutic methods based on Persian medical principles. It begins with migraine treatment, emphasizing comprehensive approaches to managing this condition. 3. Focus on Eye Diseases: Following migraine treatment, the manuscript delves into various eye diseases, offering specific remedies and treatments tailored to address ocular health issues prevalent during that period. "Bayaz Hakim Ali Gilani Tabib Akbar Shahi" stands as a testament to the advanced medical knowledge and practices of its time, offering a rare glimpse into the medical expertise and treatments employed during the Mughal era under Emperor Akbar's patronage. Its exclusive availability underscores its importance as a valuable resource for understanding historical medical practices and advancements in Persian medicine.

46. Bayaz Hakim Ali Gilani (بیاض حکیم علی گیلانی) Accession No. 87

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ali ibn Kamaluddin Muhammad Gilani (حکیم علی بن کمال الدین (محمد گیلانی), Author Date: 1554-1609 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia,

Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 15-05-1251 AH (1835 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Shaqiqa ki – shaded wa holnak buwad

Ending line of Author: Tammam bil khair

Colophon: 15-05-1251 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 24/49, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 87

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Bayaz Hakim Ali Gilani is an exceptionally rare and invaluable manuscript, distinguished for its uniqueness and historical significance. Authored by the esteemed physician Ali Gilani, this work stands as a testament to his vast contributions to Unani medicine during the Mughal period. Hakim Ali Gilani, a highly regarded expert in medicine, served as a personal physician to Emperor Akbar, further cementing his reputation as one of the foremost medical authorities of his time. One of Gilani's most significant achievements was his commentary on Ibn Sina's Qanun (Canon of Medicine), one of the most influential medical texts in history. While many physicians have commented on the first part of the Qanun, which covers the basic principles of medicine, only two scholars have completed a full commentary on the entire text: Ibn Nafis and Ali Gilani. This accomplishment highlights Gilani's deep understanding and mastery of the medical sciences. In addition to his work on the Qanun, Ali Gilani compiled his own tried and tested medical prescriptions in the form of a Bayaz, which served as a collection of his personal notes and remedies. These prescriptions, based on years of clinical experience, are considered highly valuable, offering insight into the practical applications of Unani medicine during his time. Hakim Kausar of Chandpur praised Gilani's Mujarrabat (tested treatments) as notable among many other medical books, though he lamented its scarcity, as it is not available in most libraries. The invention of deodar oil is one of the notable therapeutic contributions credited to Hakim Ali Gilani.

The Bayaz manuscript holds special importance due to its exclusive availability in a single library, making it a rare and treasured resource for historians and scholars of Unani medicine.

**47. Bayaz Hakim Bannu Mian (بیاض حکیم بنو میان)
Accession No. 949**

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Bannu Mian (حکیم بنو میاں), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Majunat muqawi wa mubhi wa mughalliz mani

Ending line of Author: Diabetes, kali mirch barik pees kar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 8/16, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are broken in between, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 949

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Hakim Bannu Mian, hailing from Bhopal city, authored a notable work that focuses on his tested and proven compound Unani drugs. His manuscript includes renowned formulations such as Majun Muqawwi Muqhalliz Mani and Nuskha Laboob Kabir, which have been verified for their efficacy in traditional medicine. Key features of the manuscript include: 1. Tested and Proven Compound Drugs: Hakim Bannu Mian's book compiles a range of compound drugs that have undergone rigorous testing and have proven effectiveness in clinical settings. These formulations are crafted using a combination of medicinal ingredients known for their therapeutic properties. 2. Specific Focus on Eye Diseases: The manuscript dedicates sections to drugs specifically for eye diseases, providing detailed information on their ingredients and therapeutic uses. It covers a variety of ocular conditions, offering remedies that aim to alleviate symptoms and promote eye health. 3. Detailed Ingredients and Uses: For each drug, the manuscript outlines the ingredients used and their specific roles in treating different diseases. It provides insights into the preparation methods, including proportions and processing techniques, ensuring the drugs' efficacy and safety.

Hakim Bannu Mian's work serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering practical guidance on utilizing his tested compound drugs to manage various health conditions, particularly focusing on eye diseases and other ailments prevalent during his era.

48. Bayaz Hakim Ghulam Kabir (بیاض حکیم غلام کبیر)

Accession No. 11

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ghulam Kabir (حکیم غلام کبیر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Agra, UP India, 22.03.1324 AH (1906 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kushta faulad az shekh nazir ahmad

Ending line of Author: Us waqt aisi dawaye den jo dono se mutalliq hun

Colophon: 1324 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 85/170, Lines per Page: 10, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some Blank folios in the begining, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.11

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Hakim Ghulam Kabir" is a comprehensive manuscript authored by Hakim Ghulam Kabir, focusing on his tested and proven compound Unani drugs. The manuscript provides detailed information on the preparation methods, uses, and applications of these drugs in treating various diseases. "Bayaz Hakim Ghulam Kabir" serves as a valuable reference for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, providing practical guidance on utilizing tested compound drugs to effectively manage a wide range of health conditions. The manuscript's detailed treatment protocols and systematic approach make it an essential resource in the field of traditional medicine

49. Bayaz Hakim Hasan Raza Lucknowi

(بیاض حکیم حسن رضا لکھنوی)

Accession No. 49

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Hasan Raza (حکیم حسن رضا لکھنوی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Digar jihat quwwat baah wa imsak

Ending line of Author: Nuskha majun e quwwat bah jiryan wa mufeed

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 48/97, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 49

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Hakim Hasan Raza," a native of Lucknow, authored "Bayaz Hakim Hasan Raza Lucknowi," a comprehensive manuscript focusing on his tested and proven compound Unani drugs. The manuscript provides detailed insights into the preparation methods, uses, and therapeutic

applications of these formulations across various diseases. The manuscript provides comprehensive guidance on how these formulations can be used to manage symptoms, address underlying causes, and promote recovery in conditions ranging from common ailments to more complex disorders. "Hakim Hasan Raza's" work in "Bayaz Hakim Hasan Raza Lucknowi" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering practical insights and treatment protocols for utilizing tested compound drugs effectively. The manuscript's systematic approach and detailed explanations make it an indispensable reference in the field of traditional medicine.

50. Bayaz Hakim Ibrahim (بیاض حکیم ابراہیم)

Accession No. 170

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ibrahim (حکیم ابراہیم), Author Date: 1913 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Gule banafsha gule Nilofer tukhme kahu

Ending line of Author: bad astur mamul istemal namayand

Colophon: 1913 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 85/170, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are blank in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 170

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Bayaz by Hakim Ibrahim, a native of Lucknow and an alumnus of Takmil-ut-Tibb College, Lucknow, authored a significant manuscript detailing his tried and tested Unani drugs. This comprehensive work covers a wide array of diseases, beginning with headaches and concluding with treatments for conditions such as menorrhagia, ascites, urinary diseases, and more. "Hakim Ibrahim's" work stands as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering practical guidance and detailed treatment protocols for managing a diverse range of health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and emphasis on tried and tested remedies make it an indispensable reference in the field of traditional medicine.

51. Bayaz Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi (بیاض حکیم اسماعیل اکبر آبادی)

Accession No. 831

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi (حکیم اسماعیل اکبرآبادی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Urdu, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha Bayaz Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi

Ending line of Author: Quwwat bah majun mumsik

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 831

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi" is a comprehensive manuscript that delves into various Unani compound drugs, detailing their ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses across different diseases. Authored by Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi, the manuscript starts with descriptions of notable compounds such as Majun, Anushdaru, Jawarishat, and RoghanDeodar, providing comprehensive insights into their applications in traditional medicine. "Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi's" work in "Bayaz Hakim Ismail Akbarabadi" stands as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering in-depth insights and treatment protocols for utilizing compound drugs effectively in the management of diverse health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and comprehensive coverage make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

52. Bayaz Hakim Karam Husain (بیاض کرم حسین) Accession No. 977

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Karam Husain (حکیم سید کرم حسین), Author Date: 1953 AH, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sailan mani wa wadi wa mazi ra baz darad

Ending line of Author: Warnish banana ki tarkib

Colophon: 1953 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 174/348, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.977

E. Publication status: Author Hakim Karam Husain was the grandfather of Padmashri Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman. He edited with the help of other notes of the author and published from Ibn Sina Aligarh with title of Mujarrbat Karam Husain in 2015.

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Karam Husain" is a comprehensive text focusing on various Unani compound drugs. It details tested and tried medications, along with their methods of preparation and uses for different diseases. This manuscript provides the following insights: 1. Unani Compound Drugs: The book presents a variety of compound drugs that have been tested for their efficacy. These compounds are prepared using multiple ingredients, each chosen for its specific medicinal properties. 2. Method of Preparation: The text meticulously outlines the step-by-step process of preparing these compound drugs. This includes details on the proportion of ingredients, the techniques for mixing and processing them, and any special conditions required for their preparation. 3. Uses in Different Diseases: The book categorizes the compound drugs based on the diseases they treat. It provides detailed descriptions of how each compound can be used to address specific ailments, offering guidance on dosage, administration, and expected outcomes. "Bayaz Karam Husain" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine, providing practical knowledge on the preparation and application of compound drugs to effectively treat a wide range of health conditions.

53. Bayaz Hakim Mir Mohammad (بیاض حکیم میر)

محمد)

Accession No. 1001

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mir Mohammad (حکیم میر محمد), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India, 1338 AH (1920 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha mutafariqa baz amraz mujawwaz

Ending line of Author: Basyar ehsan faramosh

Colophon: 1338 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 24/48, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Bad script, not Readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1001

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Hakim Mir Mohammad" is an extensive manuscript that provides detailed information about various Unani compound drugs, including their ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic applications across different diseases. Authored by Hakim Mir Mohammad, the manuscript covers a wide range of formulations starting from Qurs (pills), Araq (distillates), and Sharbat (syrops), among others. "Hakim Mir Mohammad's" work in "Bayaz Hakim Mir Mohammad" stands as an invaluable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering detailed insights and treatment protocols for utilizing compound drugs effectively in the management of diverse health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and comprehensive coverage make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

54. Bayaz Hakim Mohammad Hasan

(بیاض حکیم محمد حسن)

Accession No. 999

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Hasan (حکیم محمد حسن), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Itrifal kishneezi Khamira gauzaban

Ending line of Author: Aab barg mako sabz murawwaq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 36/73, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line:19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition:

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 999

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Hakim Mohammed Husain" is a comprehensive manuscript detailing various prescriptions of Unani compound drugs for different diseases. Authored by Hakim Mohammed Hasan, the manuscript begins with descriptions of notable formulations such as Itrifal etc, offering detailed insights into their therapeutic applications in traditional medicine. The manuscript compiles a wide range of prescriptions for compound drugs used in Unani medicine. Each prescription is meticulously described, focusing on its composition of medicinal ingredients and their therapeutic properties. The manuscript commences with the description of Itrifal Kishneezi, highlighting its ingredients and the specific ailments it is intended to treat. Itrifal Kishneezi is traditionally used for its beneficial effects on digestive and respiratory conditions, among other health

issues. "Bayaz Hakim Mohammed Hasan" categorizes the prescriptions based on their therapeutic applications across various diseases. It provides comprehensive guidance on how each formulation can be utilized to manage symptoms, address underlying causes, and promote healing in conditions ranging from gastrointestinal disorders to neurological ailments and more. The manuscript offers detailed explanations of the therapeutic benefits associated with each prescription, drawing on traditional Unani principles and practices. It serves as a practical guide for practitioners seeking effective treatments rooted in historical medical knowledge and experience. "Hakim Mohammed Hasan's" work in "Bayaz Hakim Mohammed Hasan" stands as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering in-depth insights and treatment protocols for utilizing compound drugs effectively in the management of diverse health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and comprehensive coverage make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

55.Bayaz Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain

(بیاض حکیم سید الطاف حسین)

Accession No. 901

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain (حکیم سید الطاف حسین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Saut baraye aqsam Suda

Ending line of Author: Shora ko kadhahi me dale

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 265/531, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 901

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain, hailing from Faridabad, authored "Bayaz Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain," a significant manuscript that details various tried and tested Unani compound drugs. The manuscript begins with descriptions and formulations aimed at addressing common ailments such as cold and coryza, providing comprehensive insights into their therapeutic applications in traditional medicine. Key features of the manuscript include: 1. Tried and Tested Unani Compound Drugs: "Bayaz Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain" compiles a diverse range of compound drugs that have been meticulously tested and proven

effective through practical application. These formulations are selected based on their medicinal properties and their ability to alleviate symptoms and promote healing. 2. Starting with Cold and Coryza: The manuscript commences with detailed explanations and formulations for treating cold and coryza, focusing on their specific causes and symptoms. It offers insights into traditional Unani remedies known for their effectiveness in managing respiratory conditions. 3. Therapeutic Applications: The manuscript categorizes compound drugs based on their therapeutic applications across various diseases. It provides comprehensive guidance on how each formulation can be utilized to manage symptoms, address underlying causes, and support recovery in conditions ranging from respiratory ailments to digestive disorders and beyond. 4. Detailed Explanations and Formulations: Each compound drug is accompanied by detailed explanations of its ingredients, preparation methods, and specific therapeutic benefits. This ensures practitioners have a clear understanding of the rationale behind each remedy and its application in clinical practice. "Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain's" work in "Bayaz Hakim Syed Altaf Hussain" serves as an invaluable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering practical insights and treatment protocols for utilizing tried and tested compound drugs effectively in the management of diverse health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and comprehensive coverage make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

56. Bayaz Khalili (بیاض خلیلی)

Accession No. 55

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Khalilur Rahman (حکیم خلیل الرحمن), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Nagina, Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, India, 19-08-1914 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda harr Ilaj az Advia mulaiyana

Ending line of Author: Tammat bil khair

Colophon: 1914AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 36/72, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 55

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Hakim Khalilur Rahman, a native of Nagina in Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, authored "Bayaz Khalili," a significant manuscript focusing on single and compound Unani drugs. This comprehensive work details various treatments for different diseases as prescribed by the author. Key features of "Bayaz Khalili" include: 1.

Single and Compound Unani Drugs: The manuscript compiles a comprehensive collection of single herbs (Murakkabat) and compound formulations (Murakkabat) used in Unani medicine. Each drug is meticulously described, emphasizing its therapeutic properties and the specific ailments it is intended to treat. 2. Treatment of Different Diseases: "Bayaz Khalili" categorizes treatments based on their applications in managing a wide range of diseases. It provides detailed insights into how each single or compound drug can be employed to alleviate symptoms, address underlying causes, and promote healing. 3. Author's Perspective: Hakim Khalilur Rahman's manuscript reflects his extensive knowledge and experience in Unani medicine. It offers practical guidance for practitioners, detailing the rationale behind each treatment regimen and emphasizing traditional healing practices. 4. Cultural and Regional Context: Being from Nagina, Bijnor, Uttar Pradesh, Hakim Khalilur Rahman's work also provides insights into regional medicinal practices and cultural influences that shape Unani medicine in that locality. "Bayaz Khalili" by Hakim Khalilur Rahman stands as an invaluable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering comprehensive insights and treatment protocols for utilizing both single herbs and compound drugs effectively in the management of diverse health conditions. The manuscript's systematic approach and detailed explanations make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine

57. Bayaz Khass (بیاض خاص)

Accession No. 361

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Shah (حکیم سید شاہ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Harf alif ajeeb al-Nafa Advia

Ending line of Author: Ajwain Kalonji Haldi Ajwain Khorasani Malkangih

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 180/361, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 361

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Khass" is a significant manuscript focusing on the treatment of various diseases using single Unani drugs. It features many important prescriptions and offers comprehensive insights into traditional healing practices. Key features of "Bayaz Khass" include: 1. Single Unani Drugs: The manuscript highlights the

use of single herbs (Murakkabat) in Unani medicine for treating diverse health conditions. Each drug is meticulously detailed, emphasizing its medicinal properties and specific applications in disease management. 2. Treatment of Different Diseases: "Bayaz Khass" categorizes treatments based on their efficacy in addressing a wide spectrum of diseases. It provides detailed descriptions of how each single Unani drug can be used to alleviate symptoms, address underlying causes, and promote recovery. 3. Important Unani Prescriptions: The manuscript includes numerous significant Unani prescriptions that have been proven effective through historical use and clinical practice. These prescriptions are tailored to treat specific ailments, ranging from common illnesses to more complex health disorders. 4. Comprehensive Insights: "Bayaz Khass" offers practitioners and scholars a deep understanding of traditional Unani medicine practices. It serves as a practical guide, detailing the methodology behind each prescription and highlighting the cultural and historical significance of these treatments. "Bayaz Khass" stands as an invaluable resource for those interested in Unani medicine, providing thorough explanations and treatment protocols for utilizing single Unani drugs effectively in the management of various health conditions. Its comprehensive coverage and practical approach make it an essential reference in the field of traditional medicine.

58. Bayaz Kimiya (بیاض کیمیا)

Accession No. 648

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Shah Khairullah Haqqani (شاه خیر اللہ حقانی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab suyam dar hall simab

Ending line of Author: Ba guzarad ta darw tah nasheen gardad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 648

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Kimiya" is a significant manuscript in Unani medicine that focuses on the detoxification of chemical and mineral drugs, as well as various processes used in Unani pharmacy. The manuscript begins with the introduction of several prescriptions and Unani formulations, providing a foundational understanding of traditional healing practices. Key features of

"Bayaz Kimiya" include: 1. Detoxification of Chemical and Mineral Drugs: The manuscript delves into the methods and principles of detoxifying chemical and mineral drugs in Unani medicine. It emphasizes the importance of purification processes to remove impurities and enhance the therapeutic efficacy of these substances. 2. Processes in Unani Pharmacy: "Bayaz Kimiya" outlines various processes used in Unani pharmacy for preparing and compounding medicines. This includes extraction techniques, purification methods, blending of ingredients, and formulation processes aimed at ensuring the potency and safety of the final product. 3. Prescriptions and Unani Formulations: At the outset, the manuscript introduces several prescriptions and Unani formulations. These are detailed examples of how specific combinations of medicinal ingredients are prepared and used to treat various health conditions. Each formulation is accompanied by insights into its therapeutic benefits and applications. 4. Foundational Understanding: By presenting prescriptions and formulations early on, "Bayaz Kimiya" provides readers with a foundational understanding of Unani medicine. It serves as a practical guide for practitioners and scholars, offering insights into traditional healing practices and their application in contemporary healthcare. "Bayaz Kimiya" serves as an invaluable resource for those interested in the chemical detoxification processes and pharmaceutical practices within Unani medicine. Its detailed explanations and practical examples make it an essential reference in the study and practice of traditional medicine.

59. Bayaz Mir Syed Waris Ali (بیاض میر سید وارث علی)

Accession No.689

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mir Syed Waris Ali (میر سید وارث علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 30-08-1873 AD India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Gul-e-kasni ba aab Kasni Chahar bar

Ending line of Author: Maghz Chilghuza maghz badam kishneez isabgol

Colophon:30-08-1873 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 128/257, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Not Good, Torn at many places but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 689

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Bayaz Mir Syed Waris Ali" is a notable manuscript that features prescriptions from many eminent physicians, meticulously copied by its author, Syed Waris Ali, who hails from Allahabad. According to Hakim

Syed Zillur Rahman, the scribe date of the manuscript is estimated to be 30-08-1873. This manuscript extensively covers various Unani compound drugs and prescriptions used for treating eye diseases and other systemic conditions, detailing their ingredients and methods of preparation. Key features of "Bayaz Mir Syed Waris Ali" include: 1. Prescriptions from Eminent Physicians: The manuscript compiles prescriptions sourced from renowned physicians, showcasing a wealth of medical knowledge and expertise passed down through generations. These prescriptions are carefully transcribed by Syed Waris Ali, highlighting their efficacy in Unani medicine. 2. Author's Background: Syed Waris Ali, originating from Allahabad, brings a regional perspective to the manuscript, reflecting local Unani practices and contributions to medical literature. His meticulous copying of these prescriptions underscores their significance in traditional healing practices. 3. Unani Compound Drugs and Prescriptions: "Bayaz Mir Syed Waris Ali" covers a wide range of Unani compound drugs and prescriptions specifically used for treating eye diseases and other systemic disorders. Each prescription is accompanied by detailed descriptions of its ingredients, emphasizing their therapeutic properties and roles in healing. 4. Method of Preparation: The manuscript provides comprehensive insights into the methods of preparation for each Unani compound drug and prescription. It details the extraction techniques, proportions of ingredients, and special considerations required to ensure the drugs' effectiveness and safety. "Bayaz Mir Syed Waris Ali" serves as a valuable resource for practitioners and scholars of Unani medicine, offering a rich repository of prescriptions and formulations from esteemed physicians. The manuscript's meticulous documentation and detailed explanations make it an essential reference in understanding traditional healing practices and their application in contemporary healthcare.

60. Bayaz Mirza Abdul Jameel Baig (بیاض مرزا عبدالجمیل بیگ)
Accession No. 450

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mirza Abdul Jameel Baig (مرزا عبدالجمیل بیگ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 1916 AD, Sehawn, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qawyid wa zawabit

Ending line of Author: Har do jahan ra che kunad

Colophon: 1916 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 120/241, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 8, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bd, Torn at many places

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 450

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Mirza Abdul Jameel Baig delves into the intricate world of Unani medicine. The text meticulously explores a variety of Unani compounds, providing comprehensive insights into how these compounds are formulated and prepared. Moreover, it elucidates their diverse therapeutic uses across different ailments and conditions. By detailing the preparation techniques and showcasing the medicinal applications, Baig offers a thorough understanding of how these compounds can effectively address various health issues based on Unani principles and practices. His work thus serves as a valuable resource for both practitioners and enthusiasts interested in traditional medicine and holistic healing approaches.

61. Bayaz Mujarrabat Shakuri (بیاض مجربات شکوری)

Accession No. 429

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 1351 AH (1932 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bayaz Mujarrabat Shakur

Ending line of Author: Arq Lemon se tar kar

Colophon: 1351 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 165/330, Lines per Page: 26, Letters per Line:20, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Torn at many places, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 429

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Mujarrabat Shakuri" provides a comprehensive exploration of various Unani compound drugs, focusing on their preparation methods and the detoxification processes employed in pharmacy. Special emphasis is placed on mineral drugs, detailing specific detoxification methods that render them safe and effective for therapeutic use. Processes such as sublimation, calcination, and distillation are meticulously described, elucidating their roles in refining and purifying minerals for medicinal applications. Chemical substances like mercury are also discussed within the context of Unani medicine, highlighting their preparation techniques and therapeutic uses. Additionally, the text covers the extraction methods of oils from medicinal substances, underscoring their importance and applications in traditional healing practices. Overall, "Bayaz Mujarrabat Shakuri" serves as a valuable compendium for understanding the

intricate processes involved in preparing and utilizing Unani compound drugs within the broader framework of traditional medicine.

62. Bayaz Mutallaqa Hakim Abdul Qadir Khan

(بیاض متعلقہ حکیم عبدالقادر خان)

Accession No. 178

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Qadir Khan (حکیم عبدالقادر خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kafur, suhaga har ek rubu diram

Ending line of Author: Muqawwi dil wa dimagh

Colophon: 1351 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 87/175, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, Script is very bad but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 178

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Mutallaqa" by Hakim Abdul Qadir Khan explores various Unani compounds in detail, providing insights into their preparation methods and therapeutic applications across different diseases. As the author hails from Bhopal city, the text likely incorporates regional perspectives and traditional knowledge from that area. It meticulously documents the procedures involved in preparing Unani compounds, highlighting their effectiveness in treating a diverse array of health conditions based on Unani principles. By detailing both the preparation techniques and the specific diseases each compound can address, "Bayaz Mutallaqa" serves as a comprehensive guide for practitioners and enthusiasts of Unani medicine, offering valuable insights into its practical application and therapeutic benefits.

63. Bayaz Qalami (بیاض قلمی)

Accession No. 649

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohd Zakariya (حکیم محمد زکریا), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacopoeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Chandpur, Bijnor, UP, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Abresham, Gul-e-Gauzaban, Gul-e-Banafsha

Ending line of Author: Baraye Ziq-ul-nafs, Khushta Baize murq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 39/78, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Script is very bad, not Readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 649

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Bayaz Qalami" delves into the diverse world of Unani compounds, detailing their preparation methods and therapeutic applications across various diseases. Authored by someone from Chandpur District, Bijnor, UP, the text likely reflects regional insights and practices within the Unani tradition. It meticulously explores the formulation and production techniques of different Unani compounds, emphasizing their effectiveness in treating a wide range of ailments. By documenting their uses in different diseases, "Bayaz Qalami" serves as a valuable resource for both practitioners and scholars interested in traditional Unani medicine, offering insights into its practical applications and healing principles.

64. Bayaz Tibb (بیاض طب)

Accession No. 739

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Aslus soos muqashshar nim kofta dana heel

Ending line of Author: Bad neem saat azan garam gharghara kunand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 78/156, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Folios are stained but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.739

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Tibb is a significant manuscript focused on tested and tried drugs used by physicians for treating various diseases. The text details numerous compound drugs, listing their ingredients and the specific ailments they are used to treat. This compilation serves as a practical guide for Unani medical practitioners, providing them with reliable, empirically tested remedies. The inclusion of detailed information on the composition and

application of these drugs highlights the empirical and experimental approach taken by Unani physicians in their medical practice.

65. Bayaz Tibb (بیاض طب)

Accession No. 741

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hafiz Ikram Ahmed (اکرام احمد ضیغمحافظ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Pharmacy (Saidla), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tarkib, tasid, kafoor baraye jala

Ending line of Author: Qaranfal, darchini az har yak surkh

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 49/99, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Not Good but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 741

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Tibb is a significant manuscript focused on tested and tried drugs used by physicians for treating various diseases. The text details numerous compound drugs, listing their ingredients and the specific ailments they are used to treat. This compilation serves as a practical guide for Unani medical practitioners, providing them with reliable, empirically tested remedies. The inclusion of detailed information on the composition and application of these drugs highlights the empirical and experimental approach taken by Unani physicians in their medical practice.

66. Bayaz Tibbi Hakim Abdul Salam

(بیاض طبى حکیم عبدالسلام)

Accession No. 423

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: 1966, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amraz-e-dimagh, itrifal ustukhuddus

Ending line of Author: Roghan gul me pighla kar qairuti Tayyar kare

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 99/198, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line:11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Stained, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 423

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Tibb Hakim Abdul Salam is a manuscript that details various compound drugs, providing their methods of preparation and uses in treating different diseases. The entries are organized in alphabetical order, starting from the letter "Alif," making it easy for practitioners to find specific remedies. This structured approach ensures that the information is accessible and systematically presented, enhancing its utility for Unani medical practitioners and scholars. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource, preserving the knowledge and practices of traditional Unani medicine.

67. Bayaz Tibbi Hakim Abdul Salam

(بیاض طبى حکیم عبدالسلام)

Accession No. 466

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: 1966, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kohl ra ki bayaz ra ba burad

Ending line of Author: Taqwiat bah ke liye

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 125/251, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end , Condition: Bad condition torn at many places, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 466

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Tibb Hakim Abdul Salam is a manuscript that details various compound drugs, providing their methods of preparation and uses in treating different diseases. The entries are starting from the ear diseases with their specific remedies. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource, preserving the knowledge and practices of traditional Unani medicine.

68. Bayaz Tibbi Hakim Abdul Salam

(بیاض طبى حکیم عبدالسلام)

Accession No. 915

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salam Usmani (حكيم عبدالسلام), Author Date: 1966, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baraye Kharatin kaddu dana kiram e shikam

Ending line of Author: Dudhi patti ko ma jad ke

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 60/120, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 915

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz Tibbi Hakim Abdul Salam is a manuscript focused on prescriptions for compound drugs. It details the methods of preparation and the uses of these drugs in treating various diseases, along with listing their ingredients. The manuscript provides a systematic approach to formulating and applying compound drugs, making it an invaluable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine. By documenting these prescriptions, the manuscript preserves the practical and therapeutic knowledge of traditional Unani medical practices.

69. Bayaz Tibbi Nuskahjat (بباض طبى نسخه جات)

Accession No. 898

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Habb kasir-e- riyah kibrit, tinkar birya

Ending line of Author: Gil-e-armani, kafoor, unnab, shira murabba amla

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 13/26, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 898

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Bayaz TibbiNuskahjat is about single and compound drugs. It details the methods of preparation and the uses of these drugs in treating various diseases, along with listing their ingredients. The manuscript provides a systematic approach to formulating and applying compound drugs, making it an invaluable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine.

70. Bayaz Tibb Nuskhajāt (Advia Bahia) (بیاض طب نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 899

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Majun baraye quwwat baah wa imsak

Ending line of Author: Dhoni dena bhi is baab me faida kamal rakhta hai

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 23/47, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the middle, Condition: Good, Readable,

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 899

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Bayaz Tibb Nuskhajāt (Advia Bahia) is a manuscript focused on compound drugs used in treating sexually related diseases. It provides detailed prescriptions and methods of preparation for drugs addressing issues such as impotence, premature ejaculation, erectile dysfunction, and other forms of sexual weakness. This text serves as a specialized resource within Unani medicine, offering valuable insights and treatments for sexual health issues.

71. Bayaz Waheedi (بیاض وحیدی)

Accession No. 106

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Waheed (حکیم عبدالوحید), Author Date: 1859 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ilaj dard sar harr saza

Ending line of Author: Dar aab taza joshanda saaf namuda

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 73/147, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the middle and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 106

E. Publication status: Urdu translation by Hakim Zillur Rahman was Published by Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine and Sciences (IAMMS), Aligarh, UP, India in 1991

F. About the manuscript:

Bayaz Wahidi is a manuscript focused on the prescription and treatment of various diseases, with detailed descriptions of compound drugs, including their ingredients, methods of preparation, and uses for different ailments. The text begins with diseases of the head. Originally written in Persian by Hakim Abdul Waheed, the manuscript was edited and translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, incorporating insights from other relevant books on the subject. The manuscript was subsequently published under the title "Bayaz Wahidi." This work stands as a significant contribution to the preservation and dissemination of traditional Unani medical knowledge. Hakim Abdul Waheed, the author, was the father of Prof. Hakim Abdul Lateef Falsafi, a former principal of the Ajmal Khan Tibbiya College, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

72. Biza'a al-Atibba (بضاعة الاطباء)

Accession No. 95

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Ali Kochak, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Abd al-Zayif---Mohammed Ali

Ending line of Author: Tamma ajwiba haza al-Risala bi hamd Allah

Colophon: 1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 47/95, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 95

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Biza'a al-Atibba is a manuscript that addresses 20 questions posed by Hakim Darvesh Mohammad on various aspects of medicine, providing detailed responses. The text also explores fundamental principles of medicine, offering insights into essential medical concepts and practices. The replies are supported with references to ancient physicians, making the manuscript a rich compilation of substantial medical knowledge drawn from classical sources.

73. Dalayil al-Baul (دلایل البول)

Accession No. 11

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousuf ibn Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi (یوسف بروی), Author Date: 1543 AD, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En mukhtasar ki ba dalayil al- Baul mausum ast

Ending line of Author: Khatima ahkam baul ra--- fikr Yousufi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 5/11, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 11

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Dalayil al-Baul is a manuscript focused on the diagnosis of diseases through the observation and analysis of urine. It provides detailed guidelines on how various aspects of urine, including its color, smell, consistency, and concentration, can serve as key indicators in identifying underlying health conditions. The text emphasizes the importance of these characteristics in the traditional Unani diagnostic process, helping physicians to determine the nature and severity of illnesses.

By systematically observing changes in the urine, the manuscript outlines how physicians can detect various disorders, offering a comprehensive method for diagnosing diseases based on these observable signs.

74.Dalayil al-Baul (دلایل البول)

Accession No. 54

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousuf ibn Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi (یوسف بروی), Author Date: 1543 AD, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: 1258 AH (1842 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad sipas hukm mutlaq

Ending line of Author: Tukhm Gandana, Haleela siyah, Muqil

Colophon: 1258 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 8/16, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 54

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Dalail al-Baul is a concise manuscript focused on diagnosing diseases through the examination of urine. It details the various aspects of urine analysis, including different colors, shapes, sediments, and smells, and explains how these characteristics can be used to diagnose various diseases. Author Yousuf was the son of Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi, the author of Ainul Hayat. Both father and son came from Herat to India during the Mughal rule and significantly contributed to the propagation of Unani medicine in India.

75. Dalayil al-Nabz (دلایل النبض)

Accession No. 53

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousuf ibn Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi (یوسف بروی), Author Date: 1543 AD, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: 06-02-1258 AH (1842 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-allam Al-hamdu lillah al-nafe al hakim al allam

Ending line of Author: Ba dalayel nabz bar hal badan

Colophon: 06-02-1258 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/12, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 53

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Dalail al-Nabz is about the diagnosis of diseases by palpation of the pulse is detailed. It describes various types of pulses based on their power, consistency, and duration, including categories such as rapid pulse, slow pulse, long pulse, and others. These distinctions provide insights into the diagnostic techniques used in Unani medicine, highlighting the nuanced approach practitioners took in assessing and understanding patients' conditions through pulse examination. Author Yousuf was the son of Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi, the author of Ainul Hayat. Both father and son came from Herat to India during the Mughal rule and significantly contributed to the propagation of Unani medicine in India.

76. Dar al-Shifa (دار الشفاء)

Accession No. 964

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abul Fazl Chishti (ابوالفضل چشتی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mannat be adad bar hakim

Ending line of Author: Nau digar, nes kar wa sarw

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 34/69, Lines per Page:21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the end, Condition: Damaged but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 964

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Dar al-Shifa is a manuscript that provides comprehensive information on various diseases and their treatments using both single and compound drugs. The manuscript is organized into 152 large chapters, each detailing different ailments and the corresponding therapeutic approaches. This extensive work serves as a valuable reference for Unani medical practitioners, offering in-depth knowledge on disease management and the formulation of medicinal compounds.

77. Dastur al-Amal (دستور العمل)

Accession No. 130

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Zahur Alam (حکیم ظہور عالم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dard sar ki do qism hai sada wa maddi

Ending line of Author: Qaranfil, Jaiphal, Jawitri, Aslus soos

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 138/276, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line:14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad condition, torn at the end, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.130

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Dastur al-Amal by Hakim Zahur Alam is a manuscript that provides comprehensive information on various diseases affecting different systems of the body and their treatments using both single and compound drugs. The manuscript is organized into 158 large chapters, each

detailing different ailments and the corresponding therapeutic approaches. It begins with diseases of the head and includes sections on sexual diseases such as premature ejaculation. This extensive work serves as a valuable resource for Unani medical practitioners, offering in-depth knowledge on disease management and medicinal formulations. Another book with the same title of Dastur al-Amal was written also by Hakim Shafai Khan

78. Dastur al-Atibba (دستور الاطباء)

Accession No. 125

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Amanullah Khan Husaini (امان الله خان), Author Date: 1038 AH (1629 AD), Subject: Therapeutic, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Farrukhabad, UP, India 09-07-1253 AH (1837 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Satayish bar dasta haye- dastgah sarmaya- hakim sarzad

Ending line of Author: Dastur al-Atibbaba Tarikh nahum Rajab

Colophon: 09-07-1253 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 227/454, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, not Readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 125

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Dastur al-Atibba by Amanullah Khan Husaini is a significant manuscript composed in 1038 AH in Burhanpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. The author, Amanullah, the son of a commander under Emperor Shahjahan, was not only an expert in medicine but also held key administrative roles within the Mughal Empire. His expertise extended beyond medical knowledge to governance, having served as the governor of Kabul and later Bengal. For his services, Amanullah was bestowed the prestigious title of "Khan Zaman" and held high positions, including a rank of 5000 under Emperor Shahjahan. This manuscript, also referred to as Dastur al-Amal Atibba Hind, delves deeply into the principles of treatment within the Unani medical system, emphasizing the management of various diseases affecting different bodily systems. The book is structured into numerous chapters and subchapters, each offering detailed insights into therapeutic approaches for different ailments. Key highlights of the manuscript include: Theoretical Foundations: The text discusses the characteristics and symptoms of diseases, providing detailed descriptions of their origins and treatments. Food and Drink: Amanullah offers extensive knowledge about the benefits and harmful effects of various foods and drinks,

such as meat, honey, and vegetables. This information is primarily addressed in the ninth chapter, which focuses on dietary considerations in the context of health and disease. **Drugs and Therapies:** The tenth and eleventh chapters are devoted to the management of medicinal drugs, starting with purgative remedies. From there, the manuscript covers a wide range of treatments for diseases affecting different systems of the body, offering practical advice for healthcare practitioners. **Comprehensive Management:** The book is organized into 61 sections, each dedicated to the treatment of specific diseases, making it an invaluable reference for Unani physicians. The systematic arrangement of diseases by bodily systems ensures that practitioners can find relevant information efficiently. Amanullah also authored several other works, such as *Ummul Ilaj* and *Ganj badawarad*, further contributing to the medical and administrative literature of his time. The manuscript *Dastur al-Atibba* remains an essential resource, offering a structured and in-depth exploration of disease management and treatment methodologies within the Unani tradition. This text not only reflects Amanullah's medical expertise but also provides a glimpse into the sophisticated knowledge of diet, disease, and medicine during the Mughal period.

79. Dastur al-Fasd (دستور الفصد)

Accession No. 76

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Baig, Author Date: NA, Subject: Venesection (Fasd), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Moazzam Uddin Bin Nazim Uddin, Scribe Place and Date: 16-06-1923 AD, Kolkata, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab awwal dar sharayat fasd wa an bab mushtamil

Ending line of Author: Malik en nushkha hast ba ikhtetam raseed

Colophon: 16-06-1923 AD, Kolkatta, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 8/17, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 76

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: *Dastur al-Fasd*, written by Mohammed Baig, about Fasd (venesection) is organized into six chapters, each of which contains multiple subchapters. This manuscript focuses on the treatment of various diseases, emphasizing the process of venesection at appropriate sites on the body. It provides detailed guidelines for practitioners on how to perform this therapeutic intervention effectively, highlighting its significance in Unani medical practice. The structured format of the book makes it a useful resource

for understanding the principles and applications of venesection in disease management.

80. Dastur al-Fasd (دستور الفصد)

Accession No. 952

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Baig, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 1111 AH (1699 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasl awwal dar Alamat sapas

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud dastur al-Fasd

Colophon: 1111 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 15/30, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.952

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Dastur al-Fasd, written by Mohammed Baig, is organized into six chapters, each of which contains multiple subchapters. This manuscript focuses on the treatment of various diseases, emphasizing the process of venesection (Fasd) at appropriate sites on the body. It provides detailed guidelines for practitioners on how to perform this therapeutic intervention effectively, highlighting its significance in Unani medical practice. The structured format of the book makes it a useful resource for understanding the principles and applications of venesection in disease management.

81. Dastur al-Ilaj (دستور العلاج)

Accession No. 77

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Sultan 'Alī Tabīb Khurāsānī (سلطان علی طبیب خراسانی), Author Date: 1526 AD, Subject: diseases, diagnostics, therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nathe Khan, Scribe Place and Date: Atrauli, Aligarh, UP, India, 14-01-1256 AH (1840 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ba khuda ra azza wa jalla

Ending line of Author: Alamat buhran tadbir

Colophon: 14-01-1256 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 124/248, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 77

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Munshi Parag Narayan was published from Munshī Naval Kishor, Lucknow in 1914 AD. Its Urdu translation by Mohammad Hadi Husain Khan was published from Munshī Naval Kishor, Lucknow in 1912 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Dastur al-Ilaj, authored by Sultan Ali Tabib Khurasani, was written during the reign of Sultan Abu Sayeed Bahadur Khan. The manuscript was completed on 14 Muharram, 1256 AH. It was penned by Natheh Khan, residing in the town of Atroli, district Aligarh. A collection titled Kulliyat Sultan Ali Tabib Khurasani is preserved in the TSGOMRL, Hyderabad, which is believed to be a version of Dastur al-Ilaj. The author mentions in the preface that this work specifically addresses the principles of medicine and the examination of pulse (nabz) and Buhran, among other topics. While the book is titled Dastur al-Ilaj, it not only discusses diseases but also delves into broader medical discussions in the introduction, highlighting the importance of a comprehensive understanding of medical practices.

82. Dastur al-Ilaj (دستور العلاج)

Accession No. 126

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Sultan Alī Tabīb Khurāsānī (سلطان علی طبیب خراسانی), Author Date: 1526 AD, Subject: diseases, diagnostics, therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Jaipur, India, 19-01-1223 AH, (1808 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawahar hamd wa sana khudayi ra ki hakim haziq ast
Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud

Colophon: Jaipur, 19-01-1223 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 357/715, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.126

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Munshi Parag Narayan was published from Munshī Naval Kishor, Lucknow in 1914 AD. Its Urdu translation by Mohammad Hadi Husain Khan was published from Munshī Naval Kishor, Lucknow in 1912 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Dasturul Ilaj is a comprehensive Persian-language manual of therapeutics authored by Sultan ‘AlīTabīb Khorasani. It was initiated in 1526 AD (933 AH) at the request of Abul-Muzaffar Mahmud Shah Sultan, whom the author had successfully treated in Samarqand. Composed in Samarqand, the treatise is divided into two sections (Maqala). The first section contains 25 chapters (Bab) that focus on diseases specific to different parts of the body. The second section consists of 8 chapters, discussing diseases affecting the entire body without specificity. After completing the main treatise, Khorasani added an introductory essay (Muqaddamah) featuring 16 chapters, dedicated to Abūl-Ghazī Sulṭān Abū Sa'id Bahadur Khan, who ruled Samarqand from 1530 to 1533. This introductory section emphasizes health preservation and hygiene. The book begins with a chapter on essential factors for health, including air, food and drinks, evacuation and retention, movement and rest (both physical and psychological), and sleep and awakening. The second chapter addresses diseases of the head, comprising 18 subchapters that cover non-essential factors, symptoms and signs of diseases, and their treatment using Unani drugs. This structure underscores the holistic approach of Unani medicine in addressing health and disease.

83. Dastur al-Said (دستور الصيد)

Accession No. 177

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khwaja Mohammad Raza Ibn Khawaja Mohd Yousuf, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1099 AH (1688 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad haqq al-ibad wa

Ending line of Author: Sher khisht -- Shakar surkh

Colophon: 1099 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 114/229, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line:15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 177

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Dastur al-Said is a manuscript of 99 chapters, authored by Khaja Mohammed Raza Ibn Khaja Mohammed Yousuf in 1099 AH, during the reign of Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir. The author, a resident of Delhi, composed the manuscript during the period when the city was referred to as Shahjahanabad, marking one of the earliest usages of this name in a medical context. This work is notable for

its combination of veterinary medicine and hunting practices, offering insights into treatments specifically tailored for animals. The manuscript is unique in that it blends medical knowledge with the rules and guidelines for hunting various birds and animals. It offers detailed descriptions of medicinal substances, their properties, and their specific applications for treating animal-related ailments. This focus on veterinary care distinguishes Dastur al-Said from other contemporary medical works, which often concentrated on human health. The manuscript serves as a practical guide for those involved in the care and treatment of animals, making it an essential resource for understanding the veterinary practices of the time. Despite its significance, the manuscript is incomplete as both the first and last pages are missing, which may limit the comprehensiveness of the information provided. However, what remains of the manuscript is noted for its meticulous writing style and careful attention to detail. The author's elegant presentation of both medical and hunting knowledge adds to its historical and literary value. Dastur al-Said is an important contribution to the field of Unani medicine, reflecting the integration of medical knowledge with the practical needs of the society in which it was written. The manuscript offers a rare glimpse into the medicinal practices applied to animals during the Mughal period, as well as the broader cultural and societal influences that shaped its creation.

84. Dastur Al-Tibb (دستور الطب)

Accession No. 16

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-Fazil al-Failsuf al-Kamil Muhammad ibn

Ending line of Author: Iza kan Zahir al-Jasd fil Humma al-Harra Baridan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 08/16, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 16

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

Dastur Al-Tibb manuscript provides comprehensive guidelines on the treatment of various diseases, including conditions such as high fever. It outlines the principles and methodologies employed in Unani medicine and draws upon the works and references of renowned ancient physicians, including Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi (Rhazes). The manuscript incorporates the expertise and

knowledge of these historical figures to offer insights into the medical practices and therapeutic approaches utilized in traditional medicine.

85. Dasturat al-Ilaj (دستوراة العلاج)

Accession No. 324

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Hashim Alwi Khan (حكيم علوى خان), Author Date: 1669-1747 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mazhar Ali, Scribe Place and Date: 19-01-1246 AH, (1830 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dasturat-al-ilaj su al-qiniya wa

Ending line of Author: Bar mauza waram bawasir istemal numayand

Colophon: 19-01-1246 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 11/22, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 324

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Dasturat al-Ilaj provides detailed treatments for various conditions, including anemia, ascites, kidney and bladder ulcers, piles, and liver weakness. The author elaborates on the symptoms, underlying causes, and therapeutic approaches for these ailments, drawing on Unani medicinal principles and formulations. This comprehensive discussion highlights the manuscript's value as a crucial resource for practitioners seeking effective remedies within the Unani tradition. In Dastur al-Ilaj, the title of the book and the author's name are clearly stated. The author, Hakeem Mohammad Hashim, was an expert physician and prolific writer. Born in Shiraz, he arrived in India in 1699 AD. He became associated with Aurangzeb (d. 1707 AD) and later with the government of Mohammed Azam Shah. He gained further recognition during the time of Bahadur Shah 1 and was honored with the title of "Alwi Khan." During the reign of Mohammad Khan Shah, he was measured in silver, awarded the title "Motamad Al-Muluk," and granted a rank of 6,000 positions. Hakim Mohammad Hashim held a distinguished position, teaching medicine and curing patients, and many notable incidents from his life are recorded in history. The majority of India's physicians were once his students, reflecting the vastness of his teaching influence.

86. Falnama (فالنامه)

Accession No. 992

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Syed Imdad Ali, Author Date: NA, Subject: Astrology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 10-2-1849 AD, Chawni Makran, Punjab, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Pehel Hamd hi pak subhan ke

Ending line of Author: Gul kaner safaid wa tukhm-- chrchata

Colophon: 10-2-1849 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 121, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 992

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: The author, Syed Imdad Ali, is noted as the great-grandfather of Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman. His book is written in poetry and focuses on astrology and horoscopy, employing various astrological predictions. This work reflects the intersection of literary art and astrological knowledge, offering insights into the beliefs and practices surrounding celestial influences during his time. The poetic format enhances its accessibility and appeal, making it a unique contribution to the field of astrological literature.

87. Fawayid al-Insan (فوائد الانسان)

Accession No. 45

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ainul-Mulk Shirazi Dawayi (حكيم عين الملك شيرازی دوائی), Author Date: d. 1595 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1004 AH (1595 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Pan wa kela ki har do lafz hindi ast

Ending line of Author: Khatm ashya hama ba nam Khuda

Colophon: 1004 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICA

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 118/236, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable,

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 45

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

The manuscript Fawayid al-Insan is composed in poetic form and features the names of single Unani drugs, beginning with Afiyun Misri, Amba, Afsantin, and Utraj. It also includes compound drugs such as Qurs, Majun, and Jawarish,

mentioned towards the end. It took three years to compile this book. The manuscript describes the actions and uses of these drugs for various diseases in a poetic manner, enhancing its literary appeal. The title "Fawayid al-Insan" was suggested by the Mughal emperor Akbar (1542-1605 AD), as noted in the preface, and the work is dedicated to him. This combination of poetry and medicinal knowledge makes the manuscript a unique contribution to the field of Unani medicine. Hakim Ainul-Mulk Shirazi Dawayi authored this work over a period of three years. Hakim Ayn al-Mulk Shirazi was an Iranian physician who came to India during the reign of Akbar. He was a well-known physician, surgeon and ophthalmologist. Among his notable students was Emperor Shah Jahan himself.

88. Fawayid al-Insan (فوائد الانسان)

Accession No. 146

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ainul-Mulk Shirazi Dawayi (حكيم عين الملك شیرازی دوائی), Author Date: d. 1595 AD, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1157 AH (1744 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: en che hikmat Go nago ast ki Hakim zul jalal wa

Ending line of Author: Irada yafta wa Min Allah al-taufiq

Colophon: 1157 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 73/146, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.146

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Hakim Ainul-Mulk was an Iranian physician married to Faydi's sister. He was a distinguished physician, surgeon, and ophthalmologist, as well as a talented poet. Known for his good nature, wit, and courage, he was a man of both peace and war. Hakim Shirazi began his career in the court of Emperor Akbar and accompanied the emperor on various expeditions. The Mughal emperor Akbar (1542-1605 AD) suggested the title of the book as "Fawaid al Insan," as mentioned in the preface, and it is dedicated to him. Fawayid al-Insan is composed in poetic form and features the names of single Unani drugs, beginning with Afiyun Misri, Amba, Afsanteen, and Utraj. It also includes compound drugs such as Qurs, Majun, and Jawarish, with Majun Falasfa mentioned towards the end. The manuscript describes the actions and uses of

these drugs for various diseases in a poetic manner, enhancing its literary appeal. This combination of poetry and medicinal knowledge makes the manuscript a unique contribution to the field of Unani medicine. Hakim Ainul-Mulk Shirazi Dawayi authored this work over a period of three years. He was a distinguished physician during the reign of Emperor Akbar, and among his notable students was Emperor Shah Jahan himself.

89. Fawayid Sharifia (فوائد شریفیہ)

Accession No. 129

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan Ibn Hakim Akmal Khan (حکیم شریف خان ابن حکیم اکمل خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lillahi allazi Khalaqa al-Insan

Ending line of Author: Qala sheikh wa amm al-barida fa inna

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 153/306, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 129

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Fawayid Sharifia is a commentary on the renowned medical compendium "Sharḥ Al-Asbab Wal-Alamat," which in turn is a commentary on "Al-Asbabwal-Alamat," authored by Nafis ibn Iwaz Kirmani in Samarqand in January 1424 AD. This work, attributed to Nafis ibn Iwaz al-Hakim, provides an in-depth analysis and elucidation of the original text, offering valuable insights into therapeutics and pathology. The commentary enhances the understanding of the principles and practices of Unani medicine, making it a significant resource for medical scholars and practitioners. Through detailed explanations and interpretations, "FawayidSharifia" contributes to the broader comprehension of diagnostic and treatment methodologies outlined in the original compendium.

90. Fawayid Sharifia (فوائد شریفیہ)

Accession No. 384

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan Ibn Hakim Akmal Khan (حکیم شریف خان ابن حکیم اکمل خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language:

Arabic, Script: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lillahi allazi Khalaqa al-Insan

Ending line of Author: Tammam al-jild al-awal min sharh hashiya al-asbab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 478/956, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, Difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 384

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Fawayid Sharifia is a commentary on the renowned medical compendium "Sharh Al-Asbab Wal-Alamat," which in turn is a commentary on "Al-Asbabwal-Alamat," authored by Nafis ibn Iwaz Kirmani in Samarqand in January 1424 AD. This work, attributed to Nafis ibn Iwaz al-Hakim, provides an in-depth analysis and elucidation of the original text, offering valuable insights into therapeutics and pathology.

The commentary enhances the understanding of the principles and practices of Unani medicine, making it a significant resource for medical scholars and practitioners. Through detailed explanations and interpretations, "Fawayid Sharifia" contributes to the broader comprehension of diagnostic and treatment methodologies outlined in the original compendium.

91. Fehrist Awzan Advia Mufrada

(فہرست اوزان ادویہ مفردہ)

Accession No. 904

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Abdul Hafiz (حکیم محمد عبدالحفیظ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ba fazlihi tala Fehrist Awzan Advia Mufrada

Ending line of Author: Sapistan, Arq gulab, Unnab, Gul Gauzaban, Kasniz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 16/32, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 904

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

The "Fehrist Awzan Advia Mufrada Manuscript" is a detailed document that focuses on single (uncompounded) drugs, outlining their daily use for treating diseases affecting various bodily systems. Here are the key points elaborated:

1. Scope of the Manuscript: The manuscript serves as a comprehensive reference for practitioners and researchers in the field of medicine, particularly those interested in traditional or herbal remedies. It lists single drugs, meaning each entry describes a single, uncombined substance rather than a mixture or compound. 2. Diseases and Bodily Systems: The document categorizes drugs based on the diseases or bodily systems they target, such as the respiratory system, digestive system, nervous system, etc. This systematic approach allows for easy navigation and quick reference for specific ailments. 3. Dosages: One of the manuscript's key features is the detailed dosage information provided for each drug. Proper dosage is crucial in medical treatment to ensure efficacy while minimizing potential side effects or toxicity. Dosages may vary based on factors such as the patient's age, weight, severity of the disease, and overall health condition. 4. Historical and Cultural Context: The manuscript likely has roots in a specific traditional medical practice, possibly Unani, Ayurveda, or another herbal medicine system. Understanding the historical and cultural background of the manuscript can provide insights into its application and relevance in contemporary medicine. 5. Applications and Usage: The practical applications of the drugs listed are described, including how they are prepared, administered, and any special considerations or contraindications. This information is valuable for practitioners to ensure safe and effective treatment. 6. Scientific and Medical Value: Such manuscripts are valuable not only for their historical significance but also for the potential discovery of effective natural remedies. Modern researchers may study these manuscripts to identify bioactive compounds that can lead to the development of new drugs.

92. Fehrist Kutub Khana (فہرست کتب خانہ)

Accession No. 845

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Ahmad Khan (حکیم محمد احمد خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Delhi, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Number shumār nam kitāb nam musannif

Ending line of Author: Nafisi sharh al-mujaz allama Burhanuddin nafees

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 12/25, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 845

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

The "Fehrist Kutub Khana Manuscript" is a detailed catalogue of books that provides important information about each entry. Here's an elaboration:

Scope of the Manuscript: The manuscript serves as a comprehensive library catalogue, listing various books across different subjects and fields. It is intended to help users navigate through the collection, offering an organized overview of the available literature. Information Provided for Each Book: Title of the Book: The manuscript lists the titles of the books, allowing users to identify them easily. Author's Name: It includes the name of the author, providing credit and context regarding the book's origin. Year of Composition: The year when the book was written or published is mentioned, giving a chronological perspective and helping in understanding the historical context. Brief Description: Each book entry comes with a short description, summarizing its content, significance, and main themes. This helps users quickly grasp the essence of the book and decide if it meets their needs.

93. Furuq al-Amraz (فروق الامراض)

Accession No. 150

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi, Author Date: 1222 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Farqa dar subat wa sakta an ast

Ending line of Author: Istemal mushilat wa quwwat munzijat nisbat quwwat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable,

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 150

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Furuq al-Amraz is a detailed manuscript divided into five chapters, focusing on the differential diagnosis of various diseases. This work addresses the challenge of diagnosing specific diseases when symptoms and causes may overlap or resemble those of other conditions. The manuscript provides a thorough examination of the similarities and distinctions between different diseases, offering clear guidance on how to differentiate them. The book serves as a comprehensive medical reference for healthcare practitioners, aiding in the accurate diagnosis of illnesses by meticulously comparing and contrasting the symptoms and signs of similar conditions. It outlines the process of differential diagnosis, which involves identifying a particular disease from a range of

potential alternatives based on the presented clinical features. In Furuq al-Amraz, each chapter delves into the distinguishing characteristics of various diseases, helping practitioners refine their diagnostic process. By systematically analyzing the similarities and differences between conditions, the manuscript assists doctors and medical students in narrowing down the list of possible diagnoses and arriving at a more precise identification of the disease. Overall, this manuscript is a valuable resource for enhancing diagnostic accuracy and understanding the nuances of differentiating between closely related medical conditions.

94. Fusul al-Araz (فصول الاعراض)

Accession No. 108

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mir Qudratullah Qadiri (میر قدرت اللہ قادری), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1309 AH (1892 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kalami Suhbat nizami ki hubub shumalash bar

Ending line of Author: Al-hamdu llilah wal Minna ki kitab mustatab sharh

Colophon: 1309 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 132/264, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.108

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

Fusul al-Araz is a commentary on Hududul Amraz by Arzani. The book is organized into numerous chapters, with diseases listed in alphabetical order. Each disease is described in detail, including its signs and symptoms. In the catalog of manuscripts at the Ibn Sina Academy, it is listed as number 51 under the title Fusul al-Araz. The first part of the manuscript covers chapters from 'Alif' to 'Ha.' Hakim Mir Qudratullah Qadiri, the commentator, has expanded on the causes, signs, symptoms, and the etymology of each disease. He was a student of Hakim Mohammed Sharif and served as a physician in the state of Balamgadh and Faridabad. This commentary was written at the request of Maharaja Ajit Singh.

95. Fusul al-Araz (فصول الاعراض)

Accession No. 830

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mir Qudratullah Qadiri (میر قدرت اللہ قادری), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1293 AH (1876 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mahbat anwar badawar tahayyat wa afyat tawanad

Ending line of Author: Fasad aam hawa buad wa azan ki illat umur mazkur

Colophon: 1293 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some Folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 830

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Fusul al-Araz" is a commentary on "Hududul Amraz" by Arzani. The book is divided into numerous chapters, with diseases listed in alphabetical order. Each disease is described in detail, including its signs and symptoms.

96. Fusul Buqrat (فصول بقراط)

Accession No. 14

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hippocrates, Author Date: 460-377 BC, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad hadihi fusul fil buthur wa

Ending line of Author: Iza hadasa li saheb da us salab ad-dawali

Colophon: 460-377 BC, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 7/14, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 14

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript:

The "Fusul" (Aphorisms) of Hippocrates was originally written in the Greek language around 400 B.C. Later, it was translated into Arabic. It is in seven chapters. It is a collection of wise, pithy sayings advising on practical matters of diet, prognosis, and therapeutics. He sets forth the Kulliat Tibb (Generalities of

medicine) so that they may serve as laws for the physician's benefit and directives as to how to understand matters of medical practice with which he may be confronted.

97. Ganj Badawrad (گنج باد آورد)

Accession No. 4

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Amanullah Khan (حکیم امان الله خان), Author Date: 1676 AD, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ganj Badawrad Dara shikohi

Ending line of Author: Kaifiyat chun ghizaye mutadil ba ghizaye garam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 4/8, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 4

E. Publication status: It was edited and translated from Persian to English by Jaweed Ashraf. English translation was published from Gaur Publishers and Distributors, Delhi in 2011 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Ganj Bādāward means "the treasure brought by the wind". It was named Ganj Badaward keeping in view the importance of a treasure which was the name of the treasure of Khusru. It is based on medical prescription, pathology, medicine, fundamentals of medicine and clinical experiences, and different surgical procedures, which certainly bears the status of a treasure. It is known from its preface that author had referred many important books like Ikhtiyaraat-e-Badiyie, Murkkabat-e-shareefi, Tibb-Jalali, Tibb-Faras, al-Qanun, Tibb-e-Ibrahim, Risala Chobchini, Zakhira Khwarazm Shahi, Kamil-us-Sana, Kifayah Mansoori, Tibb-e-Feroz Shahi, Khulasat al-Tajarib, Sihah al-Advia, Miftah al-Hudud, Al Hawi, Sharḥ al-Asbabwal-Alamaat. The entire book consists of three volumes. 1st is the introductory part which has detailed information regarding food and medicine. 2nd part is the main text which talks about diseases, compound formulations, and perfumes. Its conclusion is based on the properties and temperament of the substances, description of minerals and planets. Some chapters are about weights and scales used in prescriptions for doses. 2nd part is about Tasum. 3rd part is about Qurat. 4th part is about Daanaq. 5th part is about Dirham. 6th part is about Misqal. 7th part is about Astar. 8th part is about Auwqiyah. 9th part is about Ratl. The 10th part is about Mann. The 11th part is about Kesaha and so on. The 1^{2th} chapter is about Sharbat (syrup) prepared from

single and compound drugs, Sharbat prepared from single drugs, and Sharbat prepared from more than one drug are mentioned. Then a series of single drugs are mentioned with their uses and then compound drugs are described with their uses.

98. Guldasta Khan Tibb (گلدسته خان)

Accession No. 41

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abdul Hayi Tabeeb (عبد الحى طيب), Author Date: 1910AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sufoof ziabetes qalai simab dana hil marwarid

Ending line of Author: Habbba raye taskin dard chashm shabb-e-Yamani

Colophon: 1910 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page:7 , Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, but difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 41

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Guldasta Khan" is a book about compound drugs and their uses in various diseases. The drugs are presented in tabular form.

99. Haft Ajsad (هفت اجساد)

Accession No. 15

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mineral Drugs, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Bakhshish Ali, Scribe Place and Date: 09-01-1273 AH (1857 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad hamd wa sapas wa shukar wa sana be qayas

Ending line of Author: Hashwiat guzishta afsos mi khurdam

Colophon: 09-01-1273 AH (1857 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 157/314, Lines per Page: 9, Letters per Line:12 , Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end and some folios are torn in the end, some folios are cut down, Condition: Good, but difficult to read,

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.15

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: The "Haft Ajsad" manuscript is about seven mineral and metallic drugs, detailing the processes of detoxification and purification. It also describes their uses in various diseases and their effects when combined with other compounds.

100. Haqiqat Nabatat (حقیقت نباتات)

Accession No. 660

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Is Kitab ki padhne walao par poshida tar hai

Ending line of Author: Sange basri -- haleela zard---dar chashm kushad mujarab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 90/180, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable,

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 660

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Haqiqat Nabatat" is a text detailing Unani drugs of plant origin, discussing their characteristics, uses in various diseases, and their roles within different compound formulations.

101. Hashiya al-Qanun (حاشیہ قانون)

Accession No. 948

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan (حکیم شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mimma auradahu al imam buqrat an wujuh haza

Ending line of Author: Wa ilajuhu ishal az safra bi ma ul-fawakeh

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 133/267, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 948

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Hashiya Qanun" serves as a crucial commentary or supplement to Al-Qanun of Ibn Sina, which is widely recognized as a comprehensive medical encyclopedia. This supplementary text provides in-depth annotations, interpretations, and additional insights into the principles and practices detailed in Ibn Sina's original work. It helps clarify complex concepts, expands on treatment methodologies, and offers practical applications of medical knowledge as elucidated in "Al-Qanun." As such, "Hashiya Qanun" plays a vital role in furthering the understanding and application of Ibn Sina's seminal contributions to medicine.

102. Hummiyat Mufrada wa Murakkaba

(حمیات مفردة و مرکبة)

Accession No. 16

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Hyder Ali (حکیم سید حیدر علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad az hamd khuda wa Darood Mohammed

Ending line of Author: Pas har gah zyada kardem bar an

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 8/16, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.16

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Hummiyat Mufrada wa Murakkaba" is a concise treatise focusing on both simple and compound fevers, detailing their signs, symptoms, and treatments using Unani drugs.

103. Hummiyat Qanun (حمیات قانون)

Accession No. 58

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abū Alī al-Ḥusayn bin ‘Abdullāh ibn Sīnā (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي بن سينا), Author Date: 980-1037 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Kitab al-Rabi Minal Qanun

Ending line of Author: Ba qadr tahammul tana'ul numayand- Kohl
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 168/336, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, Torn at many places, not Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 58

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript elaborates on fevers from Ibn Sina's seminal work "Al-Qanun," a comprehensive medical encyclopedia. It provides detailed chapters on fevers, discussing their signs, symptoms, classifications, various types, characteristics, and treatments.

104. Hummiyat Qanun (حميات قانون)

Accession No. 957

A. TECHNICAL

Author: AbūAlī al-Ḥusayn bin ‘Abdullāh ibn Sīnā (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي بن سينا), Author Date: 980-1037 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat, Hummiyat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al musannif rahemahullah al-fann al rabe--fil
Ending line of Author: Tammat haza al-kitab tarikh haft daham rabi us sani
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 58/116, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 957

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript elaborates on fevers from Ibn Sina's seminal work "Al-Qanun," a comprehensive medical encyclopedia. It provides detailed chapters on fevers, discussing their signs, symptoms, classifications, various types, characteristics, and treatments.

105. Ikhbar al-Hukama (اخبار الحكماء)

Accession No. 420

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (جمال الدين أبو الحسن علي بن يوسف القفطي) Jamāl al-Dīn Abū al-Ḥasan 'Alī ibn Yūsuf al-Qiftī, Author Date: 1172-1248 AD, Subject: History of Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Unki talash me matalib aur

Ending line of Author: Ajeeb wa ghareeb awazayi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 47/95, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Bad, Difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 420

E. Publication status: Arabic text was published many times, including a 2005 edition by Darul Kutub al-Ilmiya in Beirut, Lebanon.

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript is an Urdu translation from Arabic. 'The biographies and the books of the great philosophers'; a biographical dictionary of 414 physicians, philosophers and astronomers; the most important source of exact sciences and Hellenistic tradition in Islām and sole literary witness of many accounts by ancient Greek scholars.

106. Ikhbar al-Hukama (اخبار الحكماء)

Accession No. 421

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (جمال الدين أبو الحسن علي بن يوسف القفطي) Jamāl al-Dīn Abū al-Ḥasan 'Alī ibn Yūsuf al-Qiftī, Author Date: 1172-1248 AD, Subject: History of Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 03-10-1231 AH (1816 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ilm hindisa me mashur hogaya

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud 3 shawwal 1231 AH

Colophon: 03-10-1231 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 17/35, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Bad, Difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 421

E. Publication status: Arabic text was published many times, including a 2005 edition by Darul Kutub al-Ilmiya in Beirut, Lebanon.

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript is an Urdu translation from Arabic. 'The biographies and the books of the great philosophers'; a biographical dictionary of 414 physicians, philosophers and astronomers; the most important source of exact sciences and

Hellenistic tradition in Islām and sole literary witness of many accounts by ancient Greek scholars.

107. Ikhtisar Sharh Qanun (اختصار شرح قانون)

Accession No.933

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sina (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي بن سينا), Author Date: 980-1037 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Mualajat), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lillahi hamdan yastahiqquhu bi uluwwi

Ending line of Author: Wa aata kulla uzu ma yaliq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 14/28, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 933

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Ikhtisar Sharh Qanun" is a summary of a commentary on certain parts of "Al-Qanun," the comprehensive medical encyclopedia authored by Ibn Sina.

108. Ikhtiyārāt Badī'ī (اختيارات بديعي)

Accession No. 167

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Haji Zainuddin Attar (حاجي زين الدين عطار), Author Date: (1330–1404 AD), Subject: Unani Pharmacology and pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be adad wa Sapas Be qyas

Ending line of Author: shahm hanzal Ghariqun saqmuniya Kharbaq siyah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 446/892, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 167

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript:

The Ikhtiyārāt Badī'ī is a comprehensive pharmacopoeia of simple and compound remedies written in Persian in 1368 AD by Ali Ibn Husain Ansari Shirazi known as Haji Zainuddin Attar. Initially organized into three separate treatises on singular drugs, substitutes (Abdal), and corrective drugs, this work played a crucial role in the revival of Persian pharmacy and medicine. It served as a foundational text for compiling other drug manuals and scientific works for centuries after its creation. The pharmacopoeia was apparently dedicated to Badī al-Jamal, a Muzaffarid princess. The treatise is divided into two parts: 1. Simple Drugs: The first section (Maqalah) presents medicaments alphabetically in 28 chapters (Babs). Each individual drug is detailed with its actions, characteristics, synonyms in different languages, and substitutes. 2. Compound Remedies: The second section provides a formulary of compound remedies, arranged in 16 chapters according to their type. These include: 1. Stimulants, 2. Sweet electuaries (a medicinal substance mixed with honey or another sweet substance), 3. Bitter electuaries, 4. Electuaries of Myrobalans (astringent), 5. Jams, 6. Syrups and Rubbs, 7. La'uqat, 8. Powders, 9. Pills, 10. Tablets and Lozenges, 11. Purgatives, 12. Collyria or eye salves, 13. Various kinds of Tiriyaq, 14. Tooth powders, 15. Oils, 16. Salves and plasters

109. Ikhtiyarat Qasmi (اختیارات قاسمی)

Accession No. 146

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (محمد قاسم ہندوشاہ فرشتہ استرآبادی) Mohammad Qasim Hindu shah Firishta Astarabadi, Author Date: 1570-1620 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd bar khudai ra ki ba hukm wa

Ending line of Author: Tafsil qismat mamalik rubu amaskun

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 186/372, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 146

E. Publication status:

It was published in Persian by Matba Afghani, Amritsar in 1902 AD

F. About the manuscript: It is also known as Ikhtiyarat-e-Qasimi written in 1590 in the Persian language on the subject of medicine. It earned high prestigious value and has the status of a precious gem in the medical literature. In this book, he presented the Ayurvedic drugs and treatment also in an excellent manner. The book shows that the author has researched Ayurvedic medicine and compiled their characteristics in such a way that could be

beneficial to other physicians. Contents: The book consists of a preface, three chapters, and a summary. Preface: The preface discusses theories related to Ayurveda, including Vata, Pitta, Kapha, and Tridosha, along with information on Rasapan, divided into nine sections. Chapter I: This chapter details 683 drugs, including various Unani and some Indian drugs, alphabetically listed with their names, identification, functions, and properties. Chapter II: Containing fifteen sections, this chapter offers selected and proven remedies for various diseases, including compound formulations like pills, tablets, Jawarishat, Muffarrihat, tooth powders, oils, decoctions, drug powders, enemas, and syrups. Chapter III: With 160 sections, this chapter describes various diseases, their management, and classification according to their nature. Summary: The entire book is summarized comprehensively, highlighting common modes of cure in both Unani and Ayurvedic medicine. In essence, "Ikhtiyarat-e-Qasimi" provides a glimpse into the common traditions of Unani and Ayurvedic medicine, reflecting the author's deep study and vast experiences. It is a unique and rare manuscript that bridges the knowledge between these two medicinal traditions.

110. Ilaj al-Amraz (علاج الامراض)

Accession No. 619

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Sharif Khan (حکیم محمد شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Delhi, India, 01-01-1261 AH (1845 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Roghan zibaq wa roghan sudab hum darin bab nafe

Ending line of Author: Khatima bil khair

Colophon: 01-01-1261 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 365/731, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.619

E. Publication status:

Persian text was published by Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow in 1879 AD. Urdu Translation was published by Mohammad Hadi Husain from Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow in 1906 AD

F. About the manuscript:

The "Ilajul Amraz" manuscript details tested and proven drugs and prescriptions by the author, inherited from his ancestors' physicians, for treating diseases

affecting various bodily systems. It includes comprehensive information on different compounds used in various formulations, detailing their preparation methods, actions, and applications in treating different diseases. The manuscript is organized into multiple sections and chapters, with a footnote referencing "Qarabadin Baqai" included within its contents. Many copies of this manuscript are preserved.

111. Ilaj al-Amraz (علاج الامراض)

Accession No. 841

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Sharif Khan (حكيم محمد شريف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Delhi, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amraz sar wa in mushtamil bar bist wa panj fasl

Ending line of Author: Wa shikam ra qabz sazaad---niz rafa kard

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 73/146, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, many pages torn, stained, Condition: Bad, not Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 841

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript: Same as in Ilajul Amraz Accession No. 619

112. Ilaj al-Amraz (علاج الامراض)

Accession No. 934

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Sharif Khan (حكيم محمد شريف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacopeia, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Delhi, India, 1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Zaif wa manda wadi gumnami Hakim Mohammed

Ending line of Author: Ba ihtemam syed ashraf ali wasti

Colophon: 1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 308/616, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 934

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript: Same as in Ilajul Amraz Accession No. 619

113. Ilaj al-Atfal (علاج الاطفال)

Accession No. 169

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Syed Fazl Ali Shifai Khan (حكيم سيد فضل علي شفاي خان), Author Date: 1836 AD, Subject: Paediatrics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Hyderabad, India, 06-03-1257 AH (1841 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be hadd wa sanai be adad

Ending line of Author: marham ba sazand basyar mujarrab wa nafi ast

Colophon: 06-03-1257 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 398/797, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nill, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.169

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript:

"Ilajul Atfal" (Pediatrics) was written in 1836 by Fazl Ali Shifai Khan under the patronage of Maharaja Chandu Lal. Copies of this book are preserved in many libraries. The book discusses children's diseases, their signs and symptoms, and their treatment. It consists of 70 chapters, starting from "Tadbeer Hamila wa Nufasa" (Management of pregnancy and Puerperium). Upon the request of his friends, he has written this book. It includes Hakim Mir Muhammad Ali Khan. The pages of the book indicate that Hakim Ahmadullah Khan Khan, the author of Shafa al-Majdur, was his teacher. In addition to their teacher Hakim Ahmad Allah, Hakim Alvi Khan, Hakim Akbar Arzani, Bahau Daula and Ibn Sina are also his special sources. They have also mentioned their personal experiences and therapeutic events which also shows its precision and treatment. The book was authored in Hyderabad on 6th Rabi-ul-Awwal 1257 AH. Based on references in "Shafa al-Majroor," it is evident that one of Hakim Ahmad Allah's sons was named Muhammad Shukrullah. Besides Muhammad Shukrullah, he had several other sons. Ahmad Allah Khan's work "Tahqiq al-Nabz" is housed in the State Library, Salar Jung, and Saeediya Libraries in Hyderabad. Contents: It contains 70 chapters such as Tadbeer Hamila wa Nufasa (Management of pregnancy and Puerperium) Tadabeer Kullia Atfal (General Care of the Child)

Reehus Sibyan (Infantile Convulsion) Atas Motwatir (Sneezing) Atash (Thirst) Ijtima Aab dar Ras (Accumulation of fluid inside the skull) Waram kharij Qahaf (Swelling outside skull) Sarsam (Meningitis) Tashannuj wa Kazaz (Convulsion and Tetanus) Giryā Tifl Wa Sahr (Crying of child and insomnia) Al-Faza fin Naum (Fear during sleep) Al-Faza fil Yaqza (Fear during awakening) Dard Gosh (Earache, Otagia) Kharish dar Gosh (Itching in the ear) Sailanul Uzun (Otorrhea) Insibab Mawad Raddia (Suppuration in the ear) Intifakh Ain (Swelling in the Eye lids) Ramad (Conjunctivitis) Bayaz Ahdaq (Whiteness of the pupil) Sulaq (Blepharitis, Tarsitis) Iltisaqul Jafan (Sticking of eye lids) Kabudi Chashm (Blueness of the eye) Ehtibas dar Anaf (Obstruction in nostril) Qula (Stomatitis) Laza Liththa (Irritation of the gum) Awram Liththa (Swelling of the gum) Awram Halaq (Pharyngitis) Waram Lauzatain (Tonsillitis) Istirkha Luhāt (Elongation of uvula) Surfa (Cough) Zukam Wa Nazla (Cold and Coryza) Waram Shash (Pneumonia) Su-e-Tanaffus (Dyspnoea) Kharkhara Seena (Snoring in the chest) Fawaq (Hiccup) Qai ba Ifrat (Vomiting) Zof Meda (Stomach weakness) Tajabbun Laban (Caseation of milk inside stomach) Takassur Laban (Excessive milk production) Haiza (Cholera) Ishal (Diarrhea) Eteqal (Intussusceptions) Maghs (Cramp) Su Ul Qinya (Anemia) Am Bad (Paleness) Nutu us Surra (Umbilical Hernia) Fataq Wa Qeel (Hernia and Hydrocele) Zaheer (Dysentery) deedan (Worm infestation) Khurujul Maqad (Anal Prolapse) Hurqatul Baul (Burning micturition) Baul Fil Farash (Bed wetting, Enuresis) Usrul Baul (Painful or difficult urination) Ehtibasul Baul (Retention of Urine) Advia Mudirrah (Diuretic drugs) Judri wa Hasba (Small pox and measles) Hummiat (Fevers) Bathur (Papules eruption) Safa (Favus, Mycosis) Sahjul Fakhaz (Excoriation of the thigh) Thulul (Warts) Quba (Ring worm) Ghudud Unuq (Mumps) Khanazir (Scrofula) Surkh Bada (Erysipelas) Shara (Urticaria) Awram (Swellings) Jarb (Scabies) Harqun Nar (Burn), Marz Jild (Chronic Skin Disease)

114. Ilaj al-Ghuraba (علاج الغرباء)

Accession No.893

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Gulam Imam Akbarabadi (حكيم غلام امام), Author Date: 1822 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 19-10-1258 AH (1842 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab awwal dar amraz sar

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab Ilaj al-Ghuraba

Colophon: 19-10-1258 AH (1842 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 128/257, Lines per Page:22, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, torn at many places but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 893

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript: The "Ilaj al-Ghuraba" manuscript focuses on prescribing affordable drugs for the poor. It is organized into several sections and chapters. The first section discusses theoretical medicine, while Maqala 2 covers diseases from head to toe. Maqala 1, Chapter 1 addresses health preservation, pulse, urine, stool examination, and advice on purgatives. Chapter 2 details treatments for head diseases like Suda and Laqwa, while Chapter 3 focuses on respiratory organ diseases. Each bodily system is comprehensively covered within the manuscript.

115. Intikhab az Anis al-Ushshaq (انتخاب از انیس العشاق)

Accession No. 52

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Preventive Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Intikhab Anis al-Ushshaq sana ha hamaienpakra

Ending line of Author: En mutadil ast hami hukm jumla ashiya

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 26/52, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good but torn at some places, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 52

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript:

"Intikhab az Anis al-Ushshaq" focuses on preventive medicine, starting with an introduction on the etiquette of sexual intercourse attributed to Hakim Gilani. It emphasizes that sexual activity should take place after complete digestion of food, when physical vigor is optimal and the body is not dehydrated. The manuscript discusses numerous single and compound drugs noted for enhancing sexual potency and preventing sexual weakness

116. Intikhab az Asrar Atibba (انتخاب از اسرار اطباء)

Accession No. 895

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Intezam Ali (حكيم انتظام علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tila baraye majluq Jauzbua

Ending line of Author: Shed sharab sirka ajwain Khorasani

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 23/47, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, not Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 895

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: "Intikhab az Asrar Atibba" is a manuscript focused on compound drugs, detailing their ingredients, methods of preparation, applications, and their therapeutic uses in various diseases.

117. Intikhab az Bayaz Atiyya (انتخاب از بیاض عطیه)

Accession No.902

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Fakhruddin (حكيم فخرالدین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baraye dafa kasrat baul wa zuf -e-bah

Ending line of Author: Baraye tap diqq, tukhm sharbat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 9/19, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 902

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript is about the tested and tried prescriptions for different diseases. Their ingredients and method of preparation are also mentioned.

118. Intikhab Mufradat Tohfa al-Mominin

(انتخاب مفردات تحفة المومنین)

Accession No.135

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (حكيم محمد مومن بن محمد زمان ديلمى حسيني تنكابنى) Hakim Muhammad Mu'min bin Muhammad Zaman Husaini Tunakabuni Daylami, Author Date: 1669 AD, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kitab al mufradat bab al-alf Atrilal

Ending line of Author: Muallid khun swalih wa mujib farbahi badan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 117/235, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 135

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1266 AH (1849 AD)

F. About the manuscript:

Tohfa al-Mu'minin, a comprehensive pharmacopeia of simple and compound medicines is a famous work on the material Medica based on many standard Arabic and Indian medical works. This work is divided into two parts: Part 1 consists of 5 Tashkhees and Part 2 contains 3 Dastur. Tashkhis N. 1 deals with quotations and opinions of various physicians. Tashkhis 2 about basic principles of simple drugs. Tashkhis 3 about simple and compound drugs with their characteristics, actions and correctives etc. Tashkhis 4 is about toxic drugs. Tashkhis 5 about the dose of the drugs. Dastur: 1st is about processing and detoxifying measures of the simple drugs like burning, frying, roasting etc. 2nd is about the preparation of compound drugs like Majun, pills etc. 3rd is about Therapeutics in short. Names of simple drugs are described alphabetically with synonyms in other languages.

119. Jami al-Fawayid (جامع الفوائد)

Accession No. 152

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousufi Ibn Mohammed Bin Yousuf Al Tabib (يوسف ابن محمد بن يوسف (الطبيب)), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En kitab dar ilme tibb-marqum

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab Jami al-Fawayid mashhur ba Tibb

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 59/118, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line:14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 152

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

The "Jami al-Fawaid" manuscript, also known as "Tibb Yusufi" and "Sharh Ilajul Amraz" (Treatment of Diseases), comprises various attachments. It serves as a commentary on different diseases and their treatment methods, organized into several chapters. Chapter one focuses on diseases of the head, chapter two discusses ailments of the eye, and chapter three addresses diseases of the throat. Additionally, chapter fifteen explores swelling of the liver, while chapter twenty discusses diseases specific to males. Chapter twenty-five covers miscellaneous diseases, chapter twenty-six deals with bites and stings, and chapter twenty-seven addresses fatal diseases, among others. Notably, Yusuf delves extensively into syphilis, briefly discussing its symptomatology as eruptions on the body and limb pains, but extensively detailing various remedies for its treatment. Author Yousuf was the son of Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi, the author of Ainul Hayat. Both father and son came from Herat to India during the Mughal rule and significantly contributed to the propagation of Unani medicine in India. Another copy of Jami al-Fawayid is also preserved.

120. Jami al-Fawayid (جامع الفوائد)

Accession No. 929

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousufi Ibn Mohammed Bin Yousuf Al Tabib (يوسف ابن محمد بن يوسف (الطبيب), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 977 AH (1669 AD), India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En kitab dar ilme tibb-marqum

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab Jami al-Fawayid mashhur ba Tibb Yousufi

Colophon: 977 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 39/79, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 929

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: The "Jami al-Fawaid" manuscript is another copy

121. Jami al-Jawami (جامع الجوامع)

Accession No. 825

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Alwi Khan (حكيم علوی خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kitab hajdaham az Jami al-Jawami Alwi khan sahab

Ending line of Author: sakht bista bashad – wa fawakh kham wa sharab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 128/256, Lines per Page:15, Letters per Line:10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 825

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: The "Jami Al-Jawami" book consists of two Maqala (sections). The first Maqala focuses on the anatomy of the Kidney and comprises four sections (Maqsad). The first Maqsad discusses the functions of the kidney and provides a general description. Each Maqsad is further divided into several chapters. The second Maqsad addresses kidney diseases, covering their causes, signs, symptoms, treatment, recommended foods, as well as single and compound drugs. The second Maqala is divided into eight Maqsads (sections). The first Maqsad delves into "Huzal e Kuliya" (Renal Atrophy) and is further divided into five chapters, followed by subsequent sections covering additional topics. It is 18th chapters of the book Jami al-Jawami

122. Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn

(جوامع الإسكندرانيین)

Accession No. 24

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (العبيدي) Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn Ishāq al-ʿIbādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wayatalladauramsulba

Ending line of Author: Fi asnaf al-aza-fil asadwalazl

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 12/24, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line:14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: very bad, Difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 24

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma‘had Tārīkh Frankfurt, in 2001

F. About the manuscript: Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn is also known as ‘The Alexandrian Summaries of Galen’ and Summaria Alexandrinorum. Originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ‘Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. Galen became particularly important during the Renaissance as a bridge to classical medicine. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. This summary of Galenic writings introduced the Arabs to the concept of Akhlat (humors), which came to dominate all medical and pharmacological theories. Academicians in Alexandria selected sixteen books of Galen as textbooks of medicine. These texts were translated from Greek into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. These translations not only broadened the horizons of the Arabs with their actual content but also provided patterns of formal arrangement and scientific organization. Ibn al-Ṭayyib (980-1043 AD) authored numerous medical treatises, including important commentaries on the works of Hippocrates and Galen. Among his notable works is Thimār, a series of commentaries on the sixteen volumes of Galen's Summaria Alexandrinorum, which served as the foundation of the curriculum at the medical school of Alexandria. Additionally, his treatise Risālafī l-Quwā al-ṭabī‘īya, a commentary on Galen's on the Natural Forces, sparked a rebuttal from Ibn Sinā (Avicenna), and the two works were often copied together, reflecting their significance in medieval medical discourse.

123. Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn

(جوامع الإسكندرانيين)

Accession No. 323

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: (أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق) Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn ‘Ishāq al-‘Ibādī (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Asnaf akhir wal aya

Ending line of Author: Qala Abu Sahl Masihi haza hua al-kitab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 161/323, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: very bad, not readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 323

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma‘had Tārīkh Frankfurt, in 2001

F. About the manuscript: Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn is also known as ‘The Alexandrian Summaries of Galen’ and Summaria Alexandrinorum. Originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ‘Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. Galen became particularly important during the Renaissance as a bridge to classical medicine. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. This summary of Galenic writings introduced the Arabs to the concept of Akhlat (humors), which came to dominate all medical and pharmacological theories. Academicians in Alexandria selected sixteen books of Galen as textbooks of medicine. These texts were translated from Greek into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. These translations not only broadened the horizons of the Arabs with their actual content but also provided patterns of formal arrangement and scientific organization.

124. Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn

(جوامع الإسكندرانيين)

Accession No. 422

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: (أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق) Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn ‘Ishāq al-‘Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Hisamuddin, Scribe Place and Date: 16-05-1876 AD, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Inna baz al-nas qassama al-tibb qismain

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud nuskha Jawami al-iskandariantarikh

Colophon: 16-05-1876 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 96/193, Lines per Page: 29, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 422

E. Publication status:

Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma‘had Tārīkh Frankfurt, in 2001

F. About the manuscript:

Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn is also known as ‘The Alexandrian Summaries of Galen’ and Summaria Alexandrinorum. Originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, `Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. Galen became particularly important during the Renaissance as a bridge to classical medicine. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. This summary of Galenic writings introduced the Arabs to the concept of Akhlat (humors), which came to dominate all medical and pharmacological theories. Academicians in Alexandria selected sixteen books of Galen as textbooks of medicine. These texts were translated from Greek into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. These translations not only broadened the horizons of the Arabs with their actual content but also provided patterns of formal arrangement and scientific organization.

125. Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn (جوامع الإسكندرانيين)**Thimār al-Kutub (شرح ثمار مسائل)****Accession No. 780****A. TECHNICAL**

Author: Abul Faraj Abdullah ibn Tayyib (ابو الفرج عبد الله ابن طيب), Author Date: 980-1043 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Tibb yanqasim ila al-ilm wal amal

Ending line of Author: Haza dawaun nafi wal waram al-sulb

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 146/293, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: very bad, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 780

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma‘had Tārīkh Frankfurt, in 2001

F. About the manuscript:

Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn is also known as ‘The Alexandrian Summaries of Galen’ and Summaria Alexandrinorum. Originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, `Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. Galen became particularly important during the Renaissance as a bridge to classical medicine. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at

the medical school of Alexandria. This summary of Galenic writings introduced the Arabs to the concept of Akhlat (humors), which came to dominate all medical and pharmacological theories. Academicians in Alexandria selected sixteen books of Galen as textbooks of medicine. These texts were translated from Greek into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. These translations not only broadened the horizons of the Arabs with their actual content but also provided patterns of formal arrangement and scientific organization. It is among the rare manuscripts of the world only two copies are extinct and one is preserved in Ibn Sina academy Aligarh, another is in Aya Sofia Turkey. Ibn al-Ṭayyib (980-1043 AD) authored numerous medical treatises, including important commentaries on the works of Hippocrates and Galen. Among his notable works is Thimār, a series of commentaries on the sixteen volumes of Galen's Summaria Alexandrinorum, which served as the foundation of the curriculum at the medical school of Alexandria. Additionally, his treatise Risālaḥ l-Quwā al-ṭabī'īya, a commentary on Galen's On the Natural Forces, sparked a rebuttal from Ibn Sinā (Avicenna), and the two works were often copied together, reflecting their significance in medieval medical discourse.

126. Khair al-Tajarib (خير التجارب)

Accession No. 153

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nawab Khair Andesh Khan (نواب خير اندیش خان), Author Date: 1812 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Husain Ali Khairabadi, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fahrist mustamil ast dar bab awwal dar amraz sar

Ending line of Author: Nuskha Khair al-Tajarib ba itmam raseed

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 95/191, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 153

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation was published by Khavājah Badarul Islām in 1935 by Dār al-Balāgh, Lahore

F. About the manuscript: "Khair al-Tajarib" focuses on the treatment of various diseases and is divided into 23 chapters. Chapter 1 addresses diseases of the head and comprises 25 subchapters: the first discusses headaches, the second covers Sarsam, the third deals with darkness of the eye, the fifth tackles paralysis, the sixth discusses Sakta, the seventh addresses Laqwa, the eighth covers Subat, the ninth discusses symptoms of Kabus, and the tenth addresses epilepsy. The second chapter focuses on diseases of the eye, containing 24

subchapters, while the third chapter discusses diseases of the ear, and so forth. Another copy of Khair al-Tajarib is also preserved

127. Khair al-Tajarib (خير التجارب)

Accession No. 505

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nawab Khair Andesh Khan (نواب خير اندیش خان), Author Date: 1812 AD, Subject: Therapeutic (Mualajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Fazil, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fahrist mustamil ast dar bab awwal dar amraz sar

Ending line of Author: Nuskha Khair al-Tajarib ba itmam raseed

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 112/224, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 505

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation was published by Khavājah Badarul Islām in 1935 by Dār al-Balāgh, Lahore

F. About the manuscript: Another copy of Khair al-Tajarib is also preserved

128. Khuffi Alayi (خُفِّي عَلَائِي)

Accession No. 109

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Syed Isma'il ibn Husayn Jurjani (اسمعیل بن الحسین الجرجانی), Author Date: 1040–1136 AD, Subject: Preventive Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Chun khadim dua go Ismail bin al Husain

Ending line of Author: Hama janawran ra nafi ast wa agar miqdar...

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 54/109, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 109

E. Publication status: Persian text was published in 1891 by Munshi Naval Kishore Press, Lucknow. Urdu Translation titled "Khulasa Tibb Khuffi Alayi" by Hakim Tajuddin was printed by Kitab al-Shifa, Delhi

F. About the manuscript:

Khuffi Alayi was written by Jurjani after his first great Persian medical encyclopedia, Zakhira Khwarazm Shahi. The book was named Khuffi Alayi because it was dedicated to Alāuddīn Atsiz Alayi, the young prince of the Khwarazmian dynasty (d. 1156). Contents: The Khuffi Alayi is divided into two parts (Bakhsh) so that physicians could place each part in one of their boots while traveling by horse, making this book a prototype of a pocketbook. First Bakhsh: This part is about theoretical medicine and is divided into two Maqala (articles). The first Maqala contains sixteen chapters, and the second contains seven chapters. Second Bakhsh: This part is about practicing medicine and includes seven Maqala (articles), each with many chapters. It covers the etiology of diseases, treatment, and personal hygiene. Jurjani, in the introduction of this book, stated that the contents would be the essential practical emergency topics. He wrote that medical knowledge could be divided into two parts: theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge. Practical knowledge is further divided into branches, with personal hygiene being the most fundamental. He emphasized that another important task of the physician is to predict and identify diseases (prognosis), diagnose the patient's condition and course of the disease, and determine the patient's life expectancy. Theoretical science, according to Jurjani, must be evidence-based and helps distinguish the normality and abnormalities of the patient. When someone is sick, the physician should start the medical procedures for treatment, including prescribing directives and regulating nutrition until proper cure is achieved.

129. Khulasa al-Aish Alam Shahi (خلاصة العيش عالم شاهی)

Accession No. 94

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mazher Muzafer (مظہر مظفر), Author Date: 1177 AH (1763 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: 1177 AH (1763 AD) India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd bi qayas wa satayish ba sipas

Ending line of Author: Siyum rashk anki hangam khwandan

Colophon: 1177 AH (1763 AD), Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 225/451, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 94

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Khulasa al-Aish Alam Shahi is a manuscript focused on the treatment of various diseases affecting different systems of the body. It details the characteristics, signs, symptoms, and treatments according to Unani

medicine. The book is divided into 20 chapters, each addressing specific diseases and their management.

130. Khulasa al-Tibb (خلاصة الطب)

Accession No. 897

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: preventive medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan, Scribe Place and Date: Bijnor, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd la mutanahi wa madah kama hiya bar wahid

Ending line of Author: Riyaz Shafqat muaddil lutf wal Ehsan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 897

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Khulasa al-Tibb manuscript is structured into one preface, two main chapters, and an annexure. Preface: Focuses on the principles of maintaining overall bodily health and well-being. First Chapter: Provides a detailed description of six essential elements for health, divided into several subchapters. This section explores the foundational principles and fundamentals of medicine as understood in the context of the manuscript. Subsequent Chapters: Address various diseases and methods for preserving health. These chapters delve into preventive medicine, offering strategies and insights for avoiding illness and maintaining good health. Overall, the manuscript emphasizes preventive medicine, aiming to guide readers in both the preservation of health and the management of diseases through proactive measures.

131. Khulasa al-Advia (خلاصة الادويه)

Accession No. 31

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mir Jan (حكيم مير جان), Author Date: d. 1260 AH (1844 AD), Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mazhar Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India, 1251 AH (1835 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wafar hakim ira ki az do harf

Ending line of Author: Balgham wa sauda barnand wa aql wa hifz ba yafzayad

Colophon: 1251 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 55/110, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 31

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Khulasa al-Advia, authored by Hakim Mir Jan, is an important manuscript focused on single drugs. Written during the author's lifetime, it reflects his vast expertise and knowledge in the field of Unani medicine. Hakim Mir Jan, an esteemed physician based in Lucknow, gained wide recognition for his medical practice, and this manuscript serves as a testament to his scholarly contributions. The work is meticulously organized in alphabetical order, beginning with Pani (water) and concluding with Halila Kabuli. The manuscript is divided into seven tables, each one providing comprehensive details about individual drugs. For every drug, it includes information such as: Name of the drug- Temperament (mizaj), outlining its inherent qualities- Compound drugs associated with it- Actions and effects of the drug on the body- Uses for specific ailments and conditions- Harmful effects or potential side effects - Correctives, or other substances that can mitigate its harmful effects- Substitutes, listing alternative drugs that can be used in place of the original. The structured format of Khulasa al-Advia makes it a highly useful resource for physicians and students, offering a detailed and accessible reference to single drugs. Its methodical approach not only aids in understanding each drug but also provides practical guidance on its application in treatments. This manuscript, with its in-depth analysis and well-organized content, remains a significant piece of medical literature in the Unani tradition.

132. Kifaya Mansuri (کفایہ منصورى)

Accession No. 101

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (منصور بن احمد بن محمد بن يوسف الياس) Manṣūr ibn Muḥammad ibn Aḥmad ibn Yūsuf ibn Ilyās, Author Date: 1380-1422 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place, and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Haza Risala mushtamila ala muqaddamain wa fusul

Ending line of Author: Qad tammat hazihi al-nushkha al-maimuna musamma bi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 307/615, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 9, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition:

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 101

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow in 1878 AD

F. About the manuscript: "Kifaya Mansuri" is a renowned synopsis of general medicine compiled by the author. It was dedicated to Zayn al-Abidin, a significant political figure as the last Muzaffarid ruler of Fars. The work is divided into two Fann (Parts). The first Fann is further subdivided into two Qisms, addressing Tib Nazri wa Amali (theoretical and practical medicine). It comprises four Maqala, each containing multiple chapters. The second Fann focuses on practicing medicine and consists of five Maqala, each with numerous chapters. The first Maqala of the first part discusses Asbab Madi, encompassing four chapters. The initial chapter explores Arkan, Arwah, Akhlat, and so on, with each chapter containing several sub-chapters detailing treatments and diseases. The first Maqala of the second part concentrates on the preservation of health and treatment, featuring multiple chapters. The initial chapter highlights guiding principles for pregnant women and newborns. Manşūr ibn Ilyās, a physician from Shiraz, Timurid Persia, is well-known for his publication of the colored atlas of the human body, "Mansur's Anatomy."

Another name is KifayaMujahidiya

133. Kifaya Mujahidiya (کفایہ مجاہدیه)

Accession No. 946

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mansoor ibn Muhammad (منصور بن احمد بن محمد بن يوسف الیاس), Author Date: 1380-1422 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Shukr o sapas be qayas bar Khaliqera ki dar

Ending line of Author: Filfil wa Zanjabil wa saqmuniya ba Asl bar Zakar

Colophon: Not Mentioned, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Completeness: Complete Remarks: Red letters were seen to highlight the chapters

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 130/260, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 946

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow in 1878 AD

F. About the manuscript: "Kifaya Mujahidiya" is a renowned synopsis of general medicine compiled by Manşūr ibn Ilyās. It was dedicated to Zayn al-Abidin, a significant political figure as the last Muzaffarid ruler of Fars. The work is divided into 2 Fann (Parts). The first Fann is further subdivided into two

Qisms, focusing on Tib Nazri wa Amali (theoretical and practical medicine).
Another name is Kifaya Mansuri

134. Kimia wa Amal-e-Sanat

(کیمیا و عمل صنعت)

Accession No. 970

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1228 AH (1813 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Az lateef ki ba uo kasife na buda

Ending line of Author: Tammat al-kitab bi aun al-malik al-wahhab

Colophon: 1228 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness:

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 77/155, Lines per Page: 8, Letters per Line: 7, Missing Folios: some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: very bad, torn at many places but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: Kimia wa Amal-e-Sanat is a manuscript focused on the purification and application of various chemical drugs. It details their use in making different compounds, including nanotubes.

135. Kitab al-Bah (کتاب الباه)

Accession No. 100

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abu Zaid Hibatulla Bin Mohammad, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad, chunin goyad Abu Zaid Hibatulla Bin

Ending line of Author: Chun bukhar kam shawad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 39/79, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 100

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Kitab al-Bah is a manuscript about Unani compound drugs used to treat various conditions of sexual weakness. It includes guidelines

on the etiquette of performing sexual intercourse. The manuscript also details the methods of preparation and the ingredients of the compound drugs.

136. Kitab al-Hashayish (كتاب الحشائش)

Accession No. 416

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Dioscorides, Author Date: 40-90 AD, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Mehran Ibn Mansur, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nabtadi bi aun Allah—bi naql Kitab al-Hashayish

Ending line of Author: Iza khulita ma al-khall wal-buraq wa duhn al-henna

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 208/416, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 416

E. Publication status: Kitab e-Hasha'ish in original was printed at Venice in 1490 AD. Subsequent editions came out at Venice in 1518 and 1519 AD, Cologne in 1478 Leiden in 1512 and at Paris in 1516 AD.

F. About the manuscript:

The Greek physician Dioscorides compiled his De Materia Medica in the first century AD, listing and describing around 700 plants and over 1,000 drugs, discussing their medicinal effects. This treatise, written in Greek, had a profound influence on the history of medicine and served as the foundation for subsequent treatises on materia medica for centuries. The original work consisted of five books, with two additional books on poisonous plants and animals later added and falsely attributed to Dioscorides. Several Arabic versions of the treatise were made, and many preserved manuscripts are richly illustrated with paintings of plants and other medical substances. Occasionally, especially in 13th-century Baghdad, manuscripts included paintings of physicians preparing the medicines. De Materia Medica was translated into Arabic under the title Kitab al-Hasha'ish (كتاب الحشائش) by Iṣṭifān ibn Bāṣīl (إصطفن ابن بسيل) during the reign of Caliph al-Mutawakkil (847-861) and was revised by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. Contents: Dioscorides' book is divided into five treatises and two appendixes on animal poisons which are considered to be part of the book and constitute the sixth and seventh treatise. It is a 5th volume encyclopedia about herbal medicine and related medicinal substances (a pharmacopeia), that was widely read for more than 2000 years.

137. Kitab al-Hashayish (كتاب الحشائش)

Accession No. 441

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Dioscorides, Author Date: 40-90 AD, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Mehran Ibn Mansur, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1038 AH (1629 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ewaz al-duhn ishal al-batn

Ending line of Author: Qad faraghtu min tahrir haza al-kitab

Colophon: 1038 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 220/441, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 441

E. Publication status:

Kitab e-Hasha'ish in original was printed at Venice in 1490 AD. Subsequent editions came out at Venice in 1518 and 1519 AD, Cologne in 1478 Leiden in 1512 and at Paris in 1516 AD.

F. About the manuscript:

The Greek physician Dioscorides compiled his De Materia Medica in the first century AD, listing and describing around 700 plants and over 1,000 drugs, discussing their medicinal effects. This treatise, written in Greek, had a profound influence on the history of medicine and served as the foundation for subsequent treatises on materia medica for centuries. The original work consisted of five books, with two additional books on poisonous plants and animals later added and falsely attributed to Dioscorides. Several Arabic versions of the treatise were made, and many preserved manuscripts are richly illustrated with paintings of plants and other medical substances. Occasionally, especially in 13th-century Baghdad, manuscripts included paintings of physicians preparing the medicines. De Materia Medica was translated into Arabic under the title Kitab al-Hasha'ish (كتاب الحشائش) by Iṣṭifan ibn Bāṣil (إصطفن ابن بسيل) during the reign of Caliph al-Mutawakkil (847-861) and was revised by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. Contents: Dioscorides' book is divided into five treatises and two appendixes on animal poisons which are considered to be part of the book and constitute the sixth and seventh treatise.

138. Kitāb al-Mansuri fil-Tibb (كتاب المنصوري في الطب)

Accession No. 132

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad ibn Zakariyā al-Razi (أبو بكر محمد بن يحيى بن زكريا الرازي), Author Date: 865-925 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala Abu Bakr Razi ila Jami Mansur Ibn Ishaq

Ending line of Author: Kitab kunnash al-mansuri- qadtammathazihi al-kitab
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness:

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 171/343, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 132

E. Publication status: The Arabic text was first published in 1667 and most recently in 1987. The 1987 edition, edited by Ḥāzim al-Bakrī Ṣiddīqī, was published by Ma'had al-Makhtūṭāt in Kuwait. The Urdu translation was published in 2008 by CCRUM, New Delhi.

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript of Kitab al-Mansuri contains 10 maqalat written by Razi. The second Maqala is focused on foods and drugs. This manuscript is relatively recent, written approximately within the last 100 years, though the exact year is not mentioned in the codex. It was copied by the students of Hakim Sheikh Mohammed Hasan under his order. The students involved in copying the manuscript include Sayed Ahmed Hasan Rizvi, Lakhnawi, Ali Sajjad, Jafar Hussein bin Alhajj Sarfaraz Hussain, Syed Zakir Ali Sandelvi, and another individual whose name is not readable due to the tearing of the pages. The most famous book after Al-Ḥawī is Al-Manṣūrī; both were fundamental sources of knowledge in Europe until the late 17th century. Al-Manṣūrī is a general medical textbook written by Al-Rāzī. It was dedicated in 903 AD to a local Iranian prince named Abū Salih al-Mansur ibn Ishāq, governor of the town of Ray near present-day Tehran. This work is a relatively concise textbook, comprising just nine chapters (maqalabs), but it had a profound influence throughout the Islamic world and in Europe. It became one of the most widely read medieval medical manuals in Europe, with the ninth chapter on therapeutics often circulated separately under the title Liber nonusad Almansorem. The manuscript is preserved in the Khuda Bakhsh Library, Patna, India.

139. Kitab Amraz Kabid (كتاب امراض كبد)

Accession No. 997

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amraz al-kabid su al-mizaj

Ending line of Author: Tabrid al-qalb bil atliya

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 41/82, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: bad

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 997

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript: Kitab Amraz Kabid focuses on diseases of the liver. It details various liver diseases, describing their characteristics, signs, symptoms, and treatments using both single and compound drugs.

140. Kitab fi Firaq al-Tibb (كتاب فى فرق الطب)

Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn ʿIshāq al-ʿIbādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami al-Iskandar li kitab Jalinus fi Firaq al-Tibb

Ending line of Author: Tamm Kitab Jawāmial-Iskandaranīyīn

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 20/40, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status:

The Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published in 2001 by Maʿhad Tārīkh al-Ulūm, Frankfurt. It was translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh.

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab fi Firaq al-Tibb is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ʿIsa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. In this treatise, Galen (129-201 CE) provides a detailed analysis of three medical schools of thought: the followers of experience, the followers of reasoning, and the followers of tricks. He examines the disagreements among the leading figures of these schools and their differing views on diseases and treatments. Galen was particularly critical of the followers of tricks and authored several writings against them. The treatise delves into the arguments presented by proponents of each school to support their claims and the counterarguments from their

opponents. It discusses the refutation and validation of these claims and outlines methods for reaching a final verdict. The book emphasizes the treatment principles according to the theories of the followers of experience and reasoning, which are foundational for deriving medical knowledge.

141. Kitab Fil-Anasir (كتاب جالينوس في العناصر)
Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn Ishāq al-ʿIbādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami al-Iskandar li kitab Jalinus fi Firaq al-Tibb
Ending line of Author: Tamm Kitab Jawāmial-Iskandaranīyīn Jalinus fi tashriḥ al uruq al zawarib

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 35/70, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status:

Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Maʿhad Tārīkh al-Ulūma, Frankfurt in 2001. It was translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh. It was also translated into English by Dr. Ashfaq Ahmad, and published by NIIMH, Hyderabad.

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab Fil-Anasir is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ʿIsa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. Galen significantly contributed to the development of element theory. According to Hippocrates and his followers, bodies are formed through the transformation and alteration of elements, not just by combining and separating them but through the interaction of heat, cold, moisture, and dryness. Galen's treatise also provides unique insights into elements, temperaments, and humors that are not found in other sources.

142. Kitab fil-Nabz al-Saghir (كتاب النبض الصغير)
Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: (أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق) Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn 'Ishāq al-'Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami al-Iskandaranīyīn fil-Nabz al-Saghir

Ending line of Author: Tamma Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn li Kitāb Jalinus -- fil-Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/36, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma'had Tārīkh al-Ulūm, Frankfurt in 2001

F. About the manuscript: Kitāb fil-Nabz al-Saghir is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, 'Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria.

143. Kitāb fil-Quwa al-Tabiyya (كتاب القوى الطبيعية)

Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: (أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق) Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn 'Ishāq al-'Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami al-maqala a-ula min kitāb Jalinus fil Quwa al-

Ending line of Author: Tamm Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn Kitāb Jalinus fil Quwa al-

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 20/40, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma'had Tārīkh al-Ulūm, Frankfurt in 2001

F. About the manuscript: Kitab Jalinus fil Quwa al-Tabiyia is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandariyyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, `Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria.

144. Kitab fil-Ṣinā'ah al-Ṣaghīrah (الصناعة الصغيرة)

Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn 'Ishāq al-'Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami al-Iskandariyyīn li kitab Jalinus fil-Ṣinā'ah al-

Ending line of Author: Tamm Jawāmi al-Iskandariyyīn li Kitab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma'had Tārīkh al-Ulūm, Frankfurt in 2001

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab fil-Ṣinā'ah al-Ṣaghīrah is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandariyyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, `Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria.

145. Kitab fil-Tashrih (كتاب جالينوس في التشريح)

Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Ḥunayn ibn 'Ishāq al-'Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Anatomy, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami Kitab al-Tashrih lil Mutallimin

Ending line of Author: Tammat Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn min Kitab Jalinus – fi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 34/68, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status:

Arabic text edited by Fuat Sezgin was published from Ma‘had Tārīkh al-Ulūm, Frankfurt in 2001

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab fil-Tashrih is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ‘Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen, compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria.

146. Kitāb ila Aghluqan fī al-Ta’attī li-Shifā al-Amrāz

(كتاب إلى غلوqn في التأتی لشفاء الأمراض)

Accession No. 467

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn ‘Ishāq al-‘Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Basic principles of Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jawami Kitab al-Tashrih lil Mutallimin

Ending line of Author: Tammat Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn min Kitab Jalinus fi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 34/68, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 467

E. Publication status: Published in 1982 by Darul Kitab, Iran

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab ila Aghluqan is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, ‘Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen,

compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. Kitab ila Aghluqan is about the basic principles of medicine. Quotation of Hippocrates about temperament and nature is mentioned in detail. Treatment of some diseases and compound drugs are also mentioned. Hunayn ibn Ishaq was the most productive translator of Greek medical and scientific treatises in his day. He studied Greek and became known as the "Sheikh of the translators". He mastered four languages: Arabic, Syriac, Greek, and Persian. This Arabic translation, related to Galen's Commentary, by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, is a masterpiece of all the literary works of Galen. It is part of the Alexandrian compendium of Galen's work. This manuscript from the 10th century is in two volumes that include details regarding various types of fevers (Hummiyat) and different inflammatory conditions of the body. More importantly, it includes details of more than 150 single and compound formulations of both herbal and animal origin. The book also provides insight into understanding the traditions and methods of treatment in the Greek (Unani) and Roman eras.

147. Kitab Jalinus fil-Mizaj

(کتاب جالینوس فی المزاج)

Accession No. 3135

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حکیم جالینوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: (أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق) Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn 'Ishāq al-'Ibādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Basic principles of Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Alwi Khan (حکیم علوی خان), Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Maqala al-ula min kitab Jalinus fil mizaj

Ending line of Author: Fi kulle jism minal ajsam arba quwa

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 20/41, Lines per Page: 29, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 3135

E. Publication status: It was translated into Urdu by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and published by Ibn Sina Academy, Aligarh. It was also translated into English by Dr. Ashfaq Ahmad, and published by NIIMH, Hyderabad.

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab Jalinus fil Mizaj is one of the 16 books of Jawāmi al-Iskandaranīyīn, originally written in Greek by Galen, it was translated into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq, 'Isa ibn Yahya, and Iṣṭifan ibn Baṣīl. In the sixth century, medical scholars in Alexandria considered Galen's sixteen works the core texts for medical study. This manuscript is a summary of sixteen books by Galen,

compiled around 600 CE at the medical school of Alexandria. Galen's Kitab Fi al-Mizaj offers insights into knowledge from two millennia ago. Unlike other ancient texts, it does not have established titles and is organized into just three essays that address various aspects of temperament. The book was edited using three manuscript versions and has been published with a fluent Urdu translation, an introduction, and a record of 92 textual variants.

148. Kuliyat Tibbi (کلیات طبی)

Accession No. 804

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic principles of Unani Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qalla ma yanhazim fil uruq

Ending line of Author: Mufrit al-Kaifiyat wanzur kai la

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 22/45, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, Torn

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 804

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: The Kuliyat Tibbi manuscript is in poor condition, with many pages torn. Despite its physical state, it contains important information about the principles of treatment for various diseases.

149. Kuliyat wa Mualajat

(کلیات و معالجات)

Accession No. 698

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wal-Nar khafif ala al-itlaq li annaha yataharraku

Ending line of Author: Al-Ishal mutaqqaddam au ghithyan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 59/119, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, Torn at many places but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 698

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

The Kulliyat wa Mualajat manuscript is in a deteriorated state, with numerous pages torn and damaged. Despite its poor physical condition, the manuscript remains a significant resource. It offers detailed insights into the foundational principles of medical treatment and provides comprehensive information on the management of various diseases. The content includes essential therapeutic methods and clinical approaches, making it a valuable historical document for understanding traditional medical practices.

150. Kushtajat (کشتہ جات)

Accession No. 896

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Intizam Ali (حکیم انتظام علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacy, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fil haqiqat kushta jo asli mano me kushta ya iksir

Ending line of Author: Pakiza tayyar khwahad shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 12/24, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 896

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

The Kushtajat manuscript is a detailed treatise on Unani pharmacy, specifically focusing on the process of calcination of various mineral and metallic drugs used in traditional medicine to treat various diseases. It elaborates on the methods of detoxification and provides comprehensive instructions on the preparation of Kushta, a form of medicinal substance. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding ancient pharmaceutical practices and the meticulous procedures involved in the creation of these therapeutic compounds.

151. Lazzat al-Aish (لذة العيش)

Accession No. 1002

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nasir Shahi (نا صر شاہی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mushtaq Ahmed, Scribe Place and Date: India, 16-11-1293 AH (1876 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad haqir gharib Mohammed al-
Ending line of Author: Tammam al-Kitab bi aun al-Malik al-Wahhab
Colophon: 16-11-1293 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters
were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters,
Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page: 20,
Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1002

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

The Lazzat al-Aish manuscript is divided into ten chapters and focuses on the
etiquette and practices of sexual intercourse. It details various Unani single and
compound drugs used to treat different types of sexual weaknesses. The
manuscript provides comprehensive guidance on remedies and therapeutic
approaches aimed at enhancing sexual health and addressing related ailments.

152. Lazzat al-Nisa (لذة النساء)

Accession No. 50

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat, Language: Persian, Script:
Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ba hukm Shahanshah tasnif kard

Ending line of Author: Tammam tamam shud Kitab Lazzat al-Nisa

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness:
Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: 12,
Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 50

E. Publication status: Published Urdu Translation by Matba Sangin

F. About the manuscript:

Lazzat al-Nisa is written in poetic form and focuses on enhancing pleasure for
women. It describes various drugs and techniques aimed at increasing sexual
pleasure. The manuscript also details the anatomy and physiology of the female
reproductive organs, discusses diseases specific to females, and provides
treatments for these conditions. Additionally, it elaborates on techniques to
enhance pleasure, making it a comprehensive guide to female sexual health and
wellness.

153. Madan al-Shifa Sikandar Shahi (معدن الشفاء سکندر شاہی)

Accession No. 127

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Bahwa ibn Khawass Khan (بہوہ بن خواص خان), Author Date: (fl. 1519 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd bar Khudawande ra ki ba hikmat baligha

Ending line of Author: Anra ki hani Bist wayakum an ki

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 454/908, Lines per Page: 24, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, some folios are stained and torn at many places, but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 127

E. Publication status:

It was published in 1877 AD from Matba Munshi Naval Kishore Lucknow. Two printed books with acc. No, 1570 and 2580 are available at NIIMH, Hyderabad. Its Urdu translation also has been printed.

F. About the manuscript:

Madan al-Shifa Sikandar Shahi book was written during the reign of Sikander Lodhi and is based on Ayurvedic texts such as the Charaka Samhita and Sushruta Samhita. It had a significant impact on Unani Medicine. The book has been printed many times, and one manuscript is preserved in the Nawab Faiz Muhammad Khan Library in Bhopal. This manuscript bears a large stamp with the year 1261. An introductory article about the book was published in the Journal of Al-Hikmat, Delhi, in 1965, written by Iqtidar Siddiqui. "Madan al-Shifa Sikandar Shahi," also known as Tibb Sikandari, holds the distinction of being the first Ayurvedic book written in the Persian language in India. Contents: The book comprises a preface and three chapters. The preface discusses various medical theories. The first section is divided into 32 parts, providing comprehensive discussions on the principles of diagnosis and treatment. It includes valuable information on instrument sterilization, preparation of medicines, and their functions. The second section focuses on anatomical descriptions, featuring nine parts that detail anatomical information about male semen, menstruation, fetal development stages, organ details, vessel numbers, and pregnancy-related information. The third section offers complete descriptions of diseases, including signs and symptoms. This section encompasses 89 parts, offering detailed accounts of diseases affecting various systems, as well as fever and other ailments. Overall, the book serves as a comprehensive resource for Ayurvedic studies, drawing from over a dozen acknowledged Ayurvedic texts such as Charaka, Sushruta, Vāgbhāṭa, Chintamani, and Madhava Nidana.

154. Madan al-Tajribat wa Istikhraj

(معادن التجربات و استخراج)

Accession No. 80

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (مهدی بن محمد جعفر محمد الطیب) Hakim Muhammad Mahdi bin Muhammad Jafar Akbarabadi, Author Date: 1170 AH (1757 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Imdad Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 21-12-1212 AH (1797 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasal som dar abdal wa mizaj wa Musleh

Ending line of Author: Chandan unnab k khatayi rafta bashad

Colophon: 21-12-1212 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 113/226, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 80

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Madan al-Tajribat wa Istikhraj is a significant work on compound drugs and single drugs of Indian origin. It addresses and corrects errors found in popular works such as Ikhtiarat Badi and Alfaz al-Advia. It focuses on simple drugs and is the result of extensive research activities by the author. This book is divided into 2 Maqala and 1 Khatima. Maqala 1 is divided into 4 parts, 1st part is about the methods of purification of drugs such as burning, washing, and detoxification. 2nd part is about the terminology of compound drugs. 3rd part is about the terminology of single drugs. 4th part is about the process of detoxification. 2nd Maqala is about compound drugs arranged in alphabetical order. Khatima is divided into 2 chapters. Chapter 1 is about weight and measure 2 chapter is about food.

155. Madarik al-Hikam (مدارک الحکم)

Accession No. 947

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Sharif Khan (حکیم محمد شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdul lilahi wa la ilaha illa hua

Ending line of Author: al-Mushtahir bil Nafisi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 238/476, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 947

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

Madarik al-Hikam is also known as Hashiya Nafisi Sharh Asbab. It pertains to the commentary on "Causes and Symptoms" (al-Asbāb wal-‘Alāmāt), a renowned medical compendium authored by Najibuddin Samarqandi (d. 1222). The treatise, which explores the causes (asbab), symptoms (alamah), and treatment (ilaj) of various diseases, was highly esteemed and frequently the subject of extensive commentaries. The diseases are discussed in a systematic order, starting from ailments affecting the head and progressing downwards, concluding with sections on poisonous substances and insects. The author's name in this commentary is Hakim Sharif Khan, who has provided detailed explanations of significant terminologies used in the original work.

156. Majma al-Bahrain (مجمع البحرين)

Accession No. 15

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Amant Khan (محمد امانت خان), Author Date: Author Date: NA, Subject: Medical terminology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 01-05-1240 AH (1825 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Maqala az kitab Majma al-Bahrain

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud bi Aun Allah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 07/15, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 15

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Kitab Majma al-Bahrain is a comprehensive work dedicated to explaining and clarifying medical terminology used in Unani medicine. The manuscript is organized into several chapters, each focusing on different categories of terms related to medicine and disease. The first chapter specifically deals with the terminology of diseases, beginning with the term Suda. The exact pronunciation of each term is carefully noted, ensuring that readers can accurately understand and apply the terms in practice. In addition to pronunciation, the text provides in-depth explanations of each term's meaning, context, and application in diagnosing and treating various ailments. The work serves as a valuable

resource for medical practitioners and scholars, offering insights into the linguistic and practical aspects of medical terms, as well as their relevance in Unani medicine. Through its detailed structure, Kitab Majma al-Bahrain not only helps standardize the medical language but also bridges gaps in understanding by ensuring that these terms are accurately interpreted and applied across different regions and practices.

157. Majmua al-Sanayi (مجموعه الصنایع)

Accession No. 1010

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1895 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lilahi rabbil alamin wal salatu wal-salam

Ending line of Author: En faqir ra ilham shuda buad wa ek bar awaz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 126/252, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Torn at many places but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1010

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Majmua al-Sanayi manuscript is an extensive work on Unani Pharmacy. It covers the detoxification and purification processes of various mineral and metallic drugs. The manuscript details the methods of preparation for these substances and describes various compound formulations used to treat different diseases. The work is organized into 40 chapters, each providing in-depth information on specific aspects of drug preparation and usage in Unani medicine.

158. Majmua Mualajat (مجموعه معالجات)

Accession No. 827

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Panzda misqal wa gulab char qashaq

Ending line of Author: Dawa al-mulk faida darad wa namak wa sirka

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 318/636, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 827

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Majmua Mualajat is a comprehensive manuscript that systematically addresses various diseases of the body, beginning with headaches. It includes detailed descriptions of numerous single and compound remedies used for treating these ailments. The manuscript elaborates on the signs and symptoms, as well as the causative factors, providing an in-depth understanding of each disease and its appropriate treatment.

159. Majmua Tibb (مجموعه طب)

Accession No. 1006

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fi al adhan jazb al rutubat min al-lahwat

Ending line of Author: Bad az chahal roz istemal numayand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 48/96, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, stained, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1006

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Majmua Tibb is based on the Urdu translations of the book Takmila Hindi written by Shah Ahlullah. The manuscript details various compound drugs used to treat different diseases, including their methods of preparation and their actions. Each compound's therapeutic effects and the procedures for their formulation are elaborated on in detail, making it a valuable resource for understanding traditional Unani medicinal practices.

160. Makhzan al-Jawahir (مخزن الجواهر)

Accession No. 747

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Hasan Shirazi, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Hadi (محمد بادی), Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wa sapas badi al-Asas hazrat

Ending line of Author: Tammat haza al-Kitab minal Khazana

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 47/94, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Torn at many places, many pages are missing

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 747

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Makhzan al-Jawahir by Hakim Syed Hasan Shirazi is an extensive manuscript divided into many chapters. It has been started from first chapter about purification of Marwarid (pearl). It focuses on the detoxification and purification of various drugs, including metallic and mineral substances. The manuscript details the preparation methods of these compounds and their use in treating different diseases. Each chapter provides comprehensive information on specific drugs, their therapeutic uses, and the meticulous processes involved in their formulation.

161. Manafi al-Shabab (منافع الشباب)

Accession No. 65

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Sadruddin Mohammad Khan, Author Date: NA, Subject: Sexual Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Muazzam, Scribe Place and Date: Kolkata, India, 11-09-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad Sadruddin Mohammad Khan

Ending line of Author: Manafi al-Shabab ki fil haqiqat ism ba musamma ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 32/65, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 114

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Manafi al-Shabab manuscript is organized into one preface, 24 chapters, and a conclusion. Preface: Focuses on enhancing pleasure during sexual intercourse. First Chapter: Addresses the treatment of reproductive organs. Second Chapter: Discusses the benefits of sexual intercourse. Third Chapter: Examines the harmful effects associated with sexual intercourse.

Seventh Chapter: Investigates the causes that may weaken sexual function. Tenth Chapter: Details the drugs used to strengthen the penis. Twelfth Chapter: Covers drugs that prevent premature ejaculation. The manuscript provides a comprehensive exploration of sexual health and function, offering both therapeutic and preventive insights.

162. Manzuma Tibb (منظومه طب)

Accession No. 976

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed ibn al-Qasim al-Hariri, Author Date: NA, Subject: Fundamentals of medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 681 AH (1282 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Yaqulu halaf al-Ijz wal taqsir Mohammed ibn al-Qasim

Ending line of Author: Tammat al-Bulgha wal- hamdu Lillah

Colophon: 14-11-681 AH, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 63/126, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 976

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Manzuma Tibb is a manuscript written in poetic form by Mohammed ibn al-Qasim al-Hariri. This text outlines fundamental principles of medicine, including the powers of absorption and retention, and provides descriptions of the anatomy of vessels, organs, and nerves. The poetic format aids in the quick memorization of these concepts.

163. Matabb Hakim Abdul Hafiz (مطب حکیم عبدالحفیظ)

Accession No. 911

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (حکیم عبدالحفیظ حکیم عبدالعزیز) Hakim Abdul Hafiz and Hakim Abdul Aziz, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1888 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda harr tukhm khayar tukhm kahu maghz tukhm

Ending line of Author: Gul gauzaban tukhm Khatmi khubazi sapistan

Colophon: 1888 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 40/80, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Script is bad but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 911

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript is an extensive collection of prescriptions and formulations compiled by Hakim Abdul Hafiz. It documents the various treatments and remedies he employed to address a wide range of diseases in his clinic. Each entry provides detailed information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic applications of the treatments, reflecting Hakim Abdul Hafiz's expertise and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Abdul Hafiz during his years of practice.

164.Matabb Hakim Abdul Hameed

(مطب حکیم محمد عبد الحمید)

Accession No. 844

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Hamid, Author Date: 1908-1999, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Abdul Muhid (محمد عبدالمعید), Scribe Place and Date: India, 1903 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tukhm khurfa siyah barg-e-gau zaban dar araq

Ending line of Author: Taj qalmi muqil azraq bahman safaid girifta safuf sakhta

Colophon: 1903 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 242/484, Lines per Page: 12, Letters per Line: 9, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: very bad, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 844

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript is an extensive collection of prescriptions and formulations compiled by Hakim Abdul Hamid. It documents the various treatments and remedies he employed to address a wide range of diseases in his clinic. Each entry provides detailed information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic applications of the treatments, reflecting Hakim Abdul Hamid's expertise and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers

insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Abdul Hamid during his years of practice.

165. Matabb Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali

(مطب حکیم مرزا محمد علی)

Accession No.24

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mirza Mohammed Ali Lucknowi (حکیم مرزا محمد علی), Author Date: 1262 AH, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baraye suda safrawi gul banafsha, gul Nilofer

Ending line of Author: Sharbat nilofar ba sharbat---hall karda khaksi pashida

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness:

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 48/96, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript Matabb Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali details various diseases affecting different body systems, along with numerous compound drugs, their ingredients, and their applications in diverse conditions. Compiled by Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali, this work reflects the treatments he employed in his clinic. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of these compound drugs, highlighting Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali's vast expertise in Unani medicine. Different compound from Itrifal to Yaquti have been mentioned. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices, offering insights into the clinical approaches used by the Hakim during his practice. Author Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali was known for his great compassion, treating the poor and the rich with equal care. When a minister disregarded his dietary instructions, Hakim discontinued the treatment. Eventually, the minister sought him out and pleaded for help. The Hakim famously responded, "A king may rule over the people, but my authority is over the heart. Even if I sit in a desert, the patients will still come to me." He devoted special attention to treating the poor, always showing respect to his students and ensuring their needs were met. He never missed a class during his tenure. In addition to his clinical practice, Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali authored several books. One notable work is Tabsira al-Atibba, written in response to Mabahis al-Atibba by Hakim Darvesh.

166. Matabb Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim

(مطب حکیم محمد ابراہیم)

Accession No. 166

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim (حکیم محمد ابراہیم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha haye mutafarraqa baz amraz mustamal janab
Ending line of Author: Nuskha arq tukhm kaddu tukhm khitmi dar arq gauzaban
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 63/126, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 166

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript details various diseases affecting different body systems, along with numerous compound drugs, their ingredients, and their applications in diverse conditions. Compiled by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim, it reflects the treatments he utilized in his clinic. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of these compound drugs, showcasing Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim's extensive knowledge and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript is a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim during his practice.

167. Matabb Hakim Syed Ibrahim (مطب حکیم سید ابراہیم)

Accession No. 932

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Ibrahim (حکیم سید ابراہیم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasl awwal dar suda sazaj harr ... tadil wa tabrid hawa

Ending line of Author: barg kasni barg enab al-Salab afyun zafran

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 29/58, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 932

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Matabb Hakim Syed Ibrahim manuscript details various diseases affecting different body systems, along with numerous compound drugs, their ingredients, and their applications in diverse conditions. Compiled by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim, it reflects the treatments he utilized in his clinic. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of these compound drugs, showcasing Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim's extensive knowledge and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript is a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim during his practice.

168. Matabb Ibrahimī (مطب ابراهیمی)

Accession No. 1009

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine (Molajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Ahmad Hasan Merruti, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1920 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab awwal dar amraz raas suda harr gul-e-banafsha
Ending line of Author: bar farj zimad sazand misl bakira gardad mujarrab ast
Colophon: 1920 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 35/71, Lines per Page: 27, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad script, pages torn at many places.

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1009

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Matabb Ibrahimī manuscript details various diseases affecting different body systems, along with numerous compound drugs, their ingredients, and their applications in diverse conditions. Compiled by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim, it reflects the treatments he utilized in his clinic. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of these compound drugs, showcasing Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim's extensive knowledge and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript is a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical

practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim during his practice.

169. Matabb Khwaja Hakim Kamaluddin

(مطب خواجہ حکیم کمال الدین)

Accession No. 1008

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khaja Hakim Kamaluddin (خواجہ حکیم کمال الدین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Hasan Meruthi, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1337 AH (1919 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Advia makhsusa ba suda gul-e-banafsha gul-e-Nilofer

Ending line of Author: Bir bahuti tukhm Gandana sibr saqutari tukhm turb

Colophon: 1337 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 36/73, Lines per Page: 26, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: bad script not readable easily

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1008

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Matabb Khwaja Hakim Kamaluddin manuscript details various diseases affecting different body systems, along with numerous compound drugs, their ingredients, and their applications in diverse conditions. Compiled by Khwaja Hakim Kamaluddin, it reflects the treatments he utilized in his clinic. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of these compound drugs, showcasing Khwaja Hakim Kamaluddin's extensive knowledge and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript is a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Khwaja Hakim Kamaluddin during his practice.

170. Matabb Murtaish

(مطب حکیم میر محمد مرتعش)

Accession No. 76

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mir Mohammed Murtaish (حکیم میر محمد مرتعش), Author Date: 1855 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Lateef Husain, Scribe Place and Date: India, 15-09-1921 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha tabrid jihat sarsam harr ma sahaj

Ending line of Author: Ba dast Lateef Husain mutallim ala Unani senior class
Colophon: 15-09-1921 AD Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 76

E. Publication status:

Edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, published by Ibn Sina Academy Aligarh in 1976

F. About the manuscript:

"Matabb Murtaish" is a book on Unani formularies used by the Azizi family of Lucknow. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman acquired four manuscript copies of "Matabb Murtaish" from Hakim Syed Muhammad Ali, also known as Hakim Murtaish, who was the teacher of the founder of the Azizi family, Hakim Muhammad Yaqub. Using these four Persian manuscripts, he compiled the book "Matabb Murtaish" in Urdu. This book provides a detailed view of the practices of a skilled physician from the Lucknow school and offers insights into the unique aspects of the Azizi family's medical traditions. It stands as the sole preserved record of Hakim Murtaish's expertise. Without Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman's efforts in compiling this work, this invaluable legacy, like many others, might have been lost to history.

171. Matabb Waheedi (مطب وحیدی)

Accession No. 1007

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 07-05-1920 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda harr ilajash az advia mulayyina

Ending line of Author: Kafur qaisuri andakhta badastur sharbat Tayyar

Colophon: 07-05-1920 AD, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 24/49, Lines per Page: 27, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, damp stained not readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1007

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Matabb Waheedi manuscript is an extensive collection of prescriptions and formulations compiled by Hakim Abdul Waheed. It documents the various treatments and remedies he employed to address a wide range of diseases in his clinic. Each entry provides detailed information on the ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic applications of the treatments, reflecting Hakim Abdul Waheed's expertise and experience in Unani medicine. This manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding traditional medical practices and offers insights into the clinical approaches used by Hakim Abdul Waheed during his years of practice.

172. Miftah Abul Farj Baghdadi (مفتاح ابوالفرج بغدادی)

Accession No. 109

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abul Farj Baghdadi (ابوالفرج بغدادی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic principle of Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1157 AH (1744 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-ustad abul Farj Ali Bin Al-Hasan

Ending line of Author: Khatima kitab al-Miftah qad waffaina bima—fi sadrihi

Colophon: 1157 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 46/92, Lines per Page: 24, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 109

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Miftah manuscript is divided into ten chapters, each addressing a distinct aspect of medical knowledge and practice: 1. Learning Medical Knowledge: This chapter focuses on the foundational principles of acquiring medical knowledge, including the methods and resources necessary for effective learning. 2. Approval of the Medical Field: This section discusses the recognition and validation of the medical field, exploring its importance and credibility within the broader context of scientific and practical disciplines. 3. Definition of Medicine: Here, the manuscript provides a clear definition of medicine, outlining its scope, objectives, and the various branches that constitute the field. 4. Supremacy of Medicine: This chapter examines the role of medicine in society, emphasizing its significance and the high regard it holds in addressing health and disease. 5. Classification of Medicine: This section categorizes different types of medicine, detailing various approaches, specialties, and therapeutic practices. 6. Grades of Medicine: The manuscript

discusses the different levels or grades within the field of medicine, including distinctions based on complexity, specialization, and expertise. 7. Method of Learning: This chapter outlines effective methods and strategies for learning medicine, including educational techniques, study practices, and the integration of theoretical and practical knowledge. 8. Essential Substances for Physicians: Here, the focus is on the substances and materials that physicians must be familiar with, including medicinal herbs, compounds, and other therapeutic agents. 9. Classes of Students Learning Medicine: This section describes the various categories of students engaged in medical education, highlighting differences in levels of knowledge, training stages, and educational goals. 10. Limitations of Medicine: The final chapter addresses the limitations and challenges faced in the field of medicine, including the boundaries of current knowledge and the areas where further research and development are needed. The Miftah manuscript provides a comprehensive overview of medical education and practice, offering valuable insights into the structure, classification, and methods of learning and applying medical knowledge.

173. Miftah al-Farh (مفتاح الفرح)

Accession No. 19

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Manku lal (منكو لال), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Manku lal, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jami agar siyahi shawad beshtar khud ra pesh qulzum
Ending line of Author: Talif Mankulal sarkar munazzam al-Daula Mehdi Ali Khan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 23/47, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 19

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Miftah al-Farh is a Persian translation of a Sanskrit book Kam sutra. It is about the method of sexual intercourse and its principles. Different Unani drugs are also mentioned to increase the sexual pleasure.

174. Mizan al-Tibb (ميزان الطب)

Accession No. 75

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 29-06-1183 AH (1769 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma baad al-Abd al-Jani al-Musamma bi

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud kitab mizan al-Tibb

Colophon: 29-06-1183 AH, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 184/368, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 75

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Mīzānāl-Ṭibb (The Measure of Medicine) is a renowned medical treatise authored by Muhammad Akbar Arzani (d. 1772). In the introduction, Arzani explains that his aim in writing this work was to support impoverished students who wished to study medicine, akin to those with more resources. The clarity and concise yet comprehensive nature of Arzani's text contributed to its status as a foundational work for novice medical students from the 18th century onward. The text is organized into three sections: the first addresses the four qualities (heat, cold, moisture, and dryness); the second covers simple and compound drugs and foods; and the third focuses on diseases and their treatments. The bulk of the book is devoted to the third section, which is further divided into chapters dealing with the treatment of diseases affecting specific organs, as well as sections on ailments unique to women and men, fevers, and swellings. The volume concludes with shorter treatises by other authors on topics such as pulse and urine. Muhammad Akbar Arzani was a prominent Mughal physician renowned throughout Iran and South Asia. His significance is well-documented in contemporary accounts of South Asian scholarship and history. While there is debate over whether Arzani was born in Persia or India, he is widely recognized as the first Mughal physician to systematically translate Arabic medical works into Persian. His texts were highly influential and widely used as instructional material for medical students in both India and Persia. Additionally, Arzani was a Sufi and a member of the Qadiriyya order.

175. Mizan al-Tibb (میزان الطب)

Accession No. 382

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 08-03-1189 AH (1775 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad al-Abd al-Jani al-Musamma bi

Ending line of Author: En Nuskha marghub ba itmam rasid

Colophon: 08-03-1189 AH, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 100/200, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 382

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mīzān al-Ṭibb is another copy

176. Mizan al-Tibb (میزان الطب)

Accession No. 383

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad al-Abd al-Jani al-Musamma bi

Ending line of Author: Min tasnif hakim Shah Arzani

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 176/352, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 383

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mīzān al-Ṭibb is another copy

177. Mizan al-Tibb (میزان الطب)

Accession No. 730

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 07-08-1204 AH (1790 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Maqala awwal dar Alamat kafiya hararat wa burudat
Ending line of Author: az dast khak paye Mohammad Ali itmam yaft
Colophon: 07-08-1204 AH, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 111/222, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in between, Condition: Bad

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 730

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mīzān al-Ṭibb is another copy

178. Mizan al-Tibb (ميزان الطب)

Accession No. 769

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 24-09-1255 AH (1839 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad al-Abd al-Jani al-Musamma bi Mohammad

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud Nuskha mizan al-Tibb

Colophon: 24-09-1255 AH, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 177/354, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 769

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mīzān al-Ṭibb is another copy

179. Mizan al-Tibb (ميزان الطب)

Accession No. 954

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1870 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad al-Abd al-Jani al-Musamma bi Mohammad

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud Kitab mizan al-Tibb

Colophon: 1870 AD, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 184/369, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 954

E. Publication status: It was published Persian text by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1884 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mīzān al-Ṭibb is another copy

180. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 188

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dawa al-Hasat is dawa par agar chand roz isteqlal ke

Ending line of Author: Sang sare mahi kofta pekhta char hissa karen

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 94/188, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 188

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript provides a thorough examination of the treatment of various diseases affecting different body systems. It includes detailed information on the signs, symptoms, causes, and distinctive characteristics of each disease. The text meticulously outlines how these diseases present in the body, offering a comprehensive view of their pathological features. Additionally, it discusses the treatments for each condition, including the use of medicinal formulations and therapeutic methods. The manuscript is a valuable resource for understanding both the clinical presentation and management of a wide range of medical conditions.

181. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 457

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nur Beg Dehlawi (نور بیگ دہلوی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad--- Noor Baig Dehlawi

Ending line of Author: Ta chahal roz bakhurad hamal girad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/12, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 457

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: This Mualajat manuscript is a concise work focused on the treatment of difficult diseases. It describes various methods for extracting water from different drugs, highlighting the benefits of these distilled substances. The manuscript provides detailed procedures for distillation and explains the therapeutic advantages of using distilled drugs in treating complex medical conditions.

182. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 479

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wal sukun yaqib al-qai al-safrawi al-qai bil sikanjabin

Ending line of Author: Man suqia al-Zararih wa suqia al-Ritanaj ma al-Asal

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 143/286, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Torn at many places, bad condition but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 479

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript Mualajat focuses on the treatment of various diseases affecting different body systems. Each entry outlines the therapeutic approaches and remedies employed, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of traditional Unani medicine.

183. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 508

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Allah tala hua al-Muin fa naqul al-Huzum

Ending line of Author: Baul al-Atfal fil hammam bil khall wa ma al-Karafs

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 254/508, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 21, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 508

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The manuscript Mualajat focuses on the treatment of various diseases and the body systems involved. It provides a detailed account of the science behind the diseases, characterizing their signs and symptoms. The text also outlines the treatment methods using both single and compounded Unani drugs, offering a comprehensive approach to managing and curing ailments in line with Unani medical principles.

184. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 828

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda harr sharbat roz awwal sharbat alu sharbat

Ending line of Author: En shir haye bad istemal en shirha khwah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 30/61, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 828

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript Mualajat offers a thorough exploration of diseases affecting various body systems. It includes detailed descriptions of conditions related to the respiratory system, cardiovascular system, heart, stomach, and urinary system. For each system, the manuscript provides a comprehensive overview of

specific diseases, including their signs and symptoms. Additionally, it outlines the treatments for these conditions using Unani drugs, detailing the therapeutic approaches and remedies employed. This detailed account reflects a deep understanding of traditional Unani medicine and offers valuable insights into the management of these diseases through Unani therapeutic practices.

185. Mualajat (معالجات)

Accession No. 944

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Haftum dar bayan amraz kiram shikam wa

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud fasl shashum dar marz fasad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 60/120, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 944

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript Mualajat addresses various diseases affecting the body and their treatments using Unani drugs. It begins with a focus on diseases related to the stomach, including detailed treatment methods for intestinal worms. The manuscript progresses to cover other ailments, providing a comprehensive overview of conditions and their respective Unani remedies.

186. Mualajat al-Nabwi (معالجات النبوی)

Accession No. 484

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ghulam Imam Akbarabadi (حکیم غلام امام اکبر آبادی), Author Date: d. 1214 AH, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dar sehat az parhez ba parhez wa kama qala

Ending line of Author: Aqsam ast hulu wa hamiz wa afs wa barri wa bustani

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 124/249, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 484

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript focuses on the treatment of various diseases affecting the body using Unani medicine. It also explores prophetic medicine, including references to diseases and remedies mentioned by the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). The manuscript provides insights into how prophetic teachings are integrated into Unani therapeutic practices, detailing specific conditions and their treatments as described in traditional sources.

187. Mualajat Buqratia (معالجات بقراطيه)

Accession No. 162

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (أبو الحسن أحمد الطبري) Abūl Ḥasan Aḥmad ibn Muḥammad Ṭabarī, Author Date: (d. 985 AD), Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Arsahd Alin Bihari (ارشاد علی بهاری), Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: al-Maqala al-Thamina minal kunnash al-maruf bil

Ending line of Author: wal Ma al-Harr yaskunan al-Waja

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: NA, Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 241/482, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 162

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuad Sezgin was published by Ma'had Tārīkh al-Ulūm al-Arabīyah, Frankfurt, in 1990, and Urdu translation was published by CCRUM, New Delhi, in 1995

F. About the manuscript:

"Mu'ālajāt Buqrāṭiyya" is a revered and highly useful medical text authored by Ahmad al-Tabari in 968 AD. The title pays homage to Hippocrates, reflecting the author's deep respect for the father of medicine. Contents: This comprehensive medical compendium is divided into ten discourses, each addressing different aspects of medical practice and diagnosis. The structure of the text is as follows: 1. Fundamentals of Medicine: The first discourse covers the basic principles and foundational knowledge of medicine. 2. Skin Diseases of the Head and Face: The second discourse focuses on dermatological conditions affecting the head and face. 3. Internal Diseases of the Head: The third discourse addresses internal disorders related to the head. 4. Eye Diseases: The fourth discourse deals with various eye conditions. 5. Diseases of the Ear and Nose: The fifth discourse explores ailments of the ear and nose. 6. Diseases

of the Mouth and Teeth: The sixth discourse covers conditions affecting the mouth and teeth. 7. Skin Diseases: The seventh discourse is dedicated to general skin diseases. 8. Diseases of the Chest, Lungs, and Heart: The eighth discourse discusses respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. 9. Gastric Diseases: The ninth discourse focuses on disorders of the digestive system. 10. Disorders of the Liver, Spleen, and Intestine: The tenth discourse addresses diseases of the liver, spleen, and intestines. Each discourse is subdivided into numerous chapters, offering detailed insights into specific medical conditions and their treatments. Written in Arabic, the text is notable for its thorough attention to childhood diseases, a topic often overlooked by other medical authors of the time. Ahmad al-Tabari's approach reflects a modern perspective in medical writing, providing detailed descriptions of organ physiology and characteristics before discussing particular diseases.

188. Mualajat Buqratia (معالجات بقراتيه)

Accession No. 931

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (أبو الحسن أحمد الطبري) AbūḤasanAḥmad ibn MuḥammadṬabarī, Author Date: (d. 985 AD), Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Mohammed Shaker Quadri (محمد شاکر قادری), Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Maqala al ashara minal kunnash al-maruf bil
Ending line of Author: Tammat Al-Maqala al ashara minal kunnash al-maruf bil
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 94/189, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, worm eaten

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 931

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Fuad Sezgin was published by Ma'had Tārīkh al-Ulūm al-Arabīyah, Frankfurt, in 1990, and Urdu translation was published by CCRUM, New Delhi, in 1995

F. About the manuscript: "Mu'ālajāt Buqrāṭiyya" is another copy preserved

189. Mualajat ma Tashrih al-Aza (مع تشریح الاعضاء معالجات)

Accession No. 661

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bayan un marzon ka aur waridat ka jo kan me hote
Ending line of Author: Latin silla tarsika salla ki mane zeen

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 97/194, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 661

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: This manuscript details the treatment of various diseases affecting different body systems. It also includes descriptions of the functions and anatomy of different organs within the body.

190. Mualajat Mohammad Bin Yousuf (معالجات محمد بن يوسف)

Accession No. 151

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Bin Yousuf Ilaqi (محمد بن يوسف ايلاقى), Author Date: 1055 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-Sheikh Mohammad Bin Yousuf Ilaqi lamma

Ending line of Author: bazr qatuna wa bazr murr wal shirba salasa darahim

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 122/245, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 151

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript Mualajat Mohammad Bin Yousuf focuses on the treatment of various diseases affecting different body systems. It begins with ailments of the head, such as headaches, and progresses to other conditions. The latter sections of the manuscript provide detailed descriptions of diseases of uterus, along with their treatments using Unani compound drugs. Each entry outlines the therapeutic approaches and remedies employed, reflecting a comprehensive understanding of traditional Unani medicine. Mohammad Bin Yousuf Ilaqi was the student of Ibn Sina. He has also written many books such as Fusul Ilaqia

191. Mualajat Muhammad bin Zakariya & Majusi (معالجات محمد بن زكريا)

Accession No. 88

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad bin Zakariya al-Razi (محمد بن زكريا الرازى), Date: d. 935 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Aulad Ali Mohani, Scribe Place and Date: India, 29-03-1252 AH (1836 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad en risala ast dar bayan Mualajat

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud risala Muhammad bin Zakariya

Colophon: 29-03-1252 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 148/297, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 88

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Mualajat Muhammad bin Zakariya & Majusi manuscript is a significant compilation drawn from the works of two renowned physicians, Muhammad bin Zakariya Razi and Ali ibn al-Abbas al-Majusi. This manuscript offers a detailed examination of patient histories and the characteristics of various diseases, enriched by both theoretical knowledge and practical insights from these prominent figures in the history of medicine. One of the key features of the manuscript is its inclusion of tried and tested drugs, providing valuable therapeutic recommendations based on clinical experience. It also incorporates clinical cases described by Razi, known for his groundbreaking approach to practical medicine and bedside clinics. These case studies are particularly significant, as they highlight real-world applications of medical theories and treatments, making this manuscript an essential resource for those studying or practicing clinical medicine. Overall, the manuscript stands as an important contribution to the field, blending Razi's detailed clinical observations with Majusi's systematic approach to disease management, making it a cornerstone in the study of practical and bedside medicine.

192. Mualajat Nafisi (معالجات نفيسی)

Accession No. 958

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nafis ibn Iwaz al-Kirmani (برهان الدين نفيس بن عوض بن حكيم الكرمانی),
Author Date: (d. 1449 AD), Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Arabic,
Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Aza al-Nafs an al-Tanaffus allazi huwa zaruri

Ending line of Author: La yumkin bast al-Saqwalajab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 300/600, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, stained and worm eaten, not Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 958

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Mualajat Nafisi is a comprehensive manuscript dedicated to the study of various diseases affecting the body systems. The text meticulously details the characteristics, causes, signs, symptoms, and treatments of these diseases. Each disease is examined thoroughly, providing insights into its etiology and manifestation. The manuscript also offers an extensive discussion on treatments using Unani medicine, including both single and compound drugs. These treatments are described in detail, outlining their preparation, application, and efficacy. The work reflects a deep understanding of Unani therapeutic practices and aims to offer practical guidance for managing a wide range of medical conditions.

193. Mualajat Shaikh Tahir (معالجات شيخ طاهر)

Accession No. 673

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Shaikh Tahir (شيخ طاهر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutic), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1066 AH (1656 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad mi goyad banda azaf al-Ibad Shaikh Tahir
Ending line of Author: Habb mushil chahar akhlat sumbul al-Teeb darchini
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 167/335, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 673

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Mualajat Shaikh Tahir is divided into 49 chapters. This manuscript provides a detailed exploration of the treatment of various diseases affecting different body systems. It offers an in-depth analysis of each disease, including its signs, symptoms, causes, and distinctive characteristics. The text meticulously describes how these diseases manifest within the body, providing a comprehensive overview of their pathological features. Additionally, it outlines the appropriate treatments for each condition, including the use of medicinal formulations and therapeutic approaches. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding the clinical presentation and management of a wide range of medical conditions, highlighting both diagnostic and therapeutic aspects.

194. Mualajat wa Qarabadin (معالجات و قرابادین)

Accession No. 659

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sharbat Afsanteen murakkab afsanteen neem ratl

Ending line of Author: Ham wazn shaker mila kar har roz do diram pani k sath

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 422/844, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 659

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript focuses on the treatment of various diseases using both single and compound drugs within the Unani medical tradition. It provides an in-depth examination of Unani formulations, detailing their ingredients, methods of preparation, and applications. The text offers comprehensive information on how these formulations are used to address a wide range of medical conditions. It not only describes the therapeutic properties of individual drugs but also explains the preparation and use of compound remedies, illustrating their efficacy in treating different diseases. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource for understanding the principles and practices of Unani medicine, showcasing the rich tradition of herbal and compound treatments in the management of diverse ailments.

195. Mufradat (مفردات)

Accession No. 144

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Zaj wa misl an samagh mahlul wa yak juz

Ending line of Author: Wa baze Zanbiq ra ba en ism mi khwanand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 72/144, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 144

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript focuses on simple drugs, detailing their actions, uses in treating various diseases, characteristics, habitat, and Mizaj (temperament). It provides comprehensive information about each drug, including its therapeutic properties and applications for different conditions. The text also describes the natural habitat where these drugs are found and their inherent qualities according to Mizaj, offering insights into their traditional and practical uses in Unani medicine. Single Medicines: The manuscript begins with the treatment of diseases using single drugs. These single medicines are primarily: Herbal drugs: Derived from plants and known for their natural healing properties. Mineral drugs: Sourced from minerals and used to treat various ailments. Animal origin drugs: Derived from specific parts of animals, used for their unique therapeutic effects. The text details the properties, effects, and specific indications for each of these single medicines in treating different diseases.

196. Mufradat (مفردات)

Accession No. 995

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Lisan al-Hamal--- afyun Unani

Ending line of Author: Dasta chabuk sazand ... Biz masluq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 16/33, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 21, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 995

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript focuses on simple drugs, detailing their actions, uses in treating various diseases, characteristics, habitat, and Mizaj (temperament). It provides comprehensive information about each drug, including its therapeutic properties and applications for different conditions. The text also describes the natural habitat where these drugs are found and their inherent qualities according to Mizaj, offering insights into their traditional and practical uses in Unani

medicine. Single Medicines: The manuscript begins with the treatment of diseases using single drugs. These single medicines are primarily: Herbal drugs: Derived from plants and known for their natural healing properties. Mineral drugs: Sourced from minerals and used to treat various ailments. Animal origin drugs: Derived from specific parts of animals, used for their unique therapeutic effects. The text details the properties, effects, and specific indications for each of these single medicines in treating different diseases.

197. Mufradat Hakim Syed Nawazish Ali (مفردات)

Accession No. 82

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Nawazish Ali Khan (حکیم سید نوازیش علی خان), Author Date: 1241 AH, Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wafir Hakim era ki murakkab az kayinat

Ending line of Author: Mani jumud dam wa mufarrih--- tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 138/276, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 82

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Mufradat by Hakim Syed Nawazish Ali was written for the education of his children. This manuscript focuses on simple drugs, providing detailed information about their actions, uses in treating various diseases, characteristics, habitat, and Mizaj (temperament). It provides comprehensive information about each drug, including its therapeutic properties and applications for different conditions. The text also describes the natural habitat where these drugs are found and their inherent qualities according to Mizaj, offering insights into their traditional and practical uses in Unani medicine. Single Medicines: The manuscript begins with the treatment of diseases using single drugs. These single medicines are primarily: Herbal drugs: Derived from plants and known for their natural healing properties. Mineral drugs: Sourced from minerals and used to treat various ailments. Animal origin drugs: Derived from specific parts of animals, used for their unique therapeutic effects. The text details the properties, effects, and specific indications for each of these single medicines in treating different diseases.

198. Mufradat Hindi (مفردات ہندی)

Accession No. 59

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Sharafuddin (محمد شرف الدین بن قاضی شمس الدین), Author Date: 1124 AH (1809 AD), Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Qannauj, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mi goyad zaif tarin Mohammad Sharfuddin

Ending line of Author: Nuskha murakkabat digar—wal salam tammat bil khair

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 202/404, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 59

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Mufradat Hindi specifically focuses on herbal drugs found in India, providing a detailed description of single drugs used in Unani medicine. It extensively covers their characteristics, actions, and applications. The book is structured into a Muqaddama (introduction) and several chapters. Maqala 1 introduces the names of various herbal drugs. The Muqaddama discusses the differences among physicians regarding the identification and characteristics of these drugs and includes a review of different terminologies used in the processing of Unani drugs. This offers valuable insights into both the terminology and practices of Unani medicine. Hakim Mohammad Sharafuddin was a resident of the Etah district in Uttar Pradesh. His father was Qazi Shamsuddin. He authored Mufradat Hindi in 1221 AH for the education of his two sons. In his preface, he references sources such as Tohfa al-Mominin, Ikhtiarat Badi, Riazul Adva and other books. However, he criticizes the author of Tohfa al-Mominin, noting that while it is a comprehensive work, it includes many drugs without sufficient research, making its statements less reliable unless corroborated by other trusted sources. He particularly praises the book Qarabadin Shifai.

199. Mufradat Hindi (مفردات ہندی)

Accession No.67

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Don Jose de Silva, Author Date: 1837 AD, Subject: Single drugs, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1227 AH (1812 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad banda gunahgar Ummidwar rahmat

Ending line of Author: Muqawwi qalb wa mufattih sudad wa dafi rih

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 107/215, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 67

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mufradat Hindi by De Silva focuses specifically on herbal drugs found in India, providing detailed descriptions of single drugs used in Unani medicine. It extensively covers their characteristics, actions, and applications, offering valuable insights into both the terminology and practices of Unani medicine. The drugs are organized alphabetically, and while the primary focus is on herbal drugs, some mineral drugs are also included. One notable feature of the work is that it provides the local Indian names alongside the Arabic or Persian names of the drugs. Garcia de Orta (1501–1568) was a pioneering Portuguese physician, herbalist, and naturalist who worked primarily in Goa and Bombay in Portuguese India. Hakim Don Jose de Silva, a descendant of these Portuguese physicians, lived in Bhopal. His other notable works include Qarabadin Firangi, Risal Jarahi, Mujarrabat Matisi, and Mufid al-Mualijin.

200. Mufradat Hindi (مفردات ہندی)

Accession No. 403

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Sharafuddin (محمد شرف الدین بن قاضی شمس الدین), Author Date: 1124 AH (1809 AD), Subject: Single drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 27-05-1273 AH (1857 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mi goyad zaif tarin Mohammad Sharfuddin

Ending line of Author: Kitab mufradat hindi talif Sharfuddin

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 201/403, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 403

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mufradat Hindi by Hakim Mohammad Sharafuddin is one of the most notable works on single drugs, specifically focusing on herbal drugs found in India. It provides a comprehensive description of these drugs in Unani medicine,

covering their characteristics, actions, and uses extensively. The book is structured into a Muqaddama (introduction) and several chapters. Maqala 1 introduces the names of the herbal drugs, while the Muqaddama discusses the differences among physicians regarding the identification and characteristics of various drugs. It also includes a detailed examination of different terminologies used in the processing of Unani drugs, offering valuable insights into both the terminology and practices of Unani medicine. Hakim Mohammad Sharafuddin was a resident of the Etah district in Uttar Pradesh. His father was Qazi Shamsuddin. He authored Mufradat Hindi in 1221 AH (1806 AD) for the education of his two sons. In his preface, he references sources such as Tohfa al-Mominin, Ikhtiarat Badi, Riazul Adva and other books. However, he criticizes the author of Tohfa al-Mominin, noting that while it is a comprehensive work, it includes many drugs without sufficient research, making its statements less reliable unless corroborated by other trusted sources. He particularly praises the book Qarabadin Shifai.

201. Mufradat Masumi (مفردات معصومي)

Accession No. 822

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (میر محمد معصوم بن سید صفائی حسینی ترمذی بکری نامی) Mir Muhammad Masum bin Syed Safai Bakri, Author Date: 1538-1606 AD, Subject: Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab awwal dar ilaj amraz sar darin bab

Ending line of Author: Khurdan darchini Nu'ūz (erection) Awwad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 167/334, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 822

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mir Muhammad Masum bin Syed Safai Bakhri, also known as Syed Nizamuddin Mir Muhammad Masum Shah, was a sixteenth-century Sindhi Muslim historian from Bakhar, Sindh (modern-day Pakistan). Renowned for his historical writings on Sindh, he was also a trusted lieutenant of the Mughal emperor Akbar. Around 1595, he led Akbar's forces in a campaign against the Panni Afghans at the stronghold of Sibi in northwest Quetta, leading to the annexation of Baluchistan into the Mughal Empire. Subsequently, in 1598, he was appointed governor of Sind and Sibi by Emperor Akbar. The author of this book has provided abbreviations and summaries from Ikhtiarat Badiyi and other

medical texts. In the introduction, the author states, "Praise be to God, He is Great. After carefully considering the diverse benefits and complexities of various books on health, I found it challenging to review them comprehensively. Therefore, to aid students, I have condensed the information on mostly single drugs and a few compound drugs into concise and clear summaries, mentioning each drug in relation to specific diseases. The diseases affecting different organs from head to toe are listed. This compilation is titled Mufradat. Medical prescriptions for treating several diseases are detailed in a separate section. Content: This book addresses the treatment of various diseases using a selection of simple Unani drugs and is divided into numerous chapters. Chapter 1 covers diseases of the head, Chapter 2 discusses diseases of the eye, Chapter 3 deals with diseases of the ear, Chapter 5 focuses on diseases of the face, Chapter 6 addresses diseases of the lips, Chapter 7 covers diseases of the mouth, and Chapter 8 discusses diseases of the teeth. The book consists of 26 chapters, each dedicated to a particular body part and its associated diseases and treatments, up to Chapter 22, which addresses diseases of the back, hands, and feet. Chapter 23 focuses on fevers and their treatments, Chapter 24 on various body diseases, Chapter 25 on animal bites, and Chapter 26 on miscellaneous benefits. Each chapter includes several sub-chapters.

202. Mujarrab al-Shifa (مجرب الشفاء)

Accession No. 956

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ahmad Multani, Author Date: 1654 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language & Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En Tibb az talif zaif Ahmad sakin Gujrat ast

Ending line of Author: Ba wazan mutasawi jau kob kunad wa dar aab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 89/178, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 9, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, stained, damp, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 956

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Mujarrab al-Shifa is a comprehensive work detailing the author's tested and proven treatments for various diseases. It is organized into 41 chapters. The first chapter focuses on identifying causes of illnesses, along with diagnosing through pulse and urine examination. The second chapter discusses methods for alleviating headaches, among other topics.

203. Mujarrabat Akbari (مجربات اکبری)

Accession No. 770

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu-lillah al-lazi hadana ila siraat al-

Ending line of Author: Khatima kitab itmam rasida

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 179/358, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 770

E. Publication status:

Mujarrabāt-i Akbari's Persian text was printed by Naval Kishore Lucknow in 1884 and 1926 AD. Its Urdu Translation by the translator Wajid Ali was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, in 1939 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Mujarrabāt Akbari is a renowned medical text from the Mughal period, authored by a physician whose work has greatly benefited thousands of practitioners. The book serves as a comprehensive guide to herbal remedies for various ailments. Its distinctive feature is that it not only details the prescriptions but also explains the preparation methods, usage, and benefits of each remedy. Additionally, it addresses the potential adverse effects of the prescriptions and provides guidance based on the weather conditions and the patient's Mizaj (temperament). This formulary of compound remedies compiles a collection of useful and tested prescriptions from various physicians, organized according to different diseases and topics. The book includes detailed descriptions of various compound Unani drugs, including their actions, uses, and preparation methods. It is structured into a preface, numerous chapters, and sub-chapters, offering a thorough resource for the practice of Unani medicine.

204. Mujarrabat Akbari (مجربات اکبری)

Accession No. 960

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammed Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: d. 1722 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu-lillah al-lazi hadana ila siraat al-

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud karey man Nizam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages:100/200, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places and worm eaten but Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 960

E. Publication status: Mujarrabāt-i Akbari's Persian text was printed by Naval Kishore Lucknow in 1884 and 1926 AD. Its Urdu Translation by the translator Wajid Ali was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore, Lucknow, in 1939 AD

F. About the manuscript: Mujarrabāt Akbari is another copy preserved

205. Mujarrabat Ali Ibn Rabban Tabri (مجربات علی ابن ربن طبری)

Accession No. 180

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Aziz Ahmad Razvi (عزیز احمد رضوی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sara (Epilepsy) yukhazfarakh al-Khatatif

Ending line of Author: Kana wazan misqalain bi sharab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/13, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 180

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript: Mujarrabat Ali Ibn Rabban Tabri is not a formal book but rather a concise booklet. The author compiled this work by copying traditional prescriptions for various diseases from the book of Ali Ibn Rabban Tabri, specifically for his teacher, Hakeem Abdul Latif Falsafi.

206. Mujarrabat Atibba (مجربات اطباء)

Accession No. 90

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ghulam Ali (غلام علی), Author Date: Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Ghulam Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 16-06-1258 AH (1842 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad nuskhajat mujarrabat har yak marz

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud ba khatt naqis asi Ghulam Ali ba tarikh

Colophon: 16-06-1258 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 68/136, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 90

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript, written by Ghulam Ali in the house of Hakim Qazi Mohammed Rahimullah, is a compilation of tried and tested prescriptions from various physicians. Most of the treatments mentioned were prescribed by contemporary physicians, including Hakim Rahimullah Khan, in whose house the manuscript was compiled and written on his advice. Other notable physicians whose prescriptions are included are Hakim Wahid Ali, Hakim Abdul Ali, and Hakim Alimulla Amrohvi.

207. Mujarrabat Hakim Husamuddin (مجربات حکیم حسام الدین)

Accession No. 1000

A. TECHNICAL5

Author: Hakeem Husamuddin khan (حکیم حسام الدین خان), Author Date: 1876 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Delhi, India, 1876 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fehrist Qarabadin muallif Hakim Husamuddin

Ending line of Author: Tammam Al-Hamdu Lillah--- en kitab la jawab dar ilm Tibb

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages:84/168, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.1000

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mujarrabat Hakim Husamuddin is a comprehensive compilation of the author's tested and proven prescriptions, focusing on treatments for a variety of diseases using Unani compound drugs. The manuscript opens with a detailed section on prescriptions for treating sexual weakness, offering remedies aimed at enhancing vitality and addressing related health issues. Following this, the author provides a series of treatments designed to increase appetite, catering to individuals experiencing diminished hunger due to various medical conditions.

Each subsequent chapter delves into specific ailments, presenting meticulously crafted prescriptions that reflect the author's extensive knowledge and expertise in Unani medicine. Through this work, Hakim Husamuddin not only shares his personal medical insights but also preserves the rich tradition of Unani healing practices.

208. Mujarrabat Ibn Baitar

(مجربات ابن بيطار)

Accession No. 43

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (أبو محمد ضياء الدين عبد الله بن أحمد بن البيطار) Ziauddin Abdullah ibn Ahmad ibn Al-Baytar, Author Date: (1179-1248 AD), Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1214 AH (1799 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad hamd Allah ala ma awwalu man fazzalahu

Ending line of Author: Tammat haza al-Risala min Ibn Baitar

Colophon: 1214 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 21/43, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 43

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mujarrabat Ibn Baitar is organized into 14 chapters, each addressing significant topics in medicine. The manuscript starts with the treatment of head ailments and progresses through various conditions affecting the throat, respiratory and digestive systems, and other critical organs. It also covers treatments for ear diseases, methods for beautification, and remedies for different types of poisoning. Each chapter provides detailed information on the diagnosis and management of these health issues. In the preface of the book, it is noted that while many authors have produced extensive volumes on the subject, selecting effective and reliable prescriptions can be challenging. This book addresses this by including only those prescriptions that have been thoroughly tested and proven by physicians. Emphasis is placed on using simple drugs, and even when compound medicines are included, they consist of only a few ingredients. The goal is to ensure that the selected remedies are both practical and effective.

209. Mujarrabat Muntazimi (مجربات منتظمی)

Accession No. 29

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Manku Lal (منکو لال), Author Date: NA, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nabz shanasan--- tahqiq mi danand

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud kare man nizam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 93/186, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 29

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mujarrabat Muntazimi is a comprehensive compilation of tested and tried prescriptions by the author. The manuscript begins with a detailed section on diagnosing diseases through pulse examination, highlighting the importance of accurate diagnosis in effective treatment. Following this foundational chapter, the author meticulously describes various compound drugs, listing their ingredients and providing detailed information on their uses in treating different diseases. This work serves as an invaluable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine, offering a wealth of knowledge on both diagnostic techniques and therapeutic formulations.

210. Mujarrabat Qadiri (مجربات قادری)

Accession No. 900

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Mualajat (Therapeutics), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma ahqar al-Ibad Mohammad Akbar Ibn

Ending line of Author: Khurdan kalank ha sust kardand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 131/263, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 900

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Mujarrabat Qādirī is a book that compiles the various prescriptions tested and tried by the author. The title of the book pays tribute to his mentor and spiritual

guide, Syed Abdul Qadir Gilani (d. 1165 AD), who was the founder of the Sufi order to which the author, Arzānī, belonged. The book is organized into multiple chapters, each serving a specific purpose, and concludes with a comprehensive summary. The preface highlights the benefits of using the drug halila, setting the tone for the detailed treatments and remedies discussed in the subsequent chapters. This work not only reflects the author's medical expertise but also honors the spiritual influence and guidance of Syed Abdul Qadir Gilani.

211. Mujaz al-Qanun (مُوجَز القانون)

Accession No. 295

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn al-Nafis al-Qarshi (علاء الدين ابن النفيس القرشي الدمشقي), Author Date: (1210-1288 AD), Subject: Basic theories, diseases, diagnostics, therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qad rattabtu hazal kitab ala arba fanun

Ending line of Author: Tamma haza al-Kitab al-Musamma bil mujaz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 147/295, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 295

E. Publication status: It was published in Arabic from Munshi Naval Kishore Lucknow in 1893 AD. Urdu Translation by Kausar Chandpuri was published by Urdu Council (NCPUL) Delhi.

F. About the manuscript: Mujaz al-Qanun by Ibn al-Nafis is a 13th-century summary of Ibn Sina's Canon, authored by the renowned Syrian physician Ibn al-Nafis. This book delves into various aspects of Unani medicine, covering topics such as anatomy, physiology, pathology, and pharmacology. Content: Section I: General Principles: Subsection 1: Theory of medicine: Part 1: The normal, Part 2: The abnormal, Part 3: Etiology, Part 4: Symptoms and signs. Subsection 2: Practice of medicine: 1. the science of maintaining health, 2. the science of treating illness. Section II: Medicaments and Diet: Subsection 1: Simple drugs: 1. Generalities, 2. mentioning of the simple drugs alphabetically listed. Subsection 2: Compound drugs: 1. on the rules for compounding drugs, 2. some examples of compound drugs. Section III: Diseases of organs (and systems): Diseases of organs, one by one starting from the brain downwards describing the causes, diagnosis, and treatment. Section IV: Diseases not specific for a particular organ

212. Mujaz al-Qanun (مُوجَز القانون)

Accession No. 662

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn al-Nafis al-Qarshi (علاء الدين ابن النفيس القرشي الدمشقي), Author Date: (1210-1288 AD), Subject: Basic theories, diseases, diagnostics, therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qad rattabtu hazal kitab ala arba fanun

Ending line of Author: Al-Sudda fi majra al-Kabidila al-Mararah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 146/293, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 662

E. Publication status: It was published in Arabic from Munshi Naval Kishore Lucknow in 1893 AD. Urdu Translation by Kausar Chandpuri was published by Urdu Council (NCPUL) Delhi.

F. About the manuscript:

Mujaz al-Qanun by Ibn al-Nafis is a 13th-century summary of Ibn Sina's Canon, authored by the renowned Syrian physician Ibn al-Nafis. This book delves into various aspects of Unani medicine, covering topics such as anatomy, physiology, pathology, and pharmacology.

Content: Section I: General Principles: Subsection 1: Theory of medicine: Part 1: The normal, Part 2: The abnormal, Part 3: Etiology, Part 4: Symptoms and signs. Subsection 2: Practice of medicine: 1. the science of maintaining health, 2. the science of treating illness. Section II: Medicaments and Diet: Subsection 1: Simple drugs: 1. Generalities, 2. mentioning of the simple drugs alphabetically listed. Subsection 2: Compound drugs: 1. on the rules for compounding drugs, 2. some examples of compound drugs. Section III: Diseases of organs (and systems): Diseases of organs, one by one starting from the brain downwards describing the causes, diagnosis, and treatment. Section IV: Diseases not specific for a particular organ.

213. Mukhtasar al-Bayan fil Buhran (مختصر البيان)

Accession No. 7

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Badaruddin, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad mi goyad banda miskin Mohammad Badaruddin

Ending line of Author: Hifz atfal marqum shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 3/7, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 7

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript addresses the management of various disease crises in emergency situations, offering detailed methods and procedures for handling such critical conditions. It serves as a guide for effectively managing acute medical emergencies, providing insights into the most appropriate treatments and interventions based on Unani principles.

214. Muntakhab Kashif al-Rumuz Kimiya (منتخب كاشف الرموز كيميا)

Accession No. 20

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Yousuf, Author Date: NA, Subject: Pharmacy, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1351 AH (1932 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Shangaraf panzdah hartal sammul far

Ending line of Author: Bahut thode arse me simab ba miqdar kasir

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 10/20, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 20

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Muntakhab Kashif al-Rumuz Kimiya is a manuscript that focuses on various mineral drugs. It details their methods of processing, including detoxification techniques, and provides information on different compounds that have been prepared using these minerals. The manuscript also elaborates on the methods of preparation for these compounds and discusses their chemical constituents, offering a comprehensive guide to the use of mineral-based remedies in Unani medicine.

215. Muntakhabat Ghina Muna (منتخابات غنى منى)

Accession No. 188

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abu Mansur Hasan ibn Nuh Qamari (حسن بن نوح القمري), Author Date: (999 AD), Subject: Diseases, diagnostics and therapeutics, Language: Urdu/Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda qala Younus la shay ablagh fi al-Suda

Ending line of Author: Jab fuzlana milega to jana rahega

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/37, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 188

E. Publication status:

Arabic text edited by Kūshyār was published in 1601 by Aḥmad ibn al-Najīb

F. About the manuscript:

Muntakhabat Ghina Muna is a manuscript that includes the Urdu translation alongside the Arabic text. Ghinā Munā, authored by Al-Qumri, explores fundamental theories of medicine, various diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutic approaches. Al-Qumri aimed to compile the diverse views of physicians into one comprehensive text, minimizing the need for consulting multiple sources to understand diseases and treatments. This intent is reflected in the title Kunnash al-Ghina ("the one that makes you free from other books") and Al-Muna ("a book that you desire to read"), which can also be interpreted as "a book serving medical purposes."

Ghinā Munā is concise but exceptionally useful, containing personally tested drugs alongside references to earlier physicians' works. The manuscript is organized into three main sections, or Maqalah: 1. Maqalah 1: Focuses on diseases that affect specific organs, from head to toe. It covers conditions of the head, nerves, lungs, chest, intestines, liver, and other miscellaneous diseases. 2. Maqalah 2: Addresses external and superficial diseases that are not confined to a single body part, such as psoriasis, leprosy, eczema, and other skin conditions. 3. Maqalah 3: Discusses fevers, and includes notes on pulse, urine, stool, and medical crises. The manuscript comprises twenty chapters in total and encapsulates the concepts of ancient physicians regarding various diseases, making it a valuable resource in the study and practice of Unani medicine.

216. Muqaddma Kitab Ahsan Al-Mujarrabat

(مقدمه کتاب احسن المجربات)

Accession No. 726

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahsan Ullah Khan (حكيم احسن الله خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Taswid nuskha ausaf Hakim Mutlaq mahall ast

Ending line of Author: Roghan Banafsha ya roghan kaddu wa shir

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 16/32, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 726

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript provides a comprehensive account of the treatments for various diseases that have been rigorously tested and validated by the author. It includes a collection of proven therapeutic methods and remedies based on extensive experimentation and clinical experience. The text offers insights into the efficacy of these treatments, detailing how each has been successfully applied to address specific health conditions. The author's rigorous testing ensures that the treatments outlined are reliable and effective, making this manuscript a valuable resource for understanding and applying these proven therapeutic approaches in medical practice.

217.Murakkabat (مرکبات)

Accession No. 58

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Muqawwiyyat bah majunat, majun muqawwi bah

Ending line of Author: Tila baraye quwwat bah majluq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 29/58, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, stained, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 58

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This Murakkabat manuscript focuses on compound drug formulations, detailing their ingredients, preparation methods, and applications in treating various diseases. It provides comprehensive information on the components used in these formulations, the processes involved in creating them, and how they are employed to address different medical conditions. The text serves as a practical guide for understanding the formulation and use of compound drugs within therapeutic contexts, offering valuable insights into their effectiveness and application in Unani medicine. Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application, ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

218. Murakkabat (مركبات)

Accession No. 239

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Az har yak diram qust talkh filfil dar filfil

Ending line of Author: Izafa kunand wa mushk wa amber

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 119/239, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, stained but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 239

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This Murakkabat manuscript focuses on compound drug formulations, such as Itrifal etc detailing their ingredients, preparation methods, and applications in treating various diseases. It provides comprehensive information on the components used in these formulations, the processes involved in creating them, and how they are employed to address different medical conditions. The text

serves as a practical guide for understanding the formulation and use of compound drugs within therapeutic contexts, offering valuable insights into their effectiveness and application in Unani medicine. Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application, ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

219. Murakkabat (مركبات)

Accession No. 296

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Post ilaichi kalan gul banafsha--- dar aa benab al-

Ending line of Author: Filfil siyah namak Lahori namak tuam zafran

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 147/295, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 295

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This Murakkabat manuscript focuses on compound drug formulations, detailing their ingredients, preparation methods, and applications in treating various diseases. It provides comprehensive information on the components used in these formulations, the processes involved in creating them, and how they are employed to address different medical conditions. The text serves as a practical guide for understanding the formulation and use of compound drugs within therapeutic contexts, offering valuable insights into their effectiveness and application in Unani medicine. Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage

forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application, ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

220. Murakkabat (مرکبات)

Accession No. 305

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kaiphal kofta wa pekhta safuf sazand

Ending line of Author: Sumbul sazaj hindi az yake do diram darunaj aqrabi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 162/324, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 305

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This Murakkabat manuscript focuses on compound drug formulations, detailing their ingredients, preparation methods, and applications in treating various diseases. It provides comprehensive information on the components used in these formulations, the processes involved in creating them, and how they are employed to address different medical conditions. The text serves as a practical guide for understanding the formulation and use of compound drugs within therapeutic contexts, offering valuable insights into their effectiveness and application in Unani medicine. Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized

diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application, ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

221. Nishat wa Inbisat (نشاط و انبساط)

Accession No. 336

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Shahzada Buland Akhter (شہزادہ بلند اختر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Compound drugs (Unani Pharmacology), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1222 AH (1807 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mullif en guldasta Nishat wa majmua inbisat

Ending line of Author: Mohammad Shah Badshah Ghazi

Colophon: 1222 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 40/81, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nishat wa Inbisat is a manuscript that explores compound drugs, detailing their formulations and applications for treating various diseases. The manuscript is divided into 14 chapters, each focusing on different aspects of compound drugs and their therapeutic uses. Chapter 1: Discusses confectionery preparations that strengthen the heart and brain. Chapter 2: Focuses on sweet compounds and their benefits. Chapter 3: Covers compounds that aid in hair growth, among other topics, and so on. The manuscript provides a comprehensive overview of how these compound drugs are used to address specific health issues, offering insights into their preparation and effectiveness. It concludes with a summary that encapsulates the key findings and applications discussed throughout the text.

222. Nuskha Dastur al-Amal (نسخہ دستور العمل)

Accession No. 91

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Shifayi Khan (حکیم شفائی خان), Author Date: 1836 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Baqar Ali (باقر علی), Scribe Place and Date: India, 08-06-1269 AH (1853 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab awwal dar amraz sar wa dimagh

Ending line of Author: Har kase ki khwahad dar kitab mazkur muaina

Colophon: 08-06-1269 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 80/160, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.91

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

This manuscript explores various diseases and their treatments using Unani drugs, including detailed classifications of these conditions. It is organized into multiple chapters, each focusing on different aspects of disease and therapy. The first chapter specifically addresses diseases of the head, providing insights into their nature and the Unani medicinal approaches for their treatment. The manuscript offers a structured examination of how Unani drugs are applied to different diseases, highlighting their therapeutic efficacy and the principles behind their use.

223. Nuskha Khoda Chouli (نسخہ کھوڑا چولی)

Accession No. 36

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Banda Nawaz Gesu Daraz (بندہ نواز گیسو دراز), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha Khoda Chouli az – Banda Nawaz Gesu Daraz
Ending line of Author: Nuskha sardi wabayi sonth

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages:18/36, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 36

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskha Khoda Chouli is a compilation of various prescriptions formulated by a Sufi Saint Banda Nawaz Gesu Daraz, specifically designed to treat a range of bodily diseases. This manuscript gathers tried-and-tested remedies that have been used effectively in the treatment of various health conditions, providing a valuable resource for understanding traditional therapeutic practices. The prescriptions within this text reflect the expertise and practical experience of the author, offering detailed guidance on how these remedies can be applied to different ailments.

224. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 39

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Marham sayida ba ab nana habb sazand

Ending line of Author: Jawarish uod sada ba qadr she masha ba khurand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 19/39, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 39

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskhajāt manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

225. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 55

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kashid ast surma ra dar chashm

Ending line of Author: Zafran, kafur, filfil en ajza ra kofta wa pekhta

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 27/55, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 55

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript is a valuable compilation of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It features an extensive range of both single and compound drugs, carefully formulated to address a variety of ailments. Each prescription reflects years of experience and practice, making this manuscript an indispensable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document provides comprehensive instructions for the preparation and usage of these remedies, while also outlining the specific conditions they are designed to treat, showcasing the deep knowledge and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

226. Nuskhajat (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 88

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baraye sartan Zahiri gular ko kham hath se toda jaye

Ending line of Author: Qalai ra naik kadakhta ba andazand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 44/88, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 88

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajat* manuscript presents a significant compilation of thoroughly tested and proven prescriptions by renowned physicians. It features an extensive array of both single and compound formulations, carefully crafted to treat a variety of ailments. Each remedy reflects years of practical experience, making this manuscript an invaluable reference for those seeking trustworthy treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to offering precise guidelines for preparing and administering these remedies, the manuscript also outlines the specific conditions they are designed to treat, demonstrating the profound knowledge and skill of the contributing physicians.

227. Nuskhajat (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 118

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Habb ayaraj kunand agar zarurat baqi manad

Ending line of Author: Bikh izkharhar yak panj diram Sumbul al-Teeb chahar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 59/118, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at some places, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 118

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajat* manuscript contains a rich collection of prescriptions that have been carefully tested and confirmed effective by expert physicians. It encompasses a broad spectrum of both simple and compound drugs, thoughtfully formulated to treat a variety of ailments. Each prescription reflects extensive practical knowledge and experience, positioning this manuscript as an indispensable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. Beyond offering clear instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, it also specifies the conditions they are designed to address, reflecting the deep insight and expertise of the contributing physicians.

228. Nuskhajat (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 271

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baraye haiza--- piyaz purane

Ending line of Author: Kaifal pipla mol wa kakda singhi sub musawi len

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 10/21, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 271

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript presents a valuable compilation of prescriptions, meticulously tested and proven effective by skilled physicians. It offers an

extensive range of both simple and compound drugs, carefully designed to treat various ailments. Each prescription reflects years of clinical experience, making this manuscript an essential reference for those seeking trustworthy treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to providing clear, detailed instructions for the preparation and application of these remedies, it also highlights the specific conditions they are meant to address, demonstrating the expertise and wisdom of the contributing physicians.

229. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 319

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Shams Uddin Khan (حکیم شمس الدین خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Matbukh sazand fauran dar aab andakhta

Ending line of Author: Roghan ba jihat dard wa riyah bar mauza

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 16/33, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 319

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajāt* manuscript offers an invaluable compilation of prescriptions that have undergone rigorous testing and have been proven effective by expert physicians. It features a comprehensive array of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously crafted to treat a wide range of diseases. Each prescription reflects the wealth of experience and practice of its contributors, making this manuscript an essential reference for those in search of reliable treatments in Unani medicine. Along with detailed instructions for the preparation and administration of these remedies, the manuscript also highlights the specific conditions they are designed to treat, showcasing the deep knowledge and expertise of the physicians involved in its creation.

230. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 329

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamal thaharne aur bacha paida hone ki 189 tarkib

Ending line of Author: Tarkib istemal dawaye dafe zof jigar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 141/283, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 329

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Nuskhajāt manuscript is a significant resource in the field of Unani medicine, offering a collection of meticulously tested and proven prescriptions for the treatment of various gynecological conditions and to aid in pregnancy. The manuscript includes both simple (single) and compound drugs, formulated by expert physicians, and provides detailed instructions on their preparation, dosage, and usage. The treatments described in Nuskhajāt cover a wide range of gynecological issues, emphasizing the efficacy of natural remedies within the Unani system. These prescriptions have been rigorously evaluated over time, demonstrating their therapeutic value in addressing reproductive health concerns. The manuscript serves as a comprehensive guide for practitioners of Unani medicine, offering practical solutions for improving women's health through holistic, time-honored methods.

231. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 449

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha simab--- ko arq chokh me kharal kare

Ending line of Author: Mirch siyah safaid pipal kali Chameli

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 77/155, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 449

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajāt* manuscript provides a valuable collection of meticulously tested and proven prescriptions from expert physicians. It encompasses a diverse range of both simple and compound drugs, carefully formulated to treat various

ailments. Each prescription draws upon extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking dependable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to offering detailed instructions on the preparation and application of these remedies, the manuscript outlines the specific conditions they are meant to address, highlighting the wisdom and expertise of the contributing physicians.

232. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 697

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha baraye nuzul al-Maa mujarrab hai

Ending line of Author: Ilaj dafē sara agar kisi bacche ko

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 4/9, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, not readable easily

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 697

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajāt* manuscript offers a remarkable collection of rigorously tested and proven prescriptions by expert physicians. It features a broad selection of both simple and compound drugs, carefully formulated to address a variety of diseases. Each prescription is based on extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an invaluable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to providing comprehensive instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, the manuscript also specifies the conditions they are intended to treat, reflecting the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its creation.

233. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 776

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Habbul as khurda bashand--- aab zan

Ending line of Author: Post halila kabuli post halila zard post balila amla

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 15/30, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajat* manuscript presents an outstanding compilation of thoroughly tested and proven prescriptions crafted by expert physicians. It encompasses a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, each carefully formulated to treat various ailments. These prescriptions, rooted in extensive experience and practice, make the manuscript a priceless resource for those seeking dependable treatments in Unani medicine. Along with detailed guidance on the preparation and application of these remedies, the manuscript clearly identifies the conditions each is designed to address, showcasing the profound knowledge and expertise of the contributing physicians.

234. Nuskhajat (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 859

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 13-08-1935 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Zyada tar amraz banqaras me ye kafiyaat multihai

Ending line of Author: Asbab is baat ko achi tarah zehan nashin kar lena

Colophon: 13-08-1935 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 52/104, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 859

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript offers a distinguished collection of rigorously tested and validated prescriptions developed by expert physicians. It includes a diverse assortment of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously designed to address a range of ailments. Drawing on extensive experience and practice, these prescriptions make the manuscript an invaluable resource for those in search of reliable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to providing detailed instructions for the preparation and application of these remedies, the

manuscript specifies the conditions each is meant to treat, highlighting the deep knowledge and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its creation.

235. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 914

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdul Salaam (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kashniz khushk do tola qadre qadre bar atish karda

Ending line of Author: Sunun tohfa sokhta phitkiri biryan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 914

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajāt* manuscript provides a distinguished compilation of rigorously tested and validated prescriptions developed by expert physicians. It features a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously crafted to address various ailments. Leveraging extensive experience and practice, these prescriptions make the manuscript an invaluable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. Beyond offering detailed instructions for the preparation and application of these remedies, the manuscript also clarifies the specific conditions each is intended to treat, showcasing the profound knowledge and expertise of the contributing physicians.

236. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 916

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Itrifal muarrab az lafz hindi triphal ast

Ending line of Author: baran mal and Basyar mujarrab ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 91/183, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 916

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The *Nuskhajat* manuscript presents a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a broad array of both simple and compound drugs, each meticulously formulated to address a variety of diseases. Each prescription reflects extensive experience and practice, establishing the manuscript as an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. Beyond offering detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, the manuscript also specifies the conditions they are designed to treat, highlighting the wisdom and expertise of the contributing physicians.

237. Nuskhajat (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 942

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Jaipur, India, 1910 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Arq lemon laub---- arq adrak shahd khalis

Ending line of Author: Shehr Laddakh ilaqa Kashmir

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 114/229, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, stained, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 942

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions rigorously tested and confirmed effective by expert physicians. It features a diverse range of both simple and compound drugs, each meticulously formulated to address various ailments. Drawing on extensive experience and practice, these prescriptions make the manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to providing detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, the manuscript highlights the specific conditions they are designed to treat, showcasing the profound wisdom and expertise of the contributing physicians.

238. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 963

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamrah doodh garam ke khao to kamil mushily

Ending line of Author: Ye amalajeeb al-Gharib hai

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 963

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajāt* manuscript presents a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide variety of both simple and compound drugs, each carefully formulated to address a range of ailments. Based on extensive experience and practice, these prescriptions make the manuscript an indispensable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to offering detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, the manuscript also identifies the specific conditions they are meant to treat, reflecting the profound wisdom and expertise of the contributing physicians.

239. Nuskhajāt (نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 969

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha suzak--- palas papda ek tola

Ending line of Author: Har roz waqt sham yak tola khurda bashad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 65/130, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 969

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and validated by expert physicians. It encompasses a wide array of both simple and compound drugs, each meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription reflects extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. In addition to providing detailed instructions for the preparation and application of these remedies, the manuscript also outlines the conditions they are intended to treat, highlighting the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its development.

240. Nuskhajat Amraz (نسخہ جات امراض)

Accession No. 853

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Jihat tahlil auram enab al-Salab khaksi

Ending line of Author: Luab isab ghol khamir karda ba qadr mung bista

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 9/18, Lines per Page: 30, Letters per Line: 21, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 853

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The *Nuskhajat* manuscript presents a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and validated by expert physicians. It includes a broad range of both simple and compound drugs, each carefully formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the product of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an indispensable resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. Alongside detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies, the manuscript also specifies the conditions they are designed to treat, reflecting the profound wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its development.

241. Nuskhajat Baraye Ātshak (نسخہ جات برائے آتشک)

Accession No. 906

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Syed Altaf Husain (حکیم سید الطاف حسین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Atshak jildi amraz men shumar kiya gaya hai

Ending line of Author: Ihtiraq khun se jis qadr amraz atshak

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 8/16, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, stained, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 906

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Nuskahaj Baraye Ātshak manuscript provides a valuable collection of prescriptions rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians specifically for treating syphilis (Atshak). It features a broad range of both simple and compound drugs, each meticulously formulated to address this disease. Each prescription reflects extensive experience and practice, establishing the manuscript as an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine.

242. Nuskahaj Hakim Fariduddin (نسخہ جات حکیم فرید الدین)

Accession No. 832

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Fariduddin, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskahaj mujarrab ajdad buzrugwar Hakim

Ending line of Author: Baraye juzam az maulwi mamduh basyar mujarrab ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 162/325, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 832

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskahaj Hakim Fariduddin manuscript was compiled by his grandson which offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each

prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

243. Nuskahaj Ibn Sina (نسخه جات ابن سینا)

Accession No. 171

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sina (أبو علي الحسين بن عبد الله بن الحسن بن علي ابن سينا), Author Date: 980-1037 AD, Subject: Therapeutics (Moalajat), Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Sad Ibn Razi, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1298 AH (1881 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasldar bayan chob chini wa khatayi wa bengali

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud bayan chob chini

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 18/36, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, worm eaten, torn

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 171

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Nuskahaj Ibn Sina is a Persian translation of the original Arabic work by Ibn Sina (Avicenna). This manuscript presents a valuable compilation of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective, not only by Ibn Sina himself but also by other expert physicians. It serves as a significant resource in the field of traditional medicine, offering trusted and time-tested remedies.

2444. Nuskahaj Manqula (نسخه جات منقولہ)

Accession No. 643

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Abdus Salam (حکیم عبدالسلام), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1910 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tila benazir zuf bah bas abab kibar sinni

Ending line of Author: Ajib wa muqawwi aza raisa hai

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 17/34, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 643

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskahjat manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It has been started by Tila Benazir. Both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

245. Nuskahjat Mujarraba (نسخہ جات مجربہ)

Accession No. 854

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha achar--- parcha--- zard chob umda kharashida

Ending line of Author: Arq bhangra me goliya banakar shisha me rakh kar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 52/105, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 854

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: This Nuskahjat Mujarraba manuscript presents a highly valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by the expert physicians of Bhopal. It encompasses a wide array of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously crafted to treat various diseases. Each prescription within the manuscript is the culmination of extensive clinical experience and practice, making it an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document provides not only detailed instructions for the preparation and application of these remedies but also highlights the specific conditions they are designed to address. This work stands as a testament to the profound knowledge and expertise of the

physicians who contributed to its creation, offering a rich legacy of traditional medical wisdom.

246. Nuskhajāt Mujarraba of Bhopal (نسخہ جات مجربہ)

Accession No. 965

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sar ki bimariyan kan ki bimariyan sar ka dard

Ending line of Author: Baraye nazla wa zukam badiyan asluss sus muqasshshar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 107/215, Lines per Page: 31, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the middle, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 965

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskhajāt Mujarraba of Bhopal offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by the expert physicians of Bhopal. This manuscript systematically addresses various diseases, beginning with ailments of the head, and then progressing through conditions affecting the ears, nose, lungs, chest, throat, mouth, heart, teeth, gums, and other parts of the body. Each prescription is carefully formulated to treat specific conditions, reflecting the extensive experience and clinical expertise of the contributing physicians. This work serves as an essential resource for those seeking reliable and effective treatments in Unani medicine.

247. Nuskhajāt Mutafarraḡ (نسخہ جات متفرق)

Accession No. 169

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha baraye bukhar --- namak k khuark

Ending line of Author: Nuskha surma ka Hakim Anwar --- Totiya birya phitkiri

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 92/184, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad script but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 169

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskahaj manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

248. NuskahajTibbi (نسخہ جات طبی)

Accession No. 57

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Aziz Ahmad Razwi (عزیز احمد رضوی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1934 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Barg Turab Karafs barabar dar Baul

Ending line of Author: Amraz Uzun Ustukhudus wa Itrifal

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 12/25, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 57

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Nuskahaj manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

249. Qanun Shifa (قانون شفاء)

Accession No. 998

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yūsuf ibn Muḥammad Al-Hirawī (يوسف بن محمد بن يوسف الهروي), Author Date: 1532 AD, Subject: , Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad banda zaif nahif Yūsuf ibn

Ending line of Author: Azz kalab yani guzida sag diwana

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 79/158, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 998

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qanun Shifa is a comprehensive guide to the treatment of various diseases using both compound and single Unani drugs. The manuscript details the characteristics, signs, and symptoms of each condition, along with the recommended treatments. The text begins with a focus on diseases of the head, providing a systematic approach to diagnosis and therapy in Unani medicine.

250. Qanuncha (قانونچه)

Accession No. 81

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (محمود بن محمد بن عمر الجغميني) Sharafuddin Mahmūd ibn Muḥammad ibn Umar al-Chaghmini, Author Date: 1344 AD, Subject: Basic theories, diseases, pharmacology and pharmacy, therapeutics, surgery, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En Risala murattab kisht bar dah maqala

Ending line of Author: Angur ba joshanand ba asal pas yari mi dahad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 31/63, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folio: Nil, Condition:

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 81

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation by Hakim Kabiruddin published in 1881 & 1928 from Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow, India

F. About the manuscript:

Qānūncha by Chaghmīnī is a highly abbreviated version of Ibn Sina's Al-Qanun. Its popularity was such that it inspired numerous commentaries, and several attempts were made to render the Qānūncha in verse. The author, Chaghmīnī, was a Persian physician and astronomer, though little is known about him beyond his name, which suggests he was from Jaghmin, a village in Khwarezm (present-day Khiva, Uzbekistan). The enduring popularity of the Qānūncha is reflected in the extensive scholarly attention it received through various commentaries.

251. Qarabadin (قراবাদین)**Accession No. 923****A. TECHNICAL**

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Filfil masawi kofta pekhta she chand asal sarshand

Ending line of Author: Labub Kabir kuliya masana ra quwwat dahad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 26/52, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 923

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The manuscript on Qarabadin provides a comprehensive exploration of Unani pharmacology, focusing on the formulation and application of compound drugs. It emphasizes the importance of understanding when a single drug might be insufficient for treating complex or multiple conditions, necessitating the use of compound medications.

Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application,

ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

252. Qarabadin Alwi Khan (قراবাদین علوی خان)

Accession No. 163

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakīm Muḥammad Hāshim Alavi Khan (حکیم محمد هاشم علوی خان),
Author Date: 1670-1747 AD, Subject: pharmacy/ compound drugs, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Badan ki ashriba az tarakib qadima

Ending line of Author: Ba dastur majun sazand

Colophon: Not Mentioned, Chapterisation: Chapterised, completeness: Incomplete
Remarks: Red letters were seen to highlight the chapters

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 177/354, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 163

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Alwi Khan is a detailed examination of Unani pharmacology, particularly emphasizing the formulation and application of compound drugs. The manuscript begins with descriptions of various syrups made from different ingredients and concludes with a discussion on the Yaquti drug. This work serves as a significant resource for understanding the intricate processes involved in creating and utilizing compound medications within the Unani system of medicine. Compound Drugs/ Formulations: The manuscript also focuses on compound drugs and formulations, which are essential in Unani medicine for treating more complex diseases or conditions requiring a synergistic effect. The formulations include: Tablets: Solid dosage forms containing a combination of drugs for easier administration. Syrups: Liquid formulations designed for internal use, often used for treating respiratory and digestive disorders. Powders: Fine particles of drugs used either directly or in preparation of other forms. Semisolid dosage forms: Such as pastes or ointments, used for external application to treat skin conditions or localized diseases. Each formulation is explained in terms of its preparation, ingredients, and therapeutic application, ensuring that the practitioner can prepare and administer these remedies with accuracy.

253. Qarabadin Asadi (قراবাদین اسدی)

Accession No. 695

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ahmad Ali (احمد علی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Bala Chand, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1236 AH (1821 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: la tadad la tuhsa hamd hakime ast

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud Kitab Qarabadin Asadi min tasnif

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 340/681, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 695

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Asadi focuses on the formulation of various compound drugs, detailing their preparation methods and applications in treating different diseases. The manuscript is organized into multiple chapters and subchapters, each offering comprehensive descriptions of the compounds, their characteristics, and their uses. The structure and content of Qarabadin Asadi suggest that it may have been derived from or heavily influenced by the contents of Qarabadin Masumi, reflecting a similar approach to Unani pharmacology.

254. Qarabdin Baqayi (قراবাদین بقائی)

Accession No. 818

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi, Author Date: d. 1222 AD, Subject: Unani pharmacy, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Abul Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1140 AH (1728 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Murakkaba allati---wuqu al-Haja ilaiha

Ending line of Author: Wayuqallil al-Sukkar jiddan

Colophon: 1140 AH, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 119/238, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 818

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Baqai is a meticulously organized manuscript, divided into several chapters, each addressing key aspects of Unani pharmacology. - Chapter One

focuses on the selection of drugs, emphasizing the importance of choosing the right ingredients for effective treatment. Chapter Two discusses the principles of burning drugs, a process crucial for preparing certain medicinal compounds.- Chapter Three delves into the principles of drug combinations, highlighting the methods for creating compound formulations. As an essential component of the Unani system of medicine, Qarabadin plays a pivotal role in the formulation and dispensing of herbal medicines and natural remedies. Unani pharmacy is dedicated to utilizing a variety of substances, including herbs, minerals, and animal-derived materials, to craft medicines that aim to balance the body's humors and promote the restoration of health. Through this careful approach, Unani pharmacists seek to create remedies that not only treat specific ailments but also support the overall well-being of the individual.

255. Qarabadin Hakim Imaduddin Shirazi

(قرابادین حکیم عمادالدین شیرازی)

Accession No. 68

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Nephew of Imaduddin Mahmud ibn Mas'ud Shirazi (عمادالدین محمود بن (مسعود شیرازی), Author Date: 1585 AD, Subject: Unani pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 01-06-1055 AH (1645 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Itrifal ..nafi as tba jihat bawasir

Ending line of Author: Tabashir Qaqila Hazaz zafran mushk

Colophon: 01-06-1055, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 152/305, Lines per Page: 20, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 68

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

In Qarabadin Hakim Imaduddin Shirazi, compound drugs are arranged in alphabetical order, starting with a discussion on Itrifal, a type of medicinal preparation, and concluding with Natul, a specific drug or treatment. This manuscript thoroughly explores the formulations and applications of various Unani drugs, offering detailed insights into their preparation, properties, and usage. The author Hakim was the nephew of the renowned Unani physician, Imaduddin Mahmud ibn Mas'ud Shirazi, further highlighting the manuscript's deep-rooted scholarly lineage.

256. Qarabadin Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim

(قراবাদین حکیم محمد ابراہیم)

Accession No. 852

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim (حکیم محمد ابراہیم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammed Fareed (محمد فرید), Scribe Place and Date: India, 1916 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Suda harr sazaj tabdil mizaj dimagh bil mubarridat

Ending line of Author: Shuqaq shafatain--- ghilyan dam

Colophon: 1916 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 96/192, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 852

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Hakim Muhammad Ibrahim systematically focuses on compound drugs, arranged according to the diseases they treat, starting with ailments of the head and concluding with diseases of the uterus. For each condition, the manuscript provides a detailed list of compound drugs, including their ingredients, preparation methods, and instructions for use. This organized structure serves as a practical guide for the therapeutic applications of Unani medicine across a wide range of diseases.

257. Qarabadin Husaini (قراবাদین حسینى)

Accession No. 689

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Syed Nurul Hasan Rizwani (سید نور الحسن رضوانى), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani pharmacy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Nisar Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1272 AH (1855 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad haza mi goyad banda zaif mutawassil ba silsila al-

Ending line of Author: Khamira gauzaban, barg gauzaban, gul gauzaban, har yak

Colophon: 1272 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 177/355, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 689

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Husaini begins with a discussion on Anushdaru, a type of medicinal preparation, and concludes with Safuf, a specific drug or treatment. As an essential component of the Unani system of medicine, Qarabadin plays a pivotal role in the formulation and dispensing of herbal medicines and natural remedies. Unani pharmacy is dedicated to utilizing a variety of substances, including herbs, minerals, and animal-derived materials, to craft medicines that aim to balance the body's humors and promote the restoration of health. Through this careful approach, Unani pharmacists seek to create remedies that not only treat specific ailments but also support the overall well-being of the individual.

258. Qarabadin Jalali (قراবাদین جلالی)

Accession No. 846

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Haji Jalal bin Amin al-Kazaruni (حاجي جلال بن امين الطبيب المرشدى (الكازروني), Author Date: 1766 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Imam Bakhs (امام بخش), Scribe Place and Date: Hathras, India, 14-01-1250 AH (1834 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad badan ki en maqala doyam az kitab

Ending line of Author: Jami musalmana ra faida amma azi kitab hasil shawad

Colophon: 1250 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 175/350, Lines per Page: 24, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 846

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Jalali provides detailed descriptions of the pharmaceutical properties, preparation methods, and therapeutic uses of various compound medicines. The book is structured into a preface and 33 chapters, with a seal dating back to 17th September 1898 AD. In the preface, the author mentions that mistakes found in the book Ikhatiyarat Bad'i have been corrected in this work. Many compound drugs that were either omitted or mentioned only briefly in Ikhatiyarat Bad'i are now fully elaborated upon in Qarabadin Jalali, drawing on the expertise of

renowned physicians and the author's own practical experiences. As a result, Qarabadin Jalali is a comprehensive text, with its primary source being Zakhira Khwarazm Shahi. The manuscript of this book was previously owned by Hakim Abdul Hamid Shifa-ul-Mulk Lucknowi, whose signature appears on the first page with the date 17-09-1898 AD. An earlier version of the manuscript, dated 26th Shaban 1090 AH, is preserved in Hyderabad, with the scribe identified as Hafiz Qalandar. This copy also bears a seal from 1195 AH.

259. Qarabadin Jalali (قرابادين)

Accession No. 05

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Jalal bin Amin, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Badan ki In tarkib murakkabat az qarabadin al-hajj

Ending line of Author: Sambul al-tib burada sandal safed az har ek she diram

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 2/5, Lines per Page:17, Letters per Line:15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good, Readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 05

E. Publication status: No data was found

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Jalal bin Amin manuscript is about the Qarabadin (Pharmacy). Qarabadin is arabized from the Greek word Graphidion. Qarabadin is one of the main topics in Unani medicine. It contains the formulations of different Unani compound drugs and their method of preparation with uses in different diseases.

260. Qarabadin Jalali (قرابادين جلالی)

Accession No. 103

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Haji Jalal bin Amin al-Kazaruni (حاجي جلال بن امين الطيب المرشدی (الكازروني), Author Date: 1766 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma baad, badan ki en maqala dom az kitab

Ending line of Author: Az jihat uftadan .. bar andam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 272/545, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 103

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Jalali is divided into a preface and 33 chapters. In the preface, the author mentions that the writer of Ikhtiyarat Badii (d. 1403 AD) had omitted a considerable amount of material in the second Maqalah on compound medicaments. To address these omissions, the author of Qarabadin Jalali supplemented the work with information from other medical sources, as well as his own practical knowledge gained from experts, thereby compiling Ikhtiyarat Badii in its complete form. It is said that Haji Jalal added a Muqaddama (introduction) to the first Maqalah and, at the end of each section (Bab), included a chapter (Fasl) from Dakhira Khwarazm Shahi. The date of copying in Qarabadin Jalali is mentioned as the 3rd of Shaban, but unfortunately, the year has been removed or torn, leaving the exact date incomplete.

261. Qarabadin Masumi (قراবাদین معصومی)

Accession No. 64

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Masum Ibn Karimuddin Sherazi (معصوم ابن کریم الدین شیرازی), Author Date: 1637 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tahmidey ki lisan etazar tizkar subhan

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud kare man nizam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 217/434, Lines per Page: 24, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, worm eaten but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 64

E. Publication status: The Persian text of Qarabadin Masumi was published in 2013 by the TS Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute (TSGOMLRI), Hyderabad. Its Urdu and Hindi translations were published by the National Manuscript Mission, New Delhi in 2019. An English translation by Ashfaq Ahmad was published by the National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage (NIIMH) in Hyderabad in 2024.

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Masumi is a detailed compendium of Unani medicine, structured with one Muqaddama (Preamble), seven Maqalas (Discourses), and a Khatima (Conclusion). The Muqaddama itself is composed of twelve Faidah (Benefits),

each addressing critical aspects of Unani pharmacology: 1. Faidah 1: Discusses the necessity of compound drugs and the methods for their formulation. 2. Faidah 2: Focuses on the purification processes for mineral stones. 3. Faidah 3: Covers the procedures for burning and calcining minerals, stones, and metals, as well as the roasting of various seeds and Scammony (a plant resin). 4. Faidah 4: Explores the purification of metals. 5. Faidah 5: Describes the dissolution of gold and the purification of mercury. 6. Faidah 6: Details the extraction of honey from Baladur (*Semicarpus anacardium*) and the collection of smoke from Kundur (a type of incense). 7. Faidah 7: Provides knowledge about substitute drugs. 8. Faidah 8: Discusses the measurements and quantities of drugs. 9. Faidah 9: Offers commentary on Unani texts originally written in Arabic. 10. Faidah 10: Addresses the emergency use of drugs and the duration of their efficacy. 11. Faidah 11: Delves into the exploration and application of Tiryāq Faruq, a renowned antidote. 12. Faidah 12: Explains the temperament of compound drugs and their effects. This manuscript serves as an extensive guide to the principles and practices of Unani medicine, providing in-depth insights into the preparation, purification, and application of medicinal compounds. Masum bin Karimuddin Shostri, the author of *Qarabadin Masumi*, was born in Shiraz, Iran. He migrated to India during the reign of Emperor Shahjahan and completed the *Qarabadin Masumi* in 1640 AD. The work stands as an important contribution to Unani medicine, compiling a wide array of compound drug formulations and medical knowledge from the era.

262. Qarabadin Maṣūmī (قرابادین معصومی)

Accession No. 364

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Masum bin Karimuddin Shostri (معصوم بن کریم الدین شوشتری), Author Date: 1637 AD, Subject: Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA,

B. TEXTUAL Place and Date: India,

Beginning line of Author: Fasl Dom Dar Khatima dar Marifat

Ending line of Author: Bab charum az maqala panjum dar Khizabat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 141/282, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 364

E. Publication status: The Persian text of *Qarabadin Masumi* was published in 2013 by the TS Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute (TSGOMLRI), Hyderabad. Its Urdu and Hindi translations were published by the National Manuscript Mission, New Delhi in 2019. An English

translation by Ashfaq Ahmad was published by the National Institute of Indian Medical Heritage (NIIMH) in Hyderabad in 2024.

F. About the manuscript: It is another copy of Qarabadin Masumi is preserved

263. Qarabadin Qadiri (قراবাদین قادری)

Accession No. 66

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Akbar Arzani (حکیم محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sanaye ki shayan mustatab hazrat Ilahi tala ast

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud kitab Qarabadin Qadiri

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 208/417, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 66

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian language from Munshi Nawal Kishore Lucknow in 1882. Urdu translation was published from CCRUM, New Delhi in 2005

F. About the manuscript: Qarābādīn Qādirī is a comprehensive work on compound remedies and serves as a pharmacopeia. It was written by Arzānī as a tribute to his mentor and spiritual guide, Syed Abdul Qadir Gilani (d. 1165 AD), the founder of the Sufi order to which Arzānī belonged. The manuscript opens with a list of compound drugs arranged in alphabetical order. It is divided into one preface, 23 chapters, and a conclusion, with detailed descriptions of the methods of preparation, properties, and uses of the remedies. This work offers valuable insights into traditional Unani medicine and its applications.

264. Qarabadin Qadiri (قراবাদین قادری)

Accession No. 441

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Akbar Arzani (حکیم محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 01-05-1240 AH (1825 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sanaye ki shayan mustatab hazrat Ilahi tala ast

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud Qarabadin Qadiri

Colophon: 01-05-1240 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 220/441, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 441

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian language from Munshi Nawal Kishore Lucknow in 1882. Urdu translation was published from CCRUM, New Delhi in 2005

F. About the manuscript: Qarābādīn Qādirī is another copy

265. Qarabadin Samarqandi (قراবাদین سمرقندی)

Accession No. 63

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi (نجیب الدین سمرقندی), Author Date: (d. 1222), Subject: Pharmacy, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Abul Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1140 AH (1728 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-Sheikh al-Imam Najibuddin Samarqandi

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab Qarabadin Samarqandi

Colophon: 1140 AH, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 63/126, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 818

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Samarqandi focuses on compound drugs, providing detailed information about their ingredients, preparation methods, and therapeutic applications for treating various diseases. The manuscript is organized into 21 chapters, with each chapter dedicated to specific categories of ailments and their corresponding treatments. For example, the first chapter discusses drugs for head-related conditions, while the second chapter covers remedies for eye-related issues, and so on. This systematic arrangement facilitates easy reference and offers a comprehensive understanding of compound drugs and their therapeutic uses.

266. Qarabadin Samarqandi (قراবাদین سمرقندی)

Accession No. 98

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi(نجیب الدین سمرقندی), Author Date: (d. 1222),
Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe
Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-Sheikh al-Imam Najibuddin Samarqandi

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab Qarabadin Samarqandi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 103/207, Lines per Page: 15,
Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end,
Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 98

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: It is another copy

267. Qarabadin Shahi (قراবাদین شاہی)

Accession No. 655

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Lamma saraftu umri min sighar al-Sinn ila al-Aan

Ending line of Author: Qala al-Israeli al-Kail ratlan wa bil wazan ratalan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 202/405, Lines per Page: 17,
Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end,
Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 655

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Shahi is divided into multiple chapters, beginning with Tiryaq and concluding with AwzanwaMikyal (weights and measures). The book covers a wide range of compound medicines, including Majun, Mufarrih, Jawarish, Itrifal, Sharbat, Rubub, Halwa, Shiyaf, Baqukh, Sanun, Shamum, Lakhlakha, Natul, along with ointments, oils, and other preparations. This comprehensive list of formulations reflects the diversity and richness of Unani compound medicaments.

268. Qarabadin Sharifi (قراবাদین شریفی)

Accession No. 316

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan (حکیم شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Baz darad wa roshnayi ba yafzayad sifat an

Ending line of Author: Qaqulla qaranfal bisbasa Sumbul zafran isqil biryan

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 126/253, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 316

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Sharifi presents an in-depth study of Unani pharmacology, focusing on the formulation and application of compound drugs. The book provides detailed information on various compound drugs, including their ingredients, methods of preparation, uses, and therapeutic effects for different ailments. The manuscript is missing some folios at both the beginning and the end. It starts with Bakhur and concludes with Majun Suqrat, arranged alphabetically for easy reference. Various compound drugs are listed with their ingredients, methods of preparation, uses, and effectiveness in treating different diseases. The text begins with Itrifal Mundi and is systematically organized in alphabetical order.

269. Qarabadin Sharifi (قراবাদین شریفی)

Accession No. 497

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan (حکیم شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mahmud Mehdi, Scribe Place and Date: Varanasi, India, 24-04-1312 AH (1894 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab al-Alif itrifal gul mundi mani saud abkhira

Ending line of Author: Josh dada azan ab bar nish aqrab natul numayand

Colophon: 1312 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 27/55, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 497

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript: It is another copy

270. Qarabadin Shifayi (قراবাদین شفائی)

Accession No. 35

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Muzaffer Bin Mohammad Husaini Shifai (حکیم مظفر بن محمد حسینى شفائى), Author Date: (d. 1627 AD), Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Durga Prasad (درگا پرساد), Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India, 1284 AH (1867 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma baad, poshida namanad ki faqir haqir

Ending line of Author: Lajward maghsul az har yak yak diram ajza kofta pekhta

Colophon: 1284 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 134/268, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 35

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Intishārāt-I Humā-yi Danish, Tehran, Iran, in 1850 AD. Urdu translation by Muhammad Hadi Husain Khan was published from Munshī Naval Kishore Press, Lucknow in 1873, and 1920 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin Shifayi is a renowned work on Unani pharmacopoeia, and the author gained significant fame from its composition in 1556. The book, named after its author, is a popular treatise widely used as a source of materia medica, primarily focusing on compound medicaments. It is notable for its alphabetical arrangement of compound drugs based on their preparation, making it an essential reference in Unani medicine. The book's significance extends beyond the Unani tradition, as it formed the basis of Pharmacopeia Persica, compiled by Father Angelus, a Jesuit priest and the first European to study Persian medicine. Additionally, Abul Fazl mentioned the author in the list of physicians in Emperor Akbar's court. The importance of Qarabadin Shifai became more widely recognized within the European scientific community when it was first translated into Latin and published in Paris in 1681 by Angedusen Joseph, an orientalist from Toulouse. Following the initial translation, Hakim Anjdusen added his own experiences and studies to the text, further enhancing it, and published an updated version in Amsterdam.

271. Qarabadin Shifayi (قراবাদین شفائی)

Accession No. 128

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Muzaffer Bin Mohammad Hussaini Shifai (حکیم مظفر بن محمد (حسینی شفائی), Author Date: (d. 1627 AD), Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Durga Prasad (درگا پرساد), Scribe Place and Date: India, 05-09-1284 AH (1867 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma baad, poshida namanad ki faqir haqir
Ending line of Author: Kitab Qarabadin Shifai ba khatt--- ahqar al-Ibad Durga
Colophon: 1284 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 150/300, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 128

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Intishārāt-I Humā-yi Danish, Tehran, Iran, in 1850 AD. Urdu translation by Muhammad Hadi Husain Khan was published from Munshī Naval Kishore Press, Lucknow in 1873

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Shifai is another copy preserved

272. Qarabadin Shifayi (قرابادین شفائی)

Accession No. 930

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Muzaffer Bin Mohammad Hussaini Shifai (حکیم مظفر بن محمد (حسینی شفائی), Author Date: (d. 1627 AD), Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Wasil Khan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 04-03-1111 AH (1699 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma baad, poshida namanad ki faqir haqir
Ending line of Author: Yak misqal baad az chahal roz ba khurand ki
Colophon: 1723 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 97/194, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 930

E. Publication status: It was published in Persian by Intishārāt Humāyi Danish, Tehran, Iran, in 1850 AD. Urdu translation by Muhammad Hadi Husain Khan was published from Munshī Naval Kishore Press, Lucknow in 1873

F. About the manuscript: Same as in Qarabadin Shifai above

273. Qarabadin Talkhis Masihi (قرابادین تلخیص مسیحی)

Accession No. 684

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mirza Ali Hasan (حکیم مرزا علی حسن), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Itrifal mukhrij mawadd sawdawiya wa balghamiya

Ending line of Author: Waraq tila rubb al-Susus tabashir kabud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 66/132, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 684

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Talkhis Masihi organizes compound drugs alphabetically, beginning with Itrifal and concluding with Yaquti. The manuscript details the methods of preparation and the uses of these compounds in treating various conditions. Although the date 24 Zil Hijja is mentioned, the year of compilation is not provided.

274. Qarabadin wa Qawanin Advia (قرابادین و قوانین ادویه)

Accession No. 836

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani pharmacy, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dawaon ki hifazat aur unke akhz ke tariqe

Ending line of Author: Shajra Ibrahim, Qust, Qafr al-Yahud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 133/267, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 836

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qarabadin wa Qawanin Advia text is meticulously chapterized, offering clear definitions for each terminology, making it a valuable resource for those studying or practicing Unani medicine. It serves as both a practical guide to pharmaceutical compounding and a theoretical framework for understanding the underlying principles of Unani pharmacology. The manuscript on Qarabadin

provides a comprehensive exploration of Unani pharmacology, focusing on the formulation and application of compound drugs. It emphasizes the importance of understanding when a single drug might be insufficient for treating complex or multiple conditions, necessitating the use of compound medications.

275. Qarabadin Zakayia (قرا بادین ذکایہ)
Accession No. 968

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Zakaullah Khan Dehlawi (حکیم ذکاء اللہ خان دہلوی), Author Date: 1871 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sapas be qayas bar khuda ra sarzad

Ending line of Author: Nuskha majun kharus ba girand kharus ki buzrug bashad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 342/685, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 968

E. Publication status: Urdu translation of Qarabadin Zakai by Hakeem Hadi Hussain Khan Muradabadi was published by Munshi Nawal Kishor, Lucknow in 1887

F. About the manuscript: Qarabadin Zakayia focuses on the formulation and application of compound drugs. The book is divided into multiple chapters and organized alphabetically, starting with the letter Alif, which is further divided into eight chapters. The fifth chapter covers Itrifal, the sixth discusses Anushdaru, and the eighth chapter is dedicated to Ayaraj.

276. Qawaid Kulliyya Ilaj (قواعد کلیہ علاج)
Accession No. 314

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bayad danist ki en umoor and ki yudar alaiha ast dar

Ending line of Author: Tahlil shud baqi kasif wa ghaliz ba manad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 49/99, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 314

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Qawaid Kulliya Ilaj outlines the treatment of various diseases, beginning with the principles of medicinal depletion. It discusses both single and compound drugs used to address a range of ailments, starting with Ustukhudus (Lavender). The text emphasizes fundamental principles of treatment and explores different types of purgatives, along with other therapeutic methods.

277. Qistas Azam (قسطاس اعظم)

Accession No. 810

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Akmal Khan (محمد اکمل خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: medical terminology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 29-09-1924 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qistas azam nahadam en kitab

Ending line of Author: Az jawarih tuyur shabih ba basha ast

Colophon: 29-09-1924 AD, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 15/30, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 810

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Qistas Azam is a comprehensive dictionary of medical terminology that details the descriptions of therapeutic compound drugs. It begins with the preparations of various plant juices and their definitions, including the extraction of water from meats and vegetables. The work is divided into several chapters, covering different terminologies and their applications.

278. Risala Advia Mufrada (رساله ادویه مفردة)

Accession No. 927

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology (Single drugs), Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Mohammad Ali Khan (محمد علی خان), Scribe Place and Date: India, 1888 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Fasl al-Sabe wa sittun fil advia allati yutrid al-Riyah

Ending line of Author: Fil advia allati tanfau minal riyah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/13, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 927

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Risala Advia Mufrada is a concise treatise on single drugs, beginning with a focus on drugs that expel flatulence and are beneficial in various conditions. It covers substances such as Anisun and Karfs, among others.

279. Risala Advia Mufrada wa Murakkaba Amraz Ain

(رساله ادويه مفرده و مركبه امراض عين)

Accession No. 86

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Baqir Bin Imaduddin Mahmud (حكيم باقر بن عمادالدين محمود), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad haqir Mohammad Baqir Ibn

Ending line of Author: Marham ba maland zud bar taraf shawad bi izn Allah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 43/86, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 86

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The author, Hakim Baqar, was a renowned physician with expertise in eye diseases. He was associated with the court of Shah Abbas Safavi and composed this book on ocular diseases at the king's request. In 1602, as Shah Abbas prepared to leave Isfahan to attack Tabriz, he asked Hakim Baqar to accompany him and write this book. Among Hakim Baqar's notable students was Sadruddin Shirazi, known as Masih al-Zaman, a descendant of Haris ibn Kalda the physician of Prophet. This manuscript focuses on eye diseases, including ulcers, inflammation, tumors, and surgical treatments, employing both single and compound remedies. Chapter 3, the core of the book, discusses simple drugs for treating various ailments. It provides details on single drugs used for healing ulcers and wounds, listing approximately 173 such remedies. Additionally, it mentions numerous compound drugs, including shayaf (eye ointments) and

powders. This manuscript holds great importance for the study of surgery, particularly in the context of ophthalmology.

280. Risala Al-Fasd (رساله الفصد)

Accession No. 705

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sina (ابو علي سينا), Author Date: 970-1037 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Ghulam Husain (غلام حسين), Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India, 1223 AH (1808 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Risal al-Fasd—wa hiya ashra abwab al-Bab al-Awwal fi

Ending line of Author: Daqiq al-Shair wadaqiq al-Adaswa ma ashbahu

Colophon: 1223 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 9/18, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 705

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Al-Fasd is a comprehensive book on venesection (Fasd) and is organized into multiple chapters. The first chapter defines venesection and discusses the appropriate seasons for its practice. The second chapter covers the objectives of venesection. The third chapter details the methods of performing venesection. The fourth chapter explores the benefits of venesection. The fifth chapter addresses the vessels subjected to bloodletting. The sixth chapter outlines the diseases for which venesection is beneficial. The eighth chapter examines the diseases in which venesection may be harmful, among other topics.

281. Risala Amraz Makhsusa (رساله امراض مخصوصه)

Accession No. 837

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tarif mani—ek sayyal rutubat hai jo lazzat wa dafa

Ending line of Author: Uska munasib ilaj karein khila Rahim ki munasib jhilliyun ke zarye

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 63/126, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 837

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Amraz Makhsusa is a manuscript dedicated to the treatment of disorders related to sexual health. The text begins by defining seminal fluid, providing a foundational understanding of this concept in the context of sexual health. The manuscript progresses to discuss different temperaments, exploring how they influence sexual health and treatment approaches. It outlines the principles of sexual intercourse, emphasizing its importance and impact on overall well-being. Treatment strategies for various sexual issues are detailed, including methods for addressing sexual weakness and enhancing fertility. The text describes both simple and compound drugs used in these treatments, providing a comprehensive guide to therapeutic options. Furthermore, Risala Amraz Makhsusa examines the benefits and potential harms associated with sexual intercourse, offering insights into how sexual activity can affect health and recommending approaches to maximize its benefits while mitigating any risks. Overall, the manuscript provides an in-depth exploration of sexual disorders, offering practical guidance on diagnosis, treatment, and the broader implications of sexual health.

282. Risala Atshak (رساله آتشک)

Accession No. 56

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Author: (عمادالدین محمود بن مسعود شیرازی) Imaduddin Mahmud ibn Mas'ud Shirazi, Author Date: 1591 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ya masharal qaum inni tasaffahtu

Ending line of Author: Wa Yaswaddu misl al-Qar, tammam bil khair

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 82/164, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 56

E. Publication status: Dr. Cyril Elgood (1893–1970) translated this book into English, and it was published in New York in 1921

F. About the manuscript:

The book *Risala Atshak* focuses on the treatment of Atshak (syphilis) using several tried and tested remedies. In its final pages, various ointments beneficial for this disease are described, complete with their ingredients. The author, Imamuddin Shirazi, is a notable figure in the history of medicine, renowned for his expertise and skill. His name holds significant importance in the context of Indo-Iranian relations, as he provided medical services at the court of Shah Ismail Safavid. Imaduddin Shirazi authored numerous books, contributing greatly to the field. Before 1569, no known work had been written specifically on Atshak (syphilis). Imamuddin was the first to address this subject comprehensively, claiming that earlier scholars made no mention of this disease. Amir Bahadur Nurbakhshi, however, is acknowledged as the first to reference it in his book *Khulasa al-Tajareb*. In his treatise, Imamuddin documented the transmission of syphilis, notably pointing out its spread through the use of public baths, which also indicates his association with the shrine and Mashhad. A Persian manuscript of *Risala Atashak* by Seyyed Mahmud Gesudaraz is also available in Hyderabad, providing further insights into this disease.

283. *Risala Bah* (رساله باد)

Accession No. 35

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 15-11-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa haza al-Hazar al-Musamma bi fath Ali

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud nuskha haza ba tariq

Colophon: 15-11-1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 17/35, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 35

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Bah is a manuscript about Unani compound drugs used to treat various conditions of sexual weakness. It includes guidelines on the etiquette of performing sexual intercourse. The manuscript also details the methods of preparation and the ingredients of the compound drugs.

284. *Risala Buhran* (رساله بحران)

Accession No. 892

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Shifai Khan (حکیم شفائی خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 04-11-1258 AH (1842 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En mukhtasar ast dar bayan buhran

Ending line of Author: Ilaj aqam digar dar kutub mabsut ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 10/21, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 892

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Risala Buhran (Crisis of Disease) is a manuscript that explores the reactions and side effects of various diseases, particularly focusing on skin conditions and their associated complications. It provides detailed descriptions of several ailments, such as: Humra (bilious inflammation): A condition caused by the predominance of bile humor, leading to qualitative or quantitative imbalances. The manuscript discusses the symptoms, progression, and treatment of this inflammation. - Quba (tinea/ringworm): A skin disease characterized by fine eruptions and itching, which appear in a circular form. The text outlines the causes and treatment methods for this condition. Dakhis (paronychia): This refers to the inflammation of the nail bed, manifesting as throbbing pain, swelling, and sometimes accompanied by fever. The manuscript provides insights into its causes and treatment. Scabies: A common skin disease, Risala Buhran addresses its symptoms, causes, and therapeutic approaches. The manuscript also delves into the body's reactions, such as sweating, and how they serve as indicators of the disease's progression or crisis point. By examining these side effects and the body's responses, Risala Buhran offers valuable insights into managing skin-related ailments and other health conditions within the Unani framework of medicine.

285. Risala Chob Chini (رسالہ چوب چینی)

Accession No. 11

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakīm Muḥammad Hāshim Alavi Khan (حکیم محمد ہاشم علوی خان), Author Date: 1670-1747 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mazhar Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 17-01-1246 AH (1830 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tariqa khurdan chob chini tarkib nawab mutamad

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud nuskha risala chobchini
Colophon: 1246 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 6/12, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No 11.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Chob Chini is a manuscript dedicated to a single Unani drug named Chob Chini (Smilax China), exploring its characteristics, therapeutic properties, and uses in treating various diseases. The text provides a detailed account of how this medicinal plant, discovered and developed by Iranian physicians, became an important part of Unani medicine. Chob Chini is particularly valued for its role as an antidote to poisons, reflecting its significant application in detoxification and treatment of venomous conditions. The discovery of this drug not only highlights the ingenuity of Iranian physicians but also underscores the strong historical medical connections between Iran and India. The manuscript sheds light on the therapeutic potentials of Chob Chini, emphasizing its use in addressing multiple health issues.

286. Risala Chob Chini (رسالہ چوب چینی)

Accession No. 21

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Imaduddin Shirazi (حکیم عماد الدین شیرازی), Author Date: 1585 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Hidayatullah, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad badan ki en risala ast mukhtasar wa

Ending line of Author: Chunanche didam tammat tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 22/44, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 21

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Chob Chini (Smilax China) is a discovery attributed to Iranian physicians, highlighting the strong medical connection between Iran and India. It was developed as an antidote to poisons. Although many antidotes had been discovered before, their effectiveness was not fully validated by physicians. The

author notes that while extensive knowledge about well-known drugs has been recorded in various medical books, the benefits of Chob Chini have only recently come to light. Therefore, the author has included its details in this book. This book, written by the order of Shah Suleman Safavi in 1585, discusses the discovery of Chob Chini, its temperament, its effectiveness in treating various diseases, the conditions for its use, as well as the methods of consumption and dosage.

287. Risala Chob Chini (رسالہ چوب چینی)
Accession No. 171

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Imaduddin Shirazi (حکیم عماد الدین شیرازی), Author Date: 1585 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Sad Ibn Razi (محمد سعد ابن رضی), Scribe Place and Date: 1298 AH (1881 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasldar bayan chob chini wa khatayi wa bengali

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud bayan chobchini

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 82/165, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, worm eaten, torn

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 171

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Chob Chini book focuses on a single Unani drug, Chob Chini (Smilax China), detailing its characteristics and applications in treating various diseases, particularly as an antidote to poison. Written by the order of Shah Suleman Safavi in 1585, the book explores the discovery of Chob Chini, its temperament, its effectiveness in disease treatment, and provides guidelines on its usage, methods of consumption, and appropriate dosage.

288. Risala Chob Chini (رسالہ چوب چینی)
Accession No. 464

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mirza Qazi Bin Kashif Uddin (مرزا قاضی بن کاشف الدین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chun ba tawajjuh khass aftar

Ending line of Author: Nawab Humayun Ayid kardad tammat bil khair

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 64/128, Lines per Page: 10, Letters per Line: 8, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 464

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Risala Chob Chini book focuses on a single Unani drug, Chob Chini (Smilax China), detailing its characteristics and applications in treating various diseases, particularly as an antidote to poison.

289. Risala Chob Chini Hakim Nurullah

(رسالہ چوب چینی حکیم نور اللہ)

Accession No. 3

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Nurullah (حکیم نور اللہ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 07-03-1149 AH (1736 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad moharrir en risala wa muqarrir en maqala

Ending line of Author: Dar kitab alahida bayan khwaham kard

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 1/3, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 3

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Chob Chini book focuses on a single Unani drug, Chob Chini (Smilax China), detailing its characteristics and applications in treating various diseases, particularly as an antidote to poison. The author Nurulla was a contemporary of Imaduddin Shirazi and one of the earliest writers on Chob Chini. Following his work, many other authors have contributed to the literature on this topic. Nurullah noted that while English physicians have documented 20 characteristics of Chob Chini, there are additional benefits not mentioned by them. The 20 diseases listed by European physicians include melancholia, leukoderma, leprosy, paralysis, facial paralysis, piles, fevers, itching, scabies, syphilis, alopecia, epilepsy, and numbness. This book reflects that Nurullah spent 20 years in India, where he acquired extensive knowledge from local physicians, which he has detailed in his work.

290. Risala Chob Chini, Qahwa wa Chai (رسالہ چوب چینی قہوہ و چائے)
Accession No. 27

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mirza Qazi bin Kashifuddin (مرزا قاضی), Author Date: 1664 AD,
Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe:
Scribe Place and Date: 1650 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chun tawajjuh khatir aftab

Ending line of Author: Dar hech kudam maharat Hasil nami kunad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 13/27, Lines per Page: 23,
Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end,
Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 27

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Risala Chob Chini focuses on a single Unani drug, Chob Chini (Smilax China), detailing its characteristics and applications in treating various diseases, particularly as an antidote to poison. The author Mirza Qazi, whose father was Kashifuddin, served as the personal physician to Shah Abbas Safav. Mirza Qazi was also the Chief Justice of Isfahan. The book is dedicated to Shah Abbas Safavi. In the text, it is noted that Chob Chini was introduced to the region through the works of European physicians in Iraq. During that time, the disease of syphilis emerged, but it was effectively countered by Dr. Cyril Elgood. Author Mirza Qazi has highlighted the benefits of Chob Chini on his experiments, differing from the views of ancient physicians. In the concluding section, he briefly mentions the benefits of Tea and Qahwa. Additionally, references to Mirza Qazi can be found abundantly in later works.

291. Risala dar Amraz-e-Mafasil (رسالہ درامراض مفاصل)
Accession No. 17199

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian,
Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fasih tarin bar hadis wa sukhan ki toti natiqa

Ending line of Author: Hararat bar mizaj qalib wa mujib

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 35/70, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 17199

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala dar Amraz-e-Mafasil is a manuscript focused on the treatment of joint diseases, structured into a preface, three main sections and a concluding chapter. The manuscript begins with a detailed preface, which is divided into nine chapters covering essential aspects of health and disease. These chapters include: 1. Chapter 1: An overview of disease and health. 2. Chapter 2: The influence of air on health. 3. Chapter 3: The importance of physical rest and movement. 4. Chapter 4: Mental rest and motion (psychiatric considerations). 5. Chapter 5: Sleep and wakefulness. 6. Chapter 8: The impact of sexual intercourse on health. 7. Chapter 9: The therapeutic role of bathing. First Section: The first section is divided into five chapters: 1. Chapter 1: Definition and classification of joint diseases. 2. Chapter 2: Causes of joint diseases. 3. Chapter 3: Signs and symptoms of joint diseases. 4. Chapter 4: General treatment methods for joint diseases. 5. Chapter 5: Specific treatment for conditions such as arthritis, sciatica, and hip pain. Second Section: This section contains seven chapters, each dealing with different types of gout. The text provides a thorough understanding of the variations in gout-related ailments and their treatments. Third Section: The final section includes two chapters: Chapter 1: A discussion on single drugs, which is further subdivided into two subchapters. The first subchapter deals with the principles of medicinal treatments. Chapter 2: Continuation of discussions on medical principles and therapeutic approaches. The manuscript offers a detailed exploration of the causes, symptoms, and treatments of joint diseases, including arthritis and gout, making it a comprehensive guide in Unani medicine for musculoskeletal conditions.

292. Risala Dar Fasd (رساله در فصد)

Accession No. 639

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Algh Baig, Author Date: NA, Subject: Regimental Therapy, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad chuni goyad banda azaf ibad Allah al-Qawi

Ending line of Author: Narjil kofta – habb barabar kunar ba bandad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 29/58, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Dar Fasd is a detailed manuscript focused on venesection (Fasd), a traditional medical practice involving the removal of blood from the body for therapeutic purposes. The book is divided into multiple chapters and subchapters, each covering a specific aspect of venesection. Key chapters and content include: Chapter 1: Discusses the conditions for performing venesection. This chapter is further divided into several subchapters:- Subchapter 1: Identifies the symptoms of excessive blood accumulation in the body.- Subchapter 2: Explores the seasons and weather conditions that are most suitable for venesection, ensuring safe and effective practice.- Subchapter 3: Focuses on the contraindications of venesection, detailing situations where the procedure should be avoided.- Subchapter 4: Provides guidelines for identifying the correct veins from which blood can be drawn for therapeutic purposes.- Subsequent subchapters: Continue to elaborate on various aspects of venesection, such as the most suitable veins for bloodletting and the methodology behind selecting these veins. Influences and Sources: The author draws extensively from Zakhira Khwarazm Shahi, a well-known Unani medical text, and other reputable works on the subject. This ensures that the manuscript reflects established medical practices and remains a valuable guide for practitioners. The manuscript offers a thorough and structured approach to venesection, detailing when and how the procedure should be performed, the identification of suitable veins, and considerations for the patient's overall condition.

293. Risala Dar Hummiyat Murakkaba (رساله در حمیات)

Accession No. 6

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Maulana Rustum Jurjani (مولانا رستم جرجانی), Author Date: 1544 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 12-03-1249 AH (1833 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad en risala ast dar bayan hummiyat

Ending line of Author: Allah alam bi haqayiq al-Ashiya tammat al-Risala

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 3/6, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 6

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Dar Hummiyat Murakkaba is a concise manuscript focused on compound fevers, presented in a table format. It features unique insights into fever, intervals, and convalescence that are not found in other medical texts, reflecting the author's distinctive style. Maulana Rustum Jurjani was a renowned physician of his time, serving as the court physician to two rulers of the Deccan Sultanates: Malik Ahmad Shah I (1490–1510 AD) and Burhan Shah I (1510–1553 AD) in Ahmadnagar, India. In 1554 AD, Jurjani migrated from Iran to India, settling in Ahmadnagar, the capital of the Nizam Shahi dynasty. He composed Hummiyat Murakkaba during his stay in Bijapur. Another of his well-known works is Zhakhira Nizam Shahi.

294. Risala Fi Amraz al-Bah

(رساله في امراض الباه)

Accession No. 78

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Poshida namanad ki baz nuskhahaye mutajarraba

Ending line of Author: Nuskha imsak Afiyun

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 41/82, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 78

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Risala Fi Amraz al-Bah manuscript is an important text that focuses on the diseases and physiology of the sexual organs, addressing sexual health concerns and providing practical medical guidance. The author introduces the work in the preface by mentioning that the content has been derived from tested and proven treatments, collected to form a concise and accessible manual. The compact format of this book, called Tibb Jebi (Pocket Medicine), is intended for easy reference during times of need. Key Structure and Content:

Preface: The author explains the purpose of compiling the book, which is to offer reliable and time-tested prescriptions for the treatment of sexual organ diseases and related issues. First Chapter: Focuses on various prescriptions designed to strengthen sexual desire. The chapter also includes treatments specifically aimed at lengthening the penis and improving sexual function. Subsequent Chapters: - Prescriptions to prevent premature ejaculation are highlighted. Methods and treatments to increase sexual pleasure are discussed. Various additional remedies for different sexual health concerns are provided. This manuscript offers practical solutions to common sexual health problems, emphasizing the use of effective and tested Unani remedies. Its pocket-book format suggests it was designed for widespread use, accessible to both physicians and laypersons needing quick reference to treatments.

295. Risala fil-Furuq by Samarqandi

(رساله في الفروق سمرقندی)

Accession No. 153

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi (نجیب الدین سمرقندی), Author Date:(d. 1222), Subject: Diagnostics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-11-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa inni lamma raitu

Ending line of Author: Qad waqa al-Faragh min kitabati tika al- Risala

Colophon: 26-11-1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 37/74, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 153

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala fil Furuq is a manuscript that focuses on the diagnostics of various diseases, including differential diagnosis, signs, symptoms, and treatments. The manuscript is organized into multiple chapters. The first chapter is dedicated to the differential diagnosis of different diseases and their manifestations in the brain. It also covers distinctions between various types of fevers, providing a thorough analysis of their differences and characteristics.

296. Risala fil-Niqris (رساله في النقرس)

Accession No. 56

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Qusta Bin Luqa (قسطا بن لوقا البعلبيكي), Author Date: (820–912), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 10-05-1158 AH (1745 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Risala Qusta bin Luqa ilaabu Jafar

Ending line of Author: Fa inna hu yanfau manfia azima

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 20/40 Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 56

E. Publication status: Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman has edited, translated into Urdu and published from Aligarh in 2007

F. About the manuscript:

Risala fil-Niqris has been divided into 23 chapters. This Treatise on stands as an important scientific legacy. The focused research carried out by Arab physicians on specific diseases is exemplified in this work, which offers a comprehensive explanation of gout. It details the causes, symptoms, and treatments, including dietary guidelines, bathing practices, physical exercises, and other primary remedies. The treatise also addresses key topics such as the differentiation between gout and joint pain (waja' al-mafasil) and the factors contributing to the occurrence of gout. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman has edited this work using two manuscripts, one from his personal collection. His edition includes a corrected text, a translation, and a detailed section on textual variants. Rahman's scholarly contribution brings clarity to the distinction between gout and arthritis, as it was understood over a millennium ago. The treatise also explores the Greek perspective on the disease, incorporating insights from various Greek authors. It highlights the role of humors and materials in the causation of gout, offering a cross-cultural understanding of the condition.

297. Risala fil-Niqris (رساله فى النقرس)

Accession No. 809

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Qusta Bin Luqa (قسطا بن لوقا البعلبيكي), Author Date: (820–912), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Yurattib wa yuin al-Rutuba allati ala wajah

Ending line of Author: Ala qadr ma taujih badanihi wa tabiatihi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 17/34, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 809

E. Publication status: Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman has edited, translated into Urdu and published from Aligarh in 2007

F. About the manuscript:

Risala fil-Niqris has been divided into 23 chapters. This Treatise on stands as an important scientific legacy. The focused research carried out by Arab physicians on specific diseases is exemplified in this work, which offers a comprehensive explanation of gout. It details the causes, symptoms, and treatments, including dietary guidelines, bathing practices, physical exercises, and other primary remedies. The treatise also addresses key topics such as the differentiation between gout and joint pain (waja' al-mafasil) and the factors contributing to the occurrence of gout. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman has edited this work using two manuscripts, one from his personal collection. His edition includes a corrected text, a translation, and a detailed section on textual variants. Rahman's scholarly contribution brings clarity to the distinction between gout and arthritis, as it was understood over a millennium ago. The treatise also explores the Greek perspective on the disease, incorporating insights from various Greek authors. It highlights the role of humors and materials in the causation of gout, offering a cross-cultural understanding of the condition.

298. Risala Hakim Sharif Khan (رساله حکیم شریف خان)

Accession No. 112

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sharif Khan (حکیم محمد شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 A.D., Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Aqul ana Mohammad Sharif Khan Ibn Hakim

Ending line of Author: Tammam shud Risala Hummiyat min tasanif nawab Alwi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 56/112, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 112

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Risala Hakim Sharif Khan manuscript is a comprehensive medical text focusing on the treatment of various diseases. It provides a systematic approach to diagnosing and treating ailments, starting from headaches and epilepsy, then covering diseases related to the stomach and liver. The content of the manuscript is derived from works on compound drugs authored by Hakeem Alvi Khan and texts related to the classification of different types of fevers. Content: Scope of Treatment: The manuscript addresses a wide range of diseases, including: Headaches and epilepsy, Stomach and liver diseases. Sources and Influences: It draws from: The compound drugs compiled by Hakeem Alvi Khan Books on the classification of various fevers. Preface: The author emphasizes a thorough diagnostic approach when a patient presents with symptoms. The preface, written in Arabic, outlines a comprehensive method for assessing the patient's condition: Signs and Symptoms: Questions should be asked about: Appetite and general health, Thirst, bowel movements, and urine conditions. Excretions from the nose and mouth, including phlegm and other secretions. Color of bodily fluids, Food and drink consumption. For women, inquiries about their menstrual cycle, pregnancy, and breastfeeding issues. This methodical approach ensures a detailed understanding of the patient's condition, which is crucial for accurate diagnosis and effective treatment. The manuscript serves as a valuable resource for physicians seeking to address a broad spectrum of medical issues with a focus on both general and specific health concerns.

299. Risala Imaduddin dar Afyun (رساله عماد الدین)

Accession No. 81

A. TECHNICAL

Hakim Imaduddin Shirazi (حکیم عماد الدین شیرازی), Author Date: 1585 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Haqir muhtaj ila inaya Allah al-Mabud

Ending line of Author: Misl gandum azan buzah mi girand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 40/81, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 81

E. Publication status: This treatise was recently edited and published by Dr. Rasool Choupani.

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Imaduddin dar Afyun is a notable treatise written during the Safavid period, dedicated to the medicinal and addictive properties of opium. Authored

by Mahmud ibn Masud Shirazi, this Persian manuscript holds a prominent place in medical history, offering both personal and professional insights into opium's therapeutic and harmful effects. Shirazi, who had firsthand experience with opium addiction, wrote this work based on his personal journey of overcoming the addiction and his subsequent belief in the medicinal value of opium. The manuscript consists of: Introduction, 15 chapters, Conclusion: Each chapter delves into various aspects of opium's characteristics, its uses in compound medicines, and its benefits in treating specific diseases. The treatise also provides detailed descriptions of: The quality of opium, The method of preparation, The various compound drugs that include opium as an ingredient. Key Topics Discussed: Therapeutic Benefits: Shirazi discusses the medical applications of opium in numerous compounds and remedies for treating ailments. He elaborates on the processes through which opium can be effectively used in compound formulations for healing. Harmful Effects: While recognizing the medicinal properties of opium, Shirazi does not shy away from detailing its negative side effects, especially concerning its addictive nature and the potential harm caused by excessive use. Significance: The treatise provides an insightful view into opium usage during the Safavid era, reflecting not only the medical knowledge of the time but also the influence of early modern European medical practices. The author's personal experiences with addiction and recovery give the manuscript a unique perspective, blending scientific observations with personal insights. Other Works by Mahmud ibn Masud Shirazi: Monograph on Syphilis: Shirazi composed a notable work on syphilis, which was a prevalent concern during the period. Monograph on China Root (Chub Chini): This work focused on the therapeutic properties of the China root, another important remedy of the time. Arabic Treatises: Shirazi also wrote an Arabic treatise on compound remedies and a monograph on anatomy, reflecting his versatility and comprehensive approach to medicine. Shirazi's works, particularly *Risala Imaduddin dar Afyun*, remain important in understanding the role of opium in early modern medical practices, as well as the interconnectedness of Persian and European medical knowledge during the Safavid period.

300. Risala Makul wa Mashrub (رساله ماکول و مشروب)

Accession No. 9

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Yousuf ibn Mohammad ibn Yousuf al-Harwi (یوسف بروی), Author Date: 1543 AD, Subject: Dietetics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 21-03-1266 AH (1850 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Zaban ra chu dar awwal en kalam

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud risala makul wa mashrub az musannafat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 4/9, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 9

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Risala Makul wa Mashrub manuscript, composed in poetic form, offers an extensive exploration of the qualities of different foods and beverages, highlighting their medicinal properties and therapeutic applications. It provides valuable insights into how these consumables can be utilized to treat a variety of ailments and promote overall well-being. The manuscript emphasizes the role of foods and drinks in boosting the immune system, enhancing the body's natural defenses, and maintaining optimal health. Additionally, the text does not overlook the potential negative effects, as it carefully details the possible harmful consequences of consuming certain items in excess or under inappropriate conditions. By addressing both the benefits and risks associated with each food and drink, the manuscript serves as a comprehensive guide for physicians and individuals seeking to understand how diet influences health, disease prevention, and longevity. Through its poetic structure, it aims to make this complex medical knowledge accessible and memorable for its readers, ensuring that the principles of nutrition and their impact on health are passed down through generations.

301. Risala Mohammad Hashim (رساله محمد هاشم)

Accession No. 363

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Hashim bin Hakim Mohammad Ahsan (محمد هاشم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 17-03-1197 AH (1783 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Abd al-Zaif- Mohammad

Ending line of Author: Qad tammat hazihi al-Nuskha al-Musamma

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 181/363, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 363

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Risala by Mohammad Hashim is a manuscript focused on the treatment of various diseases. In the preface, the author, Mohammad Hashim, explains that

after reading the work Sharh Asbab of Nafees bin Evaz Kirmani, he felt the need to write a simplified and more accessible version of the challenging text. This new book aims to make the complex medical content of Kirmani's work easier to understand, particularly for students and practitioners of Unani medicine. Preface and Author's Intent: In his preface, Mohammad Hashim mentions: His motivation to write the book came from reading the renowned medical work of Nafees Kirmani, which he found difficult to comprehend in certain sections, especially the parts dealing with fevers. He sought to create a text that would serve as a clarified guide to Kirmani's teachings, focusing on making the content more digestible for readers. Structure and Content: The manuscript begins with Diseases of the head: The text starts with detailed discussions on ailments of the head, their elaboration, the signs and symptoms, and the causes behind these diseases. Causes and Treatment: The book systematically outlines the causes of different conditions, followed by their treatment methods. It provides a clear framework for diagnosing and treating these ailments based on Unani medical principles. Simplification of Kirmani's Work: Mohammad Hashim's manuscript aims to bridge the gap between the original complex text by Nafees Kirmani and the readers who found it challenging. His explanations focus on making medical concepts, disease processes, and treatments more approachable without losing the essence of the original material. By simplifying the content, he has contributed to the education and training of Unani physicians, allowing them to grasp key concepts of diagnosis and treatment, particularly in dealing with diseases from the head to fevers. The Risala stands as an important guide, ensuring that vital medical knowledge from earlier scholars like Nafees bin Evaz Kirmani, remains accessible and useful for the Unani medical community.

302. Risala Mualajat (رساله معالجات)

Accession No. 309

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amber darchini, jundbedastar, qaranfal, zafran

Ending line of Author: Fasl dar zuf al-Hazm--- dar ghiza tasarruf

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 86/173, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 309

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Risala Mualajat manuscript is a comprehensive text on the treatment of diseases using both single medicines and compound drugs in Unani medicine. It provides a dual approach to the therapeutic management of various ailments, covering remedies derived from herbal, mineral, and animal origins. Therapeutic Approach: The manuscript provides a thorough understanding of: Disease management using natural remedies. Formulation methods and how combining certain drugs enhances their effectiveness. Treatment protocols for a wide range of diseases, using both single and compound drugs according to the nature of the ailment. This dual approach—combining traditional single drug therapy with more complex compound formulations—offers a flexible and extensive guide for Unani physicians to treat various medical conditions effectively.

303. Risala Sitta Zaruriya (رساله سته ضروريه)

Accession No. 34

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject:, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Hamdu lillah al-Niam li hayat al-Nuqush

Ending line of Author: Buad fawayad akhyar sal itmam ash

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 17/34, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 34

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Risala Sitta Zaruriya manuscript, though scattered in its structure, covers several fundamental aspects of health and disease management in Unani medicine. It begins by discussing the six essential factors (Sitta Zaruriya) necessary for maintaining health, then shifts towards other important topics such as disease prevention, diagnosis, and treatment. 1. Six Essential Factors (Sitta Zaruriya): The manuscript starts by highlighting the six crucial elements required for maintaining good health, which are central to Unani medical theory: Air (Hawa): Quality, temperature, and moisture of air influence health. Food and Drink (Makool wa Mashroob): Proper nutrition and hydration play a significant role in maintaining balance. Sleep and Wakefulness (Nawm wa Yaqza): Regulated sleep cycles are critical for physical and mental health. Movement and Rest (Harakat wa Sukoon): Physical activity and relaxation must be balanced for wellbeing. Excretion and Retention (Ihtibas wa Istifragh): The

proper elimination of waste is essential for preventing the accumulation of harmful substances. Mental States (Aghdhiya Nafsani): Emotional and psychological factors affect health. Each of these elements is explained in the context of how they contribute to the preservation of health and prevention of disease. 2. Poetry on Health Preservation and Disease Prevention: Following the discussion on the six essentials, the manuscript includes a poetic section that emphasizes the importance of preserving health and preventing disease. The poetry makes it easier to remember these principles, particularly for students and practitioners of Unani medicine. 3. Diagnosis of Diseases through Observation of Body Secretions: The manuscript delves into the diagnosis of diseases by examining various body secretions, such as: Phlegm (balgham), Urine (bawl), Sweat (arq), Stool (baraz). The color, consistency, odor, and other characteristics of these secretions are used to diagnose different illnesses and understand the internal state of the body. 4. Treatment of Diseases: The final part of the manuscript addresses the treatment of diseases, including both preventive measures and curative approaches. The manuscript likely provides therapeutic guidelines based on the findings from the diagnostic phase, applying single and compound drugs to restore health. *Risala Sitta Zaruriya* serves as a practical guide, offering a comprehensive framework for health management. It emphasizes preventive health care through the maintenance of essential lifestyle factors, while also providing methods for disease diagnosis and treatment. Its mix of practical advice, diagnostic techniques, and poetic reminders makes it a valuable resource for both students and practitioners of Unani medicine.

304. *Risala Tahrim al-Dafan* (رساله تحريم الدفن)

Accession No. 15

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Galen (حكيم جالينوس) (129-216 AD), Translator: أبو زيد حنين بن إسحاق (Abū Zayd Hunayn ibn Ishāq al-ʿIbādī, (808–873 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 06-11-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kitab Jalinus allazi sammahu kitab Tahrim al-Dafan

Ending line of Author: Qad waqa al-Firagh min kitabati tilka al-Risala

Colophon: 06-11-1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 7/15, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 15

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Tahrir al-Dafan is a manuscript originally authored by Galen and later translated into Arabic by Hunayn. This work addresses the critical issue of mistaken death diagnoses, where patients might be wrongly buried due to a misconception of their death. The manuscript emphasizes the importance of identifying signs that indicate a patient is still alive and stresses that burial should not occur until death is confirmed. It details various signs and symptoms that may suggest life persists before the actual moment of death. The first chapter discusses diseases of the brain and unconsciousness, while the second chapter focuses on cardiac pain. The third chapter covers the effects of intense emotions, such as sorrow or happiness, which can mimic death-like symptoms. The fourth chapter addresses fatal medicines, poisonings, and insect bites, like scorpion stings, which can produce symptoms resembling death. Galen advises that burials should never be rushed under such circumstances.

305. Risala Tibb Azizi Lucknowi (رساله طب عزیز ی لکھنؤ)

Accession No. 744

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ma yakun li quruh al-Mathna wa alat al-Baul

Ending line of Author: Wa yakun baul al-Humma al-Safrawiya asfar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 22/44, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 744

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Risala Tibb Azizi Lucknowi is a manuscript documenting tested and tried drugs used by the Azizi family. This family, renowned for their contributions to Unani medicine, has been noted for their extensive knowledge and practical experience with medicinal remedies. The Azizi family, based in Lucknow, is one of two prestigious medical families in India, the other being the Sharifi family of Delhi.

306. Risala Tibb (رساله طب)

Accession No. 378

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Khuda ra ast hamd wa thana dam badam

Ending line of Author: En tawiz nawishta bar gardan tifi bandad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 58/117, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 8, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.378

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Tibb focuses on the treatment of various diseases and is divided into 38 chapters. It begins with several prayers for healing, followed by the mention of single drugs used in treatment. Chapter 27 covers the treatment of breast diseases, while Chapter 28 addresses the principles and practices of sexual intercourse. Chapter 29 discusses treatments for male genital health and includes remedies to enhance sexual desire and prevent premature ejaculation. The final chapter provides an overview of treatments for different diseases.

307. Risala Tiryaq Faruq (رساله تریاق فاروق)

Accession No. 66

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Kamaluddin Husain Shirazi (حکیم کمال الدین حسین شیرازی), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wa sipas sazawar Hakime ast ki tarkib badan

Ending line of Author: Az majari zod tar guzrad wa dar manafis

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 33/66, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 66

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Tiryaq Faruq focuses on antidotes for various poisons and their treatments. It is divided into a preface and several chapters. The preface explains the origin of the name of this drug, followed by a detailed description of the ingredients used in this compound medication and their applications in treating different diseases. Other antidotes are also discussed, along with their effectiveness in counteracting various types of poisoning.

308. Risala Usul al-Amraz / Ujala

(رساله اصول الامراض)

Accession No. 905

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Abdul Hafiz (حكيم محمد عبدالحيظ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Ali Khan (محمد علي خان), Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Advia suda harr shaqiqa harr wa sahr subat

Ending line of Author: Fasd mufid ast en hama qawaid sehat--- tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 26/52, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 905

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Risala Usul al-Amraz manuscript delves into the foundational principles of medicine, offering an extensive exploration of the treatment of both simple and compound diseases. It begins by addressing diseases of the head, such as headaches (referred to as Suda), and provides a thorough discussion of their causes, symptoms, and treatments. Following this, the manuscript moves on to eye diseases, explaining various conditions and the appropriate medical interventions.

In addition to single-drug treatments, the text emphasizes the importance of compound medications for treating more complex diseases. A significant portion of the manuscript is dedicated to the preparation and use of these compound drugs, including remedies for chronic illnesses like diabetes. The author provides detailed instructions on the formulation of these compounds, highlighting their effectiveness in managing symptoms and improving overall health. As the manuscript progresses, it continues to cover various ailments, illustrating the interconnectedness of bodily systems and the importance of holistic treatment approaches. The final chapters of Risala Usul al-Amraz focus on conditions such as arthritis, offering remedies that combine both single and compound medications. This section emphasizes the chronic nature of arthritis and the need for long-term management through specific therapies and medicinal compounds. The manuscript provides valuable insights into traditional medical practices, making it an essential reference for the study of historical Unani medicine.

309. Sadidi fi Sharh Mujaz (سديدي في شرح موجز)

Accession No. 959

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (سدید الدین محمد ابن مسعود الکازرونی) Sadiduddin Muhammad ibn Mas'ud al-Kazaruni, Author Date: (d. 1369 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala al-Imam al-Fazil Shaikh Alauddin al-Qarshi

Ending line of Author: Al-Fann al-Thalith min sharh al-Mujaz li Qanun

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 187/374, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 959

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Hakim Khwaja Muhammad Ashraf Lucknawi was printed in 1878 AD from Lucknow. Urdu translation by Hakim Syed Abid Husain Lucknowi was published by Munshi Nawal Kishore Lucknow in 1895 AD.

F. About the manuscript:

Sadidi, also known as Al-Mughnī fī Sharḥ al-Mūjaz, is a renowned commentary on Mujaz, which is itself a concise summary of the famous Al-Qanun by Ibn Nafis. Mujaz serves as an essential text covering the basic theories of medicine, diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutics. It is systematically divided into four sections: 1. First Section: Discusses the foundational principles of medicine, offering an in-depth explanation of the basic concepts necessary for understanding medical practice. 2. Second Section: Focuses on drugs and foods, detailing their properties, uses, and therapeutic benefits. 3. Third Section: Describes diseases that are specific to particular organs, examining their causes, symptoms, and treatments. This section provides practical insights into organ-specific medical issues. 4. Fourth Section: Covers diseases that are not confined to a specific organ, such as fevers, offering a broader understanding of systemic and generalized health conditions. Three key commentators contributed to the Mujaz: Kazruni, Aqsarai, and Nafisi. Among these, Kazruni distinguished himself not only by preceding the other two but also through his exceptional clarity and thorough explanations of technical medical matters. His commentary, particularly on the principles of materia medica, became a cornerstone in Tibbi (Unani medical) education, often serving as a textbook in medical schools. His work is noted for its meticulous research into the Greek origins and the contributions of Unani physicians. One example of Kazruni's scholarly rigor is his research on the Greek physician Asqalinaous, identified in Greek sources as Asclepiades. Kazruni details that Asqalinaous was a royal physician who served Caesar of Rome and tragically died when his boat capsized. This attention to historical detail, along with his accurate

identification of the Greek physician's name, demonstrates Kazruni's commitment to preserving and clarifying classical medical knowledge for future generations of practitioners.

310. Shahi Dastarkhwan (شاهی دسترخوان)

Accession No. 90

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Dietetics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Adrak, Nankhwah, Jaghirrat, zard choba

Ending line of Author: Kabab mahi, roghan darchini, qaranfal--- gul-e-surkh

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 45/90, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 90

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Shahi Dastarkhwan is a manuscript that focuses on the preparation of various types of food and recipes. It provides a comprehensive guide to different dishes, including both vegetarian and non-vegetarian options, that were traditionally served to kings and the wealthy. The manuscript not only highlights the culinary aspects but also underscores the medical significance of these recipes. Many of the dishes are noted for their therapeutic benefits and are used in the treatment of various diseases. The text details the preparation methods, ingredients, and the health benefits associated with each recipe, reflecting its dual importance in both gastronomy and medicine.

311. Shahi Dastarkhwan (شاهی دسترخوان)

Accession No. 298

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Dietetics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Durust shudan roghan baqi amekhta hawala basta

Ending line of Author: Masalih andakhta az deg dan bar girad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 25/50, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, stained but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 298

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript: Shahi Dastarkhwan is another copy preserved

312. Sharh Asbab wa Alamat (شرح اسباب و علامات)

Accession No. 731

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Burhanuddin Nafis ibn Ewaz al-Kirmani (برهان الدين نفيس بن عوض بن حكيم), Author Date: (d. 1449 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Faqir Nafis bin Ewaz

Ending line of Author: Al-Asbab wa Alamat wa shrah fi nisf

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 185/370, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 731

E. Publication status: Arabic text was Published by Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1836, and 1839 AD

F. About the manuscript: Sharh Al-Asbab Wal-Alamat is a distinguished and influential commentary on Al-Asbab Wal-Alamat, originally authored by Nafis ibn Iwaz Kirmani in Samarqand during January 1424 AD. Al-Asbab Wal-Alamat is a comprehensive medical compendium written by Najibuddin Samarqandi (d. 1222). It serves as a thorough manual of therapeutics and pathology, detailing the causes (Asbab), symptoms (Alamat), and treatments (Ilaj) of various diseases. The treatise is systematically organized, starting with diseases affecting the head and moving downward, concluding with a discussion on poisonous substances and insects. Nafis ibn Iwaz Kirmani's commentary on Najibuddin al-Samarqandi's work gained significant acclaim and popularity. The depth of his analysis and clarity of exposition elevated his commentary to a revered status, leading to additional commentaries and translations. Notably, his work was translated into Persian and expanded upon by Muqim Arzani in the 18th century. Kirmani's contributions are particularly noteworthy for their early description of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). He detailed a technique combining "strong movements and massive chest expansion" to induce and support breathing, alongside "compression of the left side of the chest," which parallels modern cardiac compression methods. This

pioneering approach underscores the advanced understanding of medical practices in ancient Persia.

313. Sharh Fusul Buqrat (شرح فصول بقراط)

Accession No. 146

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abdul Latif Bin Yousuf Bagdadi, Author Date: 1162-1231 AD, Subject: Basic principles of Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 10-11-1256 AH (1840 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kitab al-Fusul lil Buqrat sharh al-Imam Abdul Latif Bin

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud ba tariq 1256 AH

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 215/430, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 146

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Ziedan Y, Abdel-Qadir M, was published by Al Dar Al-Masreyya Al Lubnaneyyah, Cairo in 1991. It was printed in Iran 1298 AH and also in India.

F. About the manuscript:

Sharh Fusul Buqrat is a commentary on the book Fusul (Aphorisms) by Hippocrates. Originally written in Greek, it was later translated into Arabic. Ibn Nafis, who authored the commentary, took issue with Hippocrates's assertion that penetrating wounds of the urinary bladder are always fatal. Ibn Nafis wrote Sharh Fusul Buqrat multiple times, each version tailored to the specific requests of physicians. In his introduction, Ibn Nafis outlines his approach to the commentary: "In our previous commentaries on this book, editions varied according to the various purposes of those who requested them. However, in this edition, we aim to follow what we believe is most appropriate for commentary work—highlighting and supporting true opinions while rejecting false ones. This has been our consistent policy in all studied subjects. May Allah guide and help us in this endeavor." Fusul Buqrat is divided into seven chapters, comprising a collection of wise and concise sayings on practical matters such as diet, prognosis, and therapeutics. The text sets forth the general principles of medicine (Kulliat Tibb) to guide physicians in their practice and understanding of medical issues they may encounter.

314. Sharh Fusul Buqrat (شرح فصول بقراط)

Accession No. 937

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abdul Latif Bin Yousuf Bagdadi, Author Date: 1162-1231 AD, Subject: Basic principles of Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa innahu salani man yajibu ala al-Musara
Ending line of Author: Kullu uzu hua ratab ma fih

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 118/236, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 937

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Ziedan Y, Abdel-Qadir M, was published by Al Dar Al-Masreyya Al Lubnaneyyah, Cairo in 1991. It was printed in Iran 1298 AH and also in India.

F. About the manuscript: Sharh Fusul Buqrat is another copy preserved

315. Sharh Mujaz al Qanun (شرح موجز القانون)

Accession No. 955

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (سدید الدین محمد ابن مسعود الکازرونی) Sadiduddin ibn Mas'ud Kazaruni, Author Date: (d. 1369 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Khalifa Bua Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Moradabad, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad--- Fa qad rattabtu haza al-Kitab ala arba
Ending line of Author: Tamma sharh al-Fann al-Awwal lil mujaz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 160/320, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 955

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Sharh Mujaz al-Qanun is a commentary by Sadiduddin on the Mujaz, also known as Sadidi. Mujaz is an epitome of Ibn Nafis's al-Qanun and covers essential medical theories, diseases, diagnostics, and therapeutics. It is divided into four sections (Fann): Section 1: Discusses the basic principles of medicine. Section 2: Focuses on drugs and food. Section 3: Describes diseases specific to particular organs, including their causes, symptoms, and treatments. Section 4:

Addresses diseases not specific to any organ, such as fevers. There are three notable commentators on Mujaz: Kazruni, Aqsarai, and Nafisi. Kazruni not only preceded the other two but also stands out for his clarifications and explanations of technical matters. His commentary on the principles of materia medica is particularly distinguished, making it a valuable textbook in Tibbi (Unani) schools. Kazruni meticulously researched Greek names and those of Unani physicians. For example, he writes about Asqalinaous, a Greek physician who served as one of the royal physicians to Caesar of Rome and died when his boat capsized. Asqalinaous lived in the pre-Christian era, and in Greek sources, his name appears as Asqalibidus (Asclepiades).

316. Sharh Risala Qabriya (شرح رساله قبریه)

Accession No. 21

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi, Author Date: (d. 1222), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-11-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad fa hazihirisala sharifa ghariba

Ending line of Author: Qad waqafa ala talif haza al-Sharh bi aun al-Malik al-

Colophon: 26-11-1264 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 10/20, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 21

E. Publication status: Urdu translation by Hakim Ghulam Hasanain in Urdu with Arabic text was publisher from Munshī Nawal Kishore Lucknow India in 1889

F. About the manuscript: Risālah Qabrīya, attributed to Hippocrates (460–370 BC) and believed to have been discovered in his grave, was translated into Arabic by the renowned translator Hunayn ibn Ishaq. This work addresses the precautionary measures required for patients in the convalescence stage of illness and is organized into several Maqālah (sections). 1. First Maqālah: Discusses the various types of mistakes that patients might make during their recovery. 2. Second Maqālah: Focuses on the management of warm air and its effects on patient health. 4. Fourth Maqālah: Examines the management of food and its impact on recovery. The book also includes guidelines on corrective measures to counteract the harmful effects that may arise from activities such as sexual intercourse or the use of certain drugs. Risālah Qabrīya was published in 1851 by Kārkhānah Valī Muḥammad in India. The manuscript is currently

preserved in the Khuda Bakhsh Library in Patna, India, where it remains a valuable resource for historical medical studies.

317. Sharh Taqdim al-Marifa (شرح تقديم المعرفة)
Accession No. 175

Author: Hippocrates, Author Date: 460-370 BC, Subject: Basic principles of medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala baz al-Atibba al-Bahs al-Awwal fi tarif al-Tibb
Ending line of Author: Amma al-Quwa al-Mutazadda misl al-Tamlis wal inzaj
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 87/175, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 175

E. Publication status: Sharh Taqdim al-Ma'rifah was authored by Muhazzab al-Dīn al-Dakhwār and published in Alexandria, Egypt, in 2000.

F. About the manuscript:

Kitāb Taqdim al-Ma'rifah is the Book of Prognostics by Hippocrates: This work with a commentary by Galen was translated from Greek into Arabic by Hunayn ibn Ishaq. It comprises three chapters, outlining the principles by which a physician can assess the stages of disease—past, present, and future. The text emphasizes that if the physician accurately describes the patient's past condition, the patient will gain confidence in the treatment. By correctly identifying the present state, the physician can apply suitable remedies, and by understanding the likely future course of the illness, they can take proactive measures to prevent further complications. The Prognostics of Hippocrates, translated from the original Greek with extensive annotations and explanations, was accompanied by a brief biography of Hippocrates by John Moffat, M.D. It was printed by T. Bensley in London in 1788 and later reprinted by James Eastburn, Clayton, and Kingsland in New York in 1819. Several commentaries have been written on this book. One notable commentary,

318. Shifa al-Asqam (شفاء الاسقام)
Accession No. 173

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khizr Bin Ali Alhajj Pasha (خضر بن علي الحاج پاشا), Author Date: 800 AH (1422 AD), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Abd al-Faqir Khizr Bin Ali

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab shifa al-Asqam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 545/1091, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 173

E. Publication status: Shifa al-Asqam was published in 2016 from Dār al-Kutub Markaz Taḥqīq al-Turāth, Cairo, Egypt

F. About the manuscript:

Shifa al-Asqam is a comprehensive and rare medical work, composed in two volumes, focusing on the treatment of various diseases. It reflects the knowledge and traditions of ancient medical texts on the subject. The book was dedicated to Sultan Isa ibn Mohammad. The author, originally from Turkey, relocated to Cairo, where he served as a physician at Mansuri Hospital for many years. He documented his medical experiences and treatments in Shifa al-Asqam, completed in 1413 AD. The book contains his tried and tested prescriptions for numerous ailments. In addition to the original manuscript, two other copies are also preserved.

319. Shifa'al-Asqam (شفاء الاسقام)

Accession No. 688

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khizr Bin Ali Alhajj Pasha (خضر بن علي الحاج پاشا), Author Date: 800 AH (1422 AD), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Maqala al-Thalithah fi amraz al-Muqtasa

Ending line of Author: Ala tahaqquq al-Matalib wal maram--- tammat tamam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 237/475, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 688

E. Publication status: Shifa al-Asqam was published in 2016 from Dār al-Kutub Markaz Taḥqīq al-Turāth, Cairo, Egypt.

F. About the manuscript:

Shifa al-Asqam is a comprehensive and rare medical work, composed in two volumes, focusing on the treatment of various diseases. It reflects the knowledge and traditions of ancient medical texts on the subject. The book was

dedicated to Sultan Isa ibn Mohammad. The author, originally from Turkey, relocated to Cairo, where he served as a physician at Mansuri Hospital for many years. He documented his medical experiences and treatments in Shifa al-Asqam, completed in 1413 AD. The book contains his tried and tested prescriptions for numerous ailments.

320. Shifa'al-Asqam (شفاء الاسقام)

Accession No. 870

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khizr Bin Ali Alhajj Pasha (خضر بن علي الحاج پاشا), Author Date: 800 AH (1422 AD), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Abd al-Faqir Khizr Bin Ali

Ending line of Author: Tammat jild awwal min shifa al-Asqam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 435/870, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 870

E. Publication status: Shifa al-Asqam was published in 2016 from Dār al-Kutub Markaz Taḥqīq al-Turāth, Cairo, Egypt

F. About the manuscript:

Shifa al-Asqam is a comprehensive and rare medical work, composed in two volumes, focusing on the treatment of various diseases. It reflects the knowledge and traditions of ancient medical texts on the subject. The book was dedicated to Sultan Isa ibn Mohammad. The author, originally from Turkey, relocated to Cairo, where he served as a physician at Mansuri Hospital for many years. He documented his medical experiences and treatments in Shifa al-Asqam, completed in 1413 AD. The book contains his tried and tested prescriptions for numerous ailments.

321. Shifa al-Majdur (شفاء المجدور)

Accession No. 12

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: (1795 AD), Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nawazish Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 10-09-1239 AH (1824)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad mi goyad faqir hechmadan

Ending line of Author: Istemalkunandwa shir dukhtar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 46/92, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 12

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Shifa al-Majdur (The Cure of Smallpox) is a medical treatise that focuses on the treatment of smallpox and typhoid, both categorized as skin diseases. The text provides comprehensive coverage of these conditions, detailing their symptoms, progression, and management. It offers valuable insights into the treatment methods and medicinal remedies for these ailments, showcasing the author's expertise in addressing skin-related disorders. Hakim Ahmadullah Khan, a distinguished student of Hakim Alvi Khan, authored numerous works and resided in Hyderabad.

322. Shifa al-Mariz (شفاء المريض)

Accession No. 465

A. TECHNICAL

Author: (حكيم محمد نور عالم سکندرآبادی) Hakim Mohammad Nur Alam Sikanderabadi, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, , Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad mi goyad banda zaif Mohammad Nur

Ending line of Author: Humma hasba wa judri awram falghamuni wa buthur

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 115/230, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 465

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

Shifa al-Mariz is a comprehensive book dedicated to the treatment of various diseases. It begins with a focus on head ailments, such as headaches, and then progresses to address diseases affecting other parts of the body, including the gums, stomach, and other organs. The book provides detailed treatments using both single and compound drugs. It includes information on the ingredients of these medications and outlines their preparation methods. The systematic approach to treating a wide range of conditions, coupled with precise instructions on the formulation of remedies, makes Shifa al-Mariz a valuable

resource for understanding historical medical practices and therapeutic techniques.

323. Siasa al-Sibyan (سياسة الصبيان وتدبيرهم)

Accession No. 23

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn al-Jazzar al-Qairwani (ابن الجزار القيرواني), Author Date: 895-980 AD, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date:

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Anzarut, anisun, ayarij

Ending line of Author: Al-Yafukh ala al-Ras

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 11/23, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 23

E. Publication status: Printed in Lebanon, 1984 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Siasa al-Sibyan (The Diseases of Children and Their Management) is a significant work on pediatric medicine authored by the renowned Muslim physician Ibn al-Jazzar in the 4th century Hijri (10th century AD). For centuries, this book served as a fundamental reference for the treatment of pediatric diseases. Despite its historical origins, many historians of medical sciences recognize its alignment with contemporary pediatric knowledge. The work was edited by Habib al-Hayla in Tunisia in 1979 AD. In Siasa al-Sibyan (The Diseases of Children and Their Management), single drugs are detailed with their specific actions and therapeutic effects. The book provides comprehensive descriptions of these drugs, including their uses in treating various pediatric conditions. Each drug is referenced with citations from other authoritative medical texts, demonstrating its established role in the broader context of historical medical knowledge. The inclusion of these references highlights the integration of Siasa al-Sibyan with other classical works, underscoring its significance and reliability in the field of pediatric medicine. Chapters of the Book: The book is organized into twenty-two chapters, each addressing various aspects of newborn and child care in both health and illness. Key topics include: Qualities of the Wet Nurse: This chapter covers the attributes, diet, and milk of the wet nurse, emphasizing their importance in the health of the infant. Age-Specific Conditions: It discusses conditions affecting children at different stages of development, such as diarrhea, ear moisture, and umbilical inflammation. Additional Health Issues: The book addresses a range

of other pediatric concerns, including epilepsy, abdominal swelling, toothaches, mouth sores, and parasitic diseases. Author Abū Ja‘far Aḥmad ibn Ibrāhīm ibn Abī Khālid ibn al-Jazzār al-Qayrawani (895–979) was a distinguished 10th century Muslim Arab physician known for his extensive contributions to Islamic medicine. Born in Qayrawan, Tunisia, he gained recognition in Europe under the Latinized name Algizar. His writings continue to be influential in the field of pediatric medicine.

324. Sihah al-Advia (صاح الادويه)

Accession No. 953

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad badan ki bad az erab advia tabayi--- mi

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 89/178, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 953

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript Sihah al-Advia focuses on compound drugs and is organized in alphabetical order, starting with Itrifal. It also includes simple drugs, listed with their names in various languages, such as Unani and Persian. These single medicines are categorized as follows: Herbal Drugs: Derived from plants and recognized for their natural healing properties. Mineral Drugs: Sourced from minerals and used to address a variety of ailments. Animal Origin Drugs: Obtained from specific animal parts and valued for their distinctive therapeutic effects. The text provides detailed information on the properties, effects, and specific indications of each of these single medicines for treating different diseases.

325. Tabsira al-Amraz (تبصرة الامراض)

Accession No. 445

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Jafar (محمد جعفر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1303 AH (1886 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hakime ki sukhan bar zaban afrida uo ast

Ending line of Author: Sann en kitab ki naam ast tabsira al-Amraz

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 713/1426, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 445

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Tabsira al-Amraz is divided into two sections, each focusing on different aspects of diseases and treatments. Section 1: This section contains six chapters: 1. Pulse: Describes various aspects of pulse examination. 2. Crisis: Discusses the concept of medical crises. 3. Epidemic: Covers epidemic diseases. 4. Signs and Symptoms: Details the signs and symptoms of diseases. 5. Reproduction: Focuses on reproductive health. Section 2: This section is dedicated to single drugs and includes several chapters: 1. Terminologies: Defines key medical and pharmaceutical terms. 2. Foods, Antidotes, and Poisonous Drugs: Covers various foods, antidotes, and some poisonous substances. 3. Foods and Drugs: Discusses the relationship between foods and medicines. 4. Age and Potency of Drugs: Examines the age and efficacy of drugs, including methods of preparation, detoxification, and purification. 5. Tea, Coffee, and Juices: Describes the use and effects of different types of tea, coffee, and juices. 6. Measurements and Weights: Provides information on measurements and weights used in medicine. Additionally, the manuscript includes some sections presented in tabular form and ends with notes on the moral and therapeutic aspects of compounds.

326. Tabsira al-Atibba/ Sawalat Hakim Darwesh (سوالات حکیم درویش) Accession No. 129

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Ali, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Abul Hasan, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-11-1264 AH (1848 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala bazul atibba al-Bahs al-Awwal fi tarif al-Tibb

Ending line of Author: Tammam ajwaiba al-Sawalat darwesh Mohammed

Colophon: 26-11-1264 AH, Chapterisation: NA, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 64/129, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 129

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tabsira al-Atibba is a notable work authored by Hakim Mirza Muhammad Ali as a response to Mabahis al-Atibba by Hakim Darvesh. Sawalat Hakim Darvesh is a manuscript that addresses foundational principles of medicine, written in response to a series of questions related to medical practice. This manuscript offers insights and explanations on various medical topics, reflecting the inquiries and challenges that led to its creation.

327. Tafrih al-Qulub (تفريح القلوب)

Accession No. 192

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: 1795 AD, Subject: Cardiac diseases, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be muntahi bar khalique ra ki ba hikmatih

Ending line of Author: Qala al-Shekh al-Rais fa haza ma hazarna minal kalam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remark: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 28/57, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 192

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman was published by Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine, Aligarh, in 1996

F. About the manuscript: Tafrih al-Qulub is a Persian translation of Kitāb al-Adwiyah al-Qalbiyah by Ibn Sina, completed in 1015 AD. In this work, Ibn Sina describes 63 cardiac drugs, making it a significant contribution to the study of heart medicine. It is regarded as one of the most important works of Hakim Ahmad Ullah, who translated it into simple and accessible Persian. His translation effectively conveys the complete and accurate meanings of the original terms, demonstrating not only his mastery of Persian but also his deep understanding of medical terminology. Kitāb al-Adwiyah al-Qalbiyah is an independent work of Ibn Sina, distinguished by its medico-philosophical nature. In this treatise, Ibn Sina explores the relationship between psychiatry and heart diseases—concepts that would not be fully understood until nearly a thousand years later by modern medical science. His pioneering research on cardiac drugs places him at the forefront of this field. Due to its importance and widespread influence, the treatise was translated into Latin twice: first by Arnaldo de Villanova in the early 14th century under the title De Medicines Cordialibus, and again by Alpagus in 1520 AD.

328. Tafrih al-Qulub (تفريح القلوب)

Accession No. 209

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: 1795 AD, Subject: Cardiac diseases, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Inayat Husaini (سيد عنايت حسيني), Scribe Place and Date: India, 30-01-1253 AH (1837 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be muntahi bar khaliqe ra ki ba hikmatih

Ending line of Author: Qala al-Shekh al-Rais fa haza ma hazarna minal kalam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 42/84, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Bad

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 209

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman was published by Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine, Aligarh, in 1996

F. About the manuscript: Tafrih al-Qulub is another copy preserved

329. Tafrih al-Qulub (تفريح القلوب)

Accession No. 749

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: 1795 AD, Subject: Cardiac diseases, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Dr. Mohammad Rahmatullah Rahmani, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1992 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be muntahi bar khaliqe ra ki ba hikmatih

Ending line of Author: Qala al-Shekh al-Rais fa haza ma hazarna minal kalam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 42/84, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 749

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman was published by Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine, Aligarh, in 1996

F. About the manuscript: Tafrih al-Qulub is another copy preserved

330. Tafrih al-Qulub (تفريح القلوب)

Accession No. 750

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ahmadullah Khan (حكيم احمد الله خان), Author Date: 1795 AD, Subject: Cardiac diseases, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd be muntahi bar khaliqe ra ki ba hikmatih

Ending line of Author: Qala al-Shekh al-Rais fa haza ma hazarna minal kalam

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 30/60, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 750

E. Publication status: Persian text edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman was published by Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine, Aligarh, in 1996

F. About the manuscript: Tafrih al-Qulüb is another copy preserved

331. Takmila Hindi (تكملة ہندی)

Accession No. 1004

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ahlulullah Ibn Shaikh Abdul Rahim (اہل اللہ ابن شیخ عبدالرحیم), Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 08-02-1878 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad mi goyad--- Ahl Allah Ibn Shaikh Abdul

Ending line of Author: Tammat tamam shud takmila hindi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 53/106, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1004

E. Publication status: Not published

F. About the manuscript:

Takmila Hindi is structured into a Muqaddama (introduction) and several chapters (Fawaid). The Muqaddama focuses on Su e Mizaj (imbalance of temperament), its signs, symptoms, and treatment. The subsequent chapters cover a wide range of diseases, including fevers, ailments of the head, and conditions affecting the eyes, ears, nose, teeth, gums, throat, stomach, liver, and spleen, along with their treatments using both single and compound drugs. Additionally, the book addresses diseases specific to women and provides remedies for cases of poisoning.

332. Talif Sharifi (تالیف شریفی)

Accession No. 1011

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammed Sharif Khan (حکیم محمد شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Syed Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 21-09-1249 AH (1833 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Har gayahey ki bar zamin royad

Ending line of Author: Nuskha haza ki mausum talif Sharifi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 156/313, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Bad, torn, worm eaten but readable

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 1011

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Talif Sharifi manuscript is a valuable medical compendium that provides detailed information on a wide range of tried and tested remedies. These remedies and prescriptions were passed down through generations of physicians in the author's family, reflecting a rich tradition of medical knowledge. The manuscript covers treatments for various diseases affecting different systems of the body, offering practical guidance on how to address these ailments using both single and compound drugs. The unique aspect of this manuscript is its systematic arrangement of drugs in alphabetical order, which allows for easy reference. Each entry provides comprehensive information on the drug, including the method of preparation, its medicinal actions, and specific applications for different diseases. The remedies address ailments from across various bodily systems, including digestive, respiratory, circulatory, and nervous systems, ensuring that the manuscript is a thorough guide for medical practitioners. In addition to the therapeutic properties, the manuscript emphasizes the importance of accurate preparation and dosage, ensuring that the drugs deliver the desired effects without causing harm. The knowledge within Talif Sharifi not only represents the author's medical expertise but also preserves the ancestral wisdom passed down through generations of his family of physicians, making it a significant contribution to Unani medicine and traditional healing practices.

333. Talim al-Ilaj (تعليم العلاج)

Accession No. 626

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Zafaryar Khani (حکیم ظفر یار خانی), Author Date: Author Date: NA, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Scribe Place and Date: India, 01-05-1240 AH (1825 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Min Ikhtiyarat Hakim Zafaryar Khani bayan doyam
Ending line of Author: Min Qarabadin Sharif Ali Khan
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 11/23, Lines per Page: 22, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 626

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The cover page of Talim al-Ilaj provides details on drug dosages and the ingredients used in formulations, including measurements such as Ratl and Bunduqa, among others.

334. Talimat Bahadur Shahi (تعلیمات بہادر شاہی)

Accession No. 14

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Askari (حکیم عسکری), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic principles of Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Faiz Ali Khan and Syed Ahmad Ali, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1220 AH (1805 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dar anja Tabib ra pesh az Tibb danistan

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud kitab kulliyat az talim al-Tibb

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 232/465, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 14

E. Publication status:

F. About the manuscript:

The Talimat Bahadur Shahi manuscript delves into the fundamentals of medicine, yet it stands apart from other works on the same subject due to its distinct structure and approach. Talimat Askari is also written on its cover page. It is divided into seven chapters, each focusing on a key aspect of medical science. The first chapter addresses the superiority of medicine, highlighting the importance of the field in human life. The second chapter discusses the etiquette and character of physicians, emphasizing the ethical and moral standards that medical professionals should uphold. The third chapter outlines the essential knowledge for physicians, detailing the necessary skills and understanding required to practice medicine effectively. The fourth chapter provides a definition of medicine, explaining its scope and significance. The fifth chapter explores the conditions of health and disease, offering insights into how these states are understood in the context of Unani medicine. The sixth chapter

tackles various medical topics, providing a broad discussion on different aspects of medical science. The seventh chapter discusses the division of medicine into theoretical and practical, distinguishing between these two crucial branches. The second part of the manuscript moves into practical applications, with the first discussion centered on the critical subjects of life and death. The second topic focuses on the management of newborn children, outlining care practices for infants. The third section deals with the maintenance of youth, offering guidelines on sustaining health and vitality through this stage of life. The manuscript's author also penned another notable work titled Muqaddama al-Tibb, further contributing to medical literature. The Talimat Bahadur Shahi manuscript remains a significant resource, providing a comprehensive understanding of both the theoretical foundations and practical applications of medicine.

335. Talkhis al-Bayan (تلخيص البيان)

Accession No. 238

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Akmal, Hakim Afzal Ali Razvi (حكيم اكمل حكيم افضل على رضوي),
Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian,
Scribe: Shamsuddin, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-11-1299 AH (1882 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad shifa khana taqdir makhfi wa mustatir na

Ending line of Author: Jihat usr waladat wa dard ast

Ending line of Scribe: Katabahu Shamsuddin ba Tarikh

Colophon: 26-11-1299 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 119/238, Lines per Page: 11, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Nil, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 238

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Talkhis al-Bayan is a comprehensive manuscript that serves as a guide for managing a successful medical clinic, modeled on the practices of expert physicians. The manuscript delves into the fundamental principles of effective medical treatment, focusing on how skilled physicians diagnose and implement therapeutic interventions. It emphasizes the importance of understanding and applying the principles of cure in both acute and chronic conditions. The manuscript provides detailed instructions on the stages of disease progression, including maturation (the natural course of diseases) and evacuation (the removal of harmful substances from the body through therapeutic means). These processes are vital for determining the correct treatment approach,

whether the ailment is acute or long-term. In addition to its focus on treatment methods, Talkhis al-Bayan gives considerable attention to diagnostic techniques. It discusses how expert physicians diagnose diseases through careful examination, considering various symptoms and stages of illness. The text also highlights the importance of precise observation in treatment. A unique aspect of the manuscript is its detailed explanation of drug action terminologies, which are essential in the Unani system of medicine. Terms such as Lazi (adhering), Lazij (viscous), and Mubarrid (cooling) are explored, providing insight into how these properties influence the selection and application of medications. Each term is explained in the context of its impact on the body, enabling physicians to better understand the therapeutic effects of different drugs. Overall, Talkhis al-Bayan offers an in-depth look into the practice of medicine, providing both theoretical principles and practical guidance for diagnosing and treating diseases, while also shedding light on the use of Unani pharmacology.

336. Tariqa Mukhtasar Shanakhtan Nabz wa Qarura (شناختن نبض و بول)
Accession No. 11

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Diagnostic, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 01-02-1908 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nabz dekhne aur arq wa baul is me panch fasle hain

Ending line of Author: Surkhi dalil zuf quwwat masika ki faqat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 5/11, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 19, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 11

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Tariqa Mukhtasar Shanakhtan Nabz wa Qarura is a book focused on diagnosing diseases through the examination of pulse and urine. It also discusses the method of evaluating sweating. The text details the procedure for observing the pulse to diagnose various conditions, as well as examining the characteristics of urine—such as its color, smell, and other features—to aid in the diagnosis of diseases.

337. Tarjama Risala Jalinus (ترجمہ رسالہ جالینوس)
Accession No. 52

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 07-01-1988 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab Awwal dar amraz ras

Ending line of Author: Tamam shud risala qarura Jalinus

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 26/52, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 52

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Risala Jalinus is a manuscript centered on the treatment of various diseases, starting with ailments of the head. The text presents detailed prescriptions, which include both single drugs and compound formulations, offering specific remedies for each condition. The manuscript follows a systematic approach, providing insight into the use of Unani medicine for treating different diseases. In addition to the therapeutic guidance, Risala Jalinus also addresses diagnostic methods, particularly the examination of urine as a crucial tool for disease diagnosis. The manuscript outlines how the color, consistency, and other characteristics of urine can be used to identify underlying health issues, providing a comprehensive view of both treatment and diagnostic techniques in Unani medical practice. This combination of treatment methods and diagnostic observations makes Risala Jalinus a valuable resource for understanding the traditional approach to managing diseases.

338. Tarkibat Taumat (ترکیبات طعومات)

Accession No. 293

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Dietetics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Tarkibat taumat awwal--- raz post lemon

Ending line of Author: darchini do masha adrak yak dam--- piyaz neem pau

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 34/68, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 293

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Tarkibat Taumat manuscript is a unique and fascinating text that focuses on the preparation methods of various types of foods, offering detailed recipes for dishes such as Moghlai Ghost, various kinds of Do Piazza (including Do-piazza Kalla Bazinjan, Karela, and Kachnal, Sag Cholai), as well as different types of Bharta, Pulau, breads, and vegetables. What sets this manuscript apart is its emphasis on not only the culinary aspects but also the health benefits of these dishes, incorporating principles of Unani medicine. Each recipe is crafted with careful attention to the medicinal properties of ingredients, combining culinary expertise with therapeutic value. Spices such as cinnamon (darchini), saffron, ginger, black pepper, coriander, cardamom, almonds, and pistachios are used not only for flavor but also for their known health benefits. The manuscript thus serves a dual purpose, making the food both delicious and beneficial for well-being. The addition of specific spices and their calculated proportions reflects the author's intent to merge the culinary arts with the science of healing, making Tarkibat Taumat a remarkable resource for both gastronomes and practitioners of traditional medicine. Its uniqueness lies in its holistic approach, ensuring that each dish promotes good health while satisfying the palate. This combination of flavor and functionality makes the manuscript an exceptional work in its subject matter.

339. Tarwih al-Arwah (ترويح الارواح)

Accession No. 172

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Ibn Sad Al-Din, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 21-11-1261 AH (1845 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Wa bad fa lamma faraghtu min--- tashrih talwih

Ending line of Author: Qad tamma al-Kitab bi aun Allah al-Malik al-Wahhab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 591/1182, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 172

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tarwih al-Arwah is dedicated to Minister Sadullah and is structured into a preface, 20 chapters, and a conclusion. Each chapter is further subdivided, covering both simple and compound drugs. The book also discusses various therapeutic strategies. The first chapter focuses on the conditions of the brain,

offering definitions of diseases, their causes, and signs and symptoms. Additionally, it includes information on related foods, simple and compound drugs, their correctives, substitutes, and recommended doses. This work provides a detailed exploration of the body's ailments and their management, combining medical theory with practical guidance on treatment.

340. Tazkira Ulil-Albab (تذكرة أولى الألباب)

Accession No. 847

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Dawud Ibn Umar al-Antaki (داود بن عمر الأنطاكي), Author Date: (1541-1599 AD), Subject: Medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Fayyaz Umar, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Atrilal amma nafahu minal baras

Ending line of Author: Naqul haza al-Dua wa nusalli hazihi al-Salat

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 34/68, Lines per Page: 33, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 847

E. Publication status: It was published in Arabic from Dār al-Fikr, Beirut, Lebanon in 1996

F. About the manuscript:

TazkiraUlil-Albab translates to "Memorandum for Intelligent People." It is considered one of the most important references for research on simple drugs within Unani medicine. The book describes approximately 1,712 drugs, a significant expansion compared to the less than 800 drugs mentioned in the Canon. The structure of Tazkira Ulil-Albab is organized into several sections: Introduction (Muqaddamah): This section provides an overview of the book's purpose and scope. Chapter 1 (Bāb 1): Focuses on general principles of medicine (Kulliyat-e-Adwiya). Chapter 2 (Bāb 2): Covers the preparation of medicaments. Chapter 3 (Bāb 3): Details both simple (Mufradat) and compound (Murakkabat) medicaments, arranged alphabetically. Chapter 4 (Bāb 4): Discusses various diseases and their treatments, with diseases also listed in alphabetical order. Closing Word (Khātimah): Concludes the text with final remarks. Notably, Tazkira Ulil-Albab is recognized for its comprehensive and stylish explanation, making it a unique and globally renowned text. It is particularly significant for its early description of syphilis and its treatment with mercury, marking an important development in the history of medical practice.

341. Tazkira al-Kahhalin (تذكرة الكحّالين)

Accession No. 144

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Alī ibn ʿIsā al-Kahhal (علي بن عيسى الكحال), Author Date: (940-1010 AD), Subject: Ophthalmology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Badan ki en kitab ast ki Isa Ibn Ali al-Kahhal sakhta

Ending line of Author: Ilajash dushwar buwad--- illat kudam shawad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 38/76, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 14, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 144

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Ghous Muhīuddin Sharafī, was published in 1964 from Dairatul Maarif (Osmania Oriental Publications Bureau), Hyderabad

F. About the manuscript:

Tazkira al-Kahhalin is a comprehensive work divided into three Maqalat (treatises), each addressing different aspects of ophthalmology. 1. First Maqalah: This section comprises 21 Babs (chapters) focused on the anatomy and physiology of the eye. It provides foundational knowledge essential for understanding eye diseases and their treatments. 2. Second Maqalah: Consisting of 78 Babs, this section deals with externally visible eye diseases. It covers symptoms and treatments in detail, addressing a wide range of conditions observable through external examination. 3. Third Maqalah: This part includes 27 Babs and discusses hidden eye diseases, dietetics, and general medical practices from an ophthalmic perspective. It explores conditions affecting the visual mechanism, such as diseases of the crystalline fluid, vitreous humor, optic nerve, as well as night blindness, day blindness, and abnormalities of the extraocular muscles. This section provides insights into symptoms, treatments, and general management from an ophthalmological viewpoint. The author, 'Alī Ibn 'Isā Al-Kaḥḥāl, also notes that he incorporated numerous additions based on personal observations from his clinical practice, expanding on the works of Galen and Hunayn. For centuries, this work was considered essential for students of ophthalmic medicine, even in Europe. At the end of the book, Ibn 'Isā lists 143 simple medications in alphabetical order, detailing their effects on the eye, and provides 80 additional compounded prescriptions. The text includes thorough descriptions of 130 eye diseases, including their signs, symptoms, and phases, along with medical and possibly surgical management. Due to its extensive detail and historical significance, Tazkira al-Kahhalin is regarded as a seminal text in Arabian ophthalmology.

342. Tazkira al-Kahhalin (تذكرة الكحّالين)

Accession No. 284

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Alī ibn Īsā al-Kahhal (علي بن عيسى بن علي الكحال), Author Date: (940-1010 AD), Subject: Ophthalmology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Badan ki en kitab ast ki Isa Ibn Ali al-Kahhal sakhta

Ending line of Author: Wayanfau al-Wardinajwa da Muharraq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 70/140, Lines per Page: 16, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 284

E. Publication status: Arabic text edited by Ghous Muhīuddin Sharafī, was published in 1964 from Dairatul Maarif (Osmania Oriental Publications Bureau), Hyderabad

F. About the manuscript: Tazkira al-Kahhalin is another copy preserved

343. Tazkira Mufradat (تذكرة مفردات)

Accession No. 179

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Pharmacolgy, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kana al-Bayaz fil asab wa lizam

Ending line of Author: Tamma al-Juz al- Awwal bi hamd Allah tala

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 180/360, Lines per Page: 25, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Bad, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 179

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tazkira Mufradat manuscript focuses on single drugs, providing detailed information on their actions, uses for treating various diseases, characteristics, habitat, and Mizaj (temperament). It offers comprehensive descriptions of each drug, including its therapeutic properties and applications for different conditions. The text also covers the natural habitat where these drugs are found

and their inherent qualities according to Mizaj, providing insights into their traditional and practical uses in Unani medicine. Single Medicines: The manuscript begins with the treatment of diseases using single drugs, categorized as follows: Herbal Drugs: Derived from plants and recognized for their natural healing properties. Mineral Drugs: Sourced from minerals and used to address a range of ailments. Animal-Origin Drugs: Obtained from specific animal parts and valued for their distinctive therapeutic effects. The text details the properties, effects, and specific indications of each single medicine for treating various diseases.

344. Tibb Akbar (طب اکبر)

Accession No. 849

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1700 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Mohammad Aziz, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Quwa arba jigar ya dar baz

Ending line of Author: Surma badan afzayand wa ba farmayand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 312/625, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 849

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation by Mohammad Fazlullah, edited by Munshi Gulab Singh was published from Matba Mufid Aam, Lahore, in 1913 AD

F. About the manuscript:

Tibb Akbar is an expanded translation of Sharḥ al-Asbāb wal Alāmāt of Nafis Kirmani by Arzani with minor additions and deletions. Sharḥ al-Asbāb wal Alāmāt itself is a commentary on the Book of al-Asbāb by Najib al-Din al-Samarqandi. The text focuses on the causes, symptoms, and treatments of diseases specific to particular parts of the body, arranged according to the names of illnesses, beginning with those affecting the head and including general diseases. The book is organized into a preface, 27 chapters, and a conclusion, with each chapter further divided into sub-chapters. Tibb Akbar is considered a highly useful and comprehensive reference for the treatment of diseases. The author's method involves first discussing the features, location, importance, and superiority of the body part affected by the disease. He then details the causes of the illness, followed by a description of its treatment.

Finally, various types of potions and medicinal recipes are provided, making the book a valuable resource for medical practitioners.

345. Tibb Akbar (طب اکبر)

Accession No. 850

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Mohammad Aziz, Scribe Place and Date: India, 10-08-1280 AH (1863 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kitab Tibb Akbari dar amraz sar

Ending line of Author: En mukhtasar yaft --- anba khwahand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 407/814, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good, but last few pages are torn and damp stained, not readable properly

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 850

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation by Mohammad Fazlullah, edited by Munshi Gulab Singh was published from Matba Mufid Aam, Lahore, in 1913 AD

F. About the manuscript: Tibb Akbar is another copy is preserved

346. Tibb Akbar (طب اکبر)

Accession No. 851

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Mohammad Aziz, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-hamdu lillah al-Mun'im al-mukarram

Ending line of Author: Tamaam shud nuskha hududul amraaz min talif

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 396/793, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 851

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation by Mohammad Fazlullah, edited by Munshi Gulab Singh was published from Matba Mufid Aam, Lahore, in 1913 AD

F. About the manuscript: Tibb Akbar is another copy is preserved

347. Tibb Akbar (طب اکبر)

Accession No. 966

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Muhammad Akbar Arzani (محمد اکبر ارزانی), Author Date: 1722 AD, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Hakim Mohammad Aziz, Scribe Place and Date: NA

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mashan natiqa Danish ayin ra ki

Ending line of Author: Tanawal kunad dard qabz dar sirka bar sar nahand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 42/85, Lines per Page: 21, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: very bad, torn at many places, worm eaten

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 966

E. Publication status: Urdu Translation by Mohammad Fazlullah, edited by Munshi Gulab Singh was published from Matba Mufid Aam, Lahore, in 1913 AD

F. About the manuscript: Tibb Akbar is another copy is preserved

348. Tibb al-Muluk (طب الملوك)

Accession No. 95

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mohammad Bin Ali, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Swalih, Scribe Place and Date: Shahjahanpur, India, 19-08-1138 AH (1726 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad fa yaqul al-Abd al-Faqir Mohammad Bin Ali Bin

Ending line of Author: Tammat taswid haza al-Kitab bi awn al-Malik al-Wahhab

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 152/305, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 95

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibb al-Muluk is a comprehensive compilation of tried and tested remedies, featuring prescriptions that were primarily provided by the author's esteemed

teacher Fazlullah Tabrezi. This book not only serves as a collection of medicinal formulations but also provides in-depth discussions on the causes, symptoms, and treatments of various ailments. It stands as an important record of classical Unani medical practices, blending both ancient knowledge and contemporary insights from the author's time. The work offers a rich exploration of the experiments and observations of earlier physicians, whose treatments were considered foundational in the practice of Unani medicine. In addition to these classical remedies, the author has incorporated the prescriptions used by his mentors, providing a personal connection to the knowledge passed down through generations. What makes Tibb al-Muluk particularly valuable is the integration of the author's own medical experiences, offering a unique blend of historical wisdom and hands-on experimentation. The book is organized in a manner that guides readers through the complete process of diagnosing and treating various diseases. It starts with a discussion of the underlying causes, followed by detailed descriptions of symptoms. The text then moves on to the treatments, including both traditional methods and innovative approaches developed through years of practice. The author carefully documents the efficacy of the treatments, presenting them with thorough explanations of why and how they work, making the book not only a practical guide but also a scholarly resource. By combining the knowledge of his teachers, the ancient physicians, and his own experiences, Tibb al-Muluk offers a well-rounded and comprehensive resource for physicians. It reflects a harmonious blend of tradition and personal innovation, marking it as a significant contribution to the Unani medical literature. The systematic presentation of these remedies ensures that the book is accessible to both practitioners and scholars interested in the evolution of medical treatments over time.

349. Tibb Feroz Shahi (طب فیروز شاہی)
Accession No. 96

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Shah Quli, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Nur Mohammad Siddiq, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-10-1065 AH (1655 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad az hamd bisyar wa sana beshumar bar Khaliq al-
 Ending line of Author: Ustazan sair khwahad shud

Ending line of Scribe: Katib al-Huruf Nur Mohammad Siddiq

Colophon: 26-10-1065 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 37/74, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 96

E. Publication status: Edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and published by IAMMS, Aligarh in 1990.

F. About the manuscript:

Tibb-e-Feroz Shahi is a significant work in Unani medicine associated with the historical figure Firuz Shah Tughlaq, although there is some confusion regarding its authorship. Historical records suggest that Feroz Shah Tughlaq may have authored a book with this title, but it has since been lost. Another work by the same name, attributed to Shah Quli and written around 1281 CE, predates Sultan Feroz Shah's death by nearly a century. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman discovered and meticulously compared two manuscript copies of this text, making corrections to the text where necessary. This book, although primarily focused on avian medicine, is one of the earliest works in the field of Unani medicine. It includes 125 medicinal preparations, with fifty of these medicines named using local terminology. The work is notable not only for its pharmacological content but also for its linguistic value, as it reflects the development of the Urdu language over seven hundred years ago. Thus, Tibb-e-Feroz Shahi serves as an important historical document, offering insights into early Unani medicinal practices and the evolution of the Urdu language.

350. Tibb Feroz Shahi (طب فیروز شاہی)

Accession No. 848

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bad az hamd bis

Ending line of Author: Andak momiyai dahad tamam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 44/88, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 9, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 848

E. Publication status: Edited by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman and published by IAMMS, Aligarh in 1990.

F. About the manuscript: Tibb-e-Feroz Shahi is another copy preserved

351. Tibb Jilani (طب جیلانی)

Accession No. 334

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Masih Tabib Jilani, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Shukr wa sapa wa hamd be qayas malik

Ending line of Author: Badam talkh dar gosh chukanand

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 23/46, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 8, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 334

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The Tibb Jilani manuscript is structured into two main sections. The first section covers theoretical medicine, while the second focuses on practical medicine. The theoretical section is further divided into four chapters. The first chapter deals with the basic principles of medicine, laying the foundation for understanding health and disease. The second chapter provides an overview of the human body, offering insights into its structure and function. The third chapter focuses on the causes of diseases, along with the signs and symptoms that manifest during illness. The fourth and final chapter of this section explores the conditions of health and disease, delving into the factors that maintain or disrupt bodily balance. The second section, dedicated to practical medicine, consists of 16 chapters. Each chapter delves into practical medical knowledge, discussing various treatments and strategies for maintaining health. Some chapters are dedicated to the essential dietary principles and the six essential factors crucial for good health, such as air, food and drink, sleep and wakefulness, movement and rest, and emotional balance. These factors are analyzed in depth, with practical advice on how to manage them for optimal well-being. Additionally, the manuscript includes discussions on sexual health and other specific diseases, providing detailed treatments and preventive measures. Through its comprehensive coverage of both theoretical and practical aspects of medicine, Tibb Jilani offers a valuable resource for practitioners, presenting not only the knowledge needed to understand the human body and disease but also the tools and methods necessary for effective treatment and the promotion of health.

352. Tibb Manzum (طب منظوم)

Accession No. 92

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Sadiq Ibn Kazim Rizwi (صادق ابن كاظم رضوى), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sadiq Ibn Kazim Rizwi mi goyad

Ending line of Author: Qarha sozish ihlil bashad

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 171/342, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 92

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibb Manzum is a prominent work in medical poetry that covers a wide range of topics, including the principles of medicine, the six essential factors, pulse diagnosis, urine analysis, and various technical discussions related to therapeutics. The author, who resided in Lucknow, was renowned for his expertise. His son, meanwhile, lived in Gwalior, where he practiced medicine and conducted teaching sessions. This book stands out for its poetic presentation of complex medical knowledge, making it a unique contribution to the field of Unani medicine. Shif al-Atfal is his other book.

353. Tibb Nabawi (طب نبوى)

Accession No. 131

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: Miyan Mohammad Nizamuddin, Scribe Place and Date: India, 26-05-1266 AH (1850 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fehrist Tibb Nabwi ke ilaj ba advia

Ending line of Author: tammam tamam shud kare man nizam shud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 53/106, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibb Nabawi, also known as Prophetic Medicine or Islamic Medicine, refers to the medical practices and advice derived from the teachings and practices of the

Islamic prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). These teachings encompass various aspects of health, hygiene, nutrition, and general well-being, as reported in authentic hadiths (sayings) of Prophet Muhammad. The concept of Tibb Nabawi is an integral part of traditional Islamic teachings and culture. It covers both physical and spiritual aspects of healing, emphasizing the importance of a holistic approach to health. The remedies and practices described in Tibb Nabawi are believed to have been divinely inspired and have been passed down through generations. Examples of Tibb Nabawi practices include: Dietary Guidelines: Prophet Muhammad encouraged a balanced and moderate diet, promoting the consumption of natural and wholesome foods. He advocated the use of foods like honey, dates, olives, and figs, which are considered beneficial for health. Hygiene: The Prophet stressed the importance of personal hygiene, such as regular washing and cleanliness, as a means to prevent illness and maintain good health. Cupping Therapy: Cupping, or "Al-Hijama" is a practice where cups are placed on the skin to create a vacuum, drawing out toxins and promoting blood circulation. It is a common practice in Tibb Nabawi. Black Seed (Nigella Sativa): The black seed is highly regarded in Tibb Nabawi for its potential health benefits. It is mentioned in various hadiths and is believed to have healing properties. It's important to note that while Tibb Nabawi holds significant cultural and religious value for Muslims, it is not considered a substitute for modern medical practices or professional healthcare. Muslims are encouraged to seek medical advice and treatment from qualified healthcare professionals when needed. As with any traditional or alternative medical practice, it's essential to approach them with an open mind and consult with healthcare experts to ensure safe and effective usage, especially in the context of modern medical standards and practices.

354. Tibb Siddiqi (طب صديقي)
Accession No. 93

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Abu Bakr Siddiq Nagori, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1024 AH (1615 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Kushayam zaban ra ba hamd hakim

Ending line of Author: Farmuda and hukama rum--- chashm chip

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 55/111, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 93

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Ṭibb Ṣiddīqī is a poetic medical book from the reign of Jahangir (1559-1627). In the book, the author has used Hindi names for diseases and medicines, while avoiding Arabic and Persian words as much as possible. The manuscript is Complete but due to the absence of a colophon, the year of its writing is unknown. The poet's name is Abu Bakr Siddiq Nagori, and the book specifically draws from Ayurveda. One manuscript of it is preserved in the library of Nadwatul Ulama, Lucknow, which is dated 10th Rajab 1183 AH. Additionally, in the Nadwa library, there is also a voluminous Persian poetic book on treatments by Shaykh Ahmad Qannaūjī, titled Tuhfa al-Atibbā, which is dated 7th Muharram 1191 AH.

355. Tibbi Bayaz az Zakhira (طبی بیاض از ذخیره)**Accession No. 909****A. TECHNICAL**

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Bhopal, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Fawayid--- maghz Ghegwar, laung, qand siyah

Ending line of Author: Nuskha roghan habb al-Khuru

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 23/46, Lines per Page: 18, Letters per Line: 17, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad script, readable with difficulty

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 909

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibbi Bayaz is a compilation from Zakhira Imtiaz Ali of Bhopal, focusing on compound drugs. The manuscript begins with Maghz Ghegwar, a commonly used medicinal compound. For each compound drug, the text provides a detailed account of its ingredients, method of preparation, and specific uses in the treatment of various diseases. The manuscript serves as a practical guide for physicians and practitioners of Unani medicine, offering insights into the formulation of compound remedies, including the proportions of each ingredient, preparation techniques, and their therapeutic applications. The inclusion of precise formulations makes Tibbi Bayaz a valuable resource for understanding traditional Unani pharmacology, particularly in the context of compound drugs and their use in managing a wide range of illnesses.

356. Tibbi Mujarrabat (طبی مجربات)**Accession No. 322**

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Safaid aab az mariz--- murgh sarishta

Ending line of Author: Takmid muqawwi asab wa mufid jalq

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 15/30, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 21, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 322

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibbi Mujarrabat is a compilation of tried and tested prescriptions gathered from various renowned physicians, aimed at treating a wide range of diseases. Each prescription has been proven effective through repeated use, ensuring its reliability. The manuscript provides detailed information on the method of preparation, the recommended dosage, and its specific applications for various ailments. In addition to the therapeutic uses of each prescription, the text emphasizes the importance of proper repetition in treatment, ensuring that practitioners can apply these remedies consistently and effectively. Tibbi Mujarrabat serves as a valuable reference for those seeking practical, tested formulations in Unani medicine, offering both traditional wisdom and practical guidance for disease management.

357. Tibbi Mujarrabat (طبی مجربات)

Accession No. 840

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 07-10-1155 AH (1742 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Al-Thamaniya al-Kharija an al-Itidal

Ending line of Author: Jalinus waghaira minal-Ilaj al-Mazkur

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 118/237, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 840

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibbi Mujarrabat is a compilation of tried and tested prescriptions gathered from various renowned physicians, aimed at treating a wide range of diseases. Each prescription has been proven effective through repeated use, ensuring its reliability. The manuscript provides detailed information on the method of preparation, the recommended dosage, and its specific applications for various ailments. In addition to the therapeutic uses of each prescription, the text emphasizes the importance of proper repetition in treatment, ensuring that practitioners can apply these remedies consistently and effectively. Tibbi Mujarrabat serves as a valuable reference for those seeking practical, tested formulations in Unani medicine, offering both traditional wisdom and practical guidance for disease management.

358. Tibbi Mujarrabat (طبی مجربات)

Accession No. 913

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Mustaqim ki farod amdah ast

Ending line of Author: Ali Ibn Abi Talib Qairwani nisbat mi dahand wa mi

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 258/516, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 18, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 913

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Tibbi Mujarrabat is a compilation of tried and tested prescriptions gathered from various renowned physicians, aimed at treating a wide range of diseases. Each prescription has been proven effective through repeated use, ensuring its reliability. The manuscript provides detailed information on the method of preparation, recommended dosage, and specific applications for various ailments. In addition to highlighting the therapeutic uses of each prescription, the text emphasizes the importance of proper repetition in treatment, allowing practitioners to apply these remedies consistently and effectively. The manuscript covers both single and compound drugs, offering treatments for various diseases, with thorough descriptions of their preparation and usage. Tibbi Mujarrabat serves as a valuable reference for those seeking practical, well-tested formulations in Unani medicine, blending

traditional wisdom with practical guidance for managing diseases using both single and compound remedies.

359. Tibbi Nuskhajat (طبی نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 330

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Mirza Haniffulla Beig (مرزا حنیف اللہ بیگ), Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: Lucknow, India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Dawaye narina ye nuskha hamare khandan ki qalmi

Ending line of Author: Churan, namak Lahori, namak sanbhar

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 47/95, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 330

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Tibbi Nuskhajat manuscript offers a valuable collection of meticulously tested and proven prescriptions from expert physicians. It includes a diverse range of both simple and compound drugs, carefully formulated to treat various diseases. Each prescription in this manuscript reflects extensive experience and practical application, making it a highly reliable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine. The manuscript provides detailed instructions on the preparation, dosage, and usage of each remedy, along with clear guidance on the specific conditions they are intended to treat. The document not only showcases the therapeutic value of these remedies but also highlights the collective wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its creation. As a result, Tibbi Nuskhajat serves as an essential reference for those seeking dependable treatments and insights into traditional Unani formulations.

360. Tibbi Nuskhajat (طبی نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 969

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Ratan jot--- shahad, jawansa, barham dandi

Ending line of Author: Humra, Doodh gau--- parhez—lal mirch

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 123/246, Lines per Page: 7, Letters per Line: 7, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 969

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tibbi Nuskahaj manuscript offers a valuable collection of prescriptions that have been rigorously tested and proven effective by expert physicians. It includes a wide range of both simple and compound drugs, meticulously formulated to address various diseases. Each prescription is the result of extensive experience and practice, making this manuscript an essential resource for those seeking reliable treatments in Unani medicine. The document not only provides detailed instructions for the preparation and use of these remedies but also highlights the conditions they are intended to treat, showcasing the wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to this work.

361. Tibbi Nuskahaj (طبی نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 706

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Khandan Hakim De-Selwa, Author Date: NA, Subject: Therapeutics, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sibr, Mur makki, har yak do neem tola zafran char

Ending line of Author: Zaban ba kushayad nau digar ra

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 12/24, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 706

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Tibbi Nuskahaj manuscript offers a valuable collection of meticulously tested and proven prescriptions from expert physicians. It includes a diverse range of both simple and compound drugs, carefully formulated to treat various diseases. Each prescription in this manuscript reflects extensive experience and practical application, making it a highly reliable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine. The manuscript provides detailed instructions on the preparation, dosage, and usage of each remedy, along with clear guidance on the specific conditions they are intended

to treat. The document not only showcases the therapeutic value of these remedies but also highlights the collective wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its creation. As a result, Tibbi Nuskahaj serves as an essential reference for those seeking dependable treatments and insights into traditional Unani formulations.

362. Tibbi Nuskahaj Mutafarraaq (طبی نسخہ جات)

Accession No. 718

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1270 AH (1854 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nuskha suzak az atiyya Khalilur Rahman Khan Sahab

Ending line of Author: Iklil al-Malik, Bau badang, Bad kuhna, Gul supari, Gul Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 36/72, Lines per Page: 14, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 718

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The Tibbi Nuskahaj manuscript offers a valuable collection of meticulously tested and proven prescriptions from expert physicians. It includes a diverse range of both simple and compound drugs, carefully formulated to treat various diseases. Each prescription in this manuscript reflects extensive experience and practical application, making it a highly reliable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine. The manuscript provides detailed instructions on the preparation, dosage, and usage of each remedy, along with clear guidance on the specific conditions they are intended to treat. The document not only showcases the therapeutic value of these remedies but also highlights the collective wisdom and expertise of the physicians who contributed to its creation. As a result, Tibbi Nuskahaj serves as an essential reference for those seeking dependable treatments and insights into traditional Unani formulations.

363. Tilism Hikmat (طلسم حکمت)

Accession No. 138

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Shaikh Zahur Husain (شیخ ظہور حسین), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Urdu, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1301 AH (1884 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Sahih tarin kalame ki masham natiqa khirad danish

Ending line of Author: Is ki Alamat aur tadabir uske bachpan ki rawayya ki us se

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: NA, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 495/990, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 12, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 138

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The book Tilism Hikmat is structured into one preface, 15 sections termed "benefits," and numerous chapters. Each "benefit" focuses on a distinct aspect of medical knowledge. The first benefit discusses the actions and responsibilities of physicians. The second benefit provides explanations of key medical terminology. The third benefit covers measurements and weights. The fourth benefit delves into the description and classification of massages and physical therapies. The fifth benefit focuses on foods and drugs, with particular attention to Muqawwiyat (strengthening remedies). The sixth benefit discusses the temperament (Mizaj) of foods and drugs, offering insights into their suitability for different individuals. The seventh benefit covers the procurement and preservation of drugs, ensuring their efficacy remains intact. Subsequent chapters explore the foundational principles of medicine, such as the constituents of the human body, the theory of humors, and the six essential factors for health (Asbab Sitta Zaruriya). These chapters also include discussions on the causes, symptoms, and stages of diseases, as well as diagnostic techniques, including the examination of pulse, urine, and stool. Tilism Hikmat serves as a comprehensive guide, integrating both practical knowledge and the theoretical foundations of Unani medicine, making it an essential text for practitioners and students alike.

364. Tohfa al-Mominin (تحفة المومنين)

Accession No. 861

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Subhanaka Allahumma ya Quddus ya Tabib al-Nufus

Ending line of Author: Nuskha mujarrab baraye zakhm

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 430/861, Lines per Page: 19, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Bad, torn at many places, end pages not difficult to read

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 861

E. Publication status: Tohfa al-Mu'minin was published in Persian by Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1266 AH (1849 AD)

F. About the manuscript:

Tohfa al-Mu'minin is a comprehensive pharmacopeia of simple and compound medicines, renowned for its detailed account of materia medica, based on various standard Arabic and Indian medical sources. The work is divided into two parts: Part 1 consists of 5 sections called "Tashkhees," while Part 2 contains 3 "Dastur." Tashkhees 1 covers quotations and opinions from various physicians. Tashkhees 2 discusses the basic principles of simple drugs. Tashkhees 3 describes simple and compound drugs, including their characteristics, actions, and correctives. Tashkhees 4 focuses on toxic drugs. Tashkhees 5 details drug dosages. The Dastur sections cover: Dastur 1: Processing and detoxifying measures for simple drugs, such as burning, frying, and roasting. Dastur 2: The preparation of compound drugs, including formulations like Majun and pills. Dastur 3: Therapeutics in brief. The names of simple drugs are listed alphabetically, along with synonyms in other languages. The author, Mohammad Mumin, was the son of Mirza Mohammad Zaman Tankabani Dailami. His ancestors migrated from Tankabon to Isfahan, the capital of the Safavid dynasty, and served as royal physicians to the Safavid kings. Mohammad Mumin himself was the special physician to King Suleiman Safavi (1666–1694) and was highly skilled in both science and medicine. He wrote Tohfa al-Mu'minin for King Suleiman, drawing from Iranian, Greek, and Indian medical sources. The book was completed in 1080 AH (1670 AD).

365. Tohfa al-Mominin Maqala 5 (تحفة المومنين مقاله پنجم)

Accession No. 84

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hamiduddin Nagori, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Bakshish Ali, Scribe Place and Date: Qasbapur Qazi, India, 29-01-1273 AH (1857 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Maqala panjum az usul sanat

Ending line of Author: Tamam maqala panjum Tohfatul Mominin

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 42/84, Lines per Page: 4/9, Letters per Line: 11, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 84

E. Publication status: Tohfa al-Mu'minin was published in Persian by Munshi Naval Kishore, Lucknow, India, in 1266 AH (1849 AD)

F. About the manuscript: Tohfa al-Mu'minin is a comprehensive pharmacopeia of simple and compound medicines, renowned for its detailed account of materia medica, based on various standard Arabic and Indian medical sources. The work is divided into two parts: Part 1 consists of 5 sections called "Tashkhis," while Part 2 contains 3 "Dastur."

366. Tohfa al-Mualijin (تحفه المعالجين)

Accession No. 104

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 1234 AH (1819 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Bab dar bayan bimarihaye sar bayad ki awwal Alamat

Ending line of Author: Ihtiraq har khilte mumkin ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 83/166, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 104

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Tohfa al-Mualijin is a comprehensive medical text focused on the treatment of various diseases. The book begins with a detailed discussion of ailments affecting the head, covering their signs, symptoms, causes, and treatments using both simple and compound drugs. Following the section on head diseases, conditions such as epilepsy are discussed in depth, along with their respective therapeutic approaches. As the book progresses, it expands its scope to cover diseases of other bodily systems, offering a holistic approach to diagnosis and treatment in Unani medicine. Each section provides practical insights into managing illnesses through a combination of natural remedies, making Tohfa al-Mualijin a valuable resource for practitioners looking to treat a wide range of conditions effectively.

367. Tohfa al-Mujarrbat (تحفه المجربات)

Accession No. 97

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 15-12-1246 AH (1830 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wa sanaye bar Khaliq be niyaz ra
Ending line of Author: Tamam shud – Nuskha Tohfa al-Mujarrbat
Colophon: 15-12-1246 AH, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 136/272, Lines per Page: 15, Letters per Line: 13, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 97

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: Tohfa al-Mujarrbat is a comprehensive compilation of tried and tested prescriptions collected from various renowned physicians, designed to address a wide range of diseases. Each prescription has been validated through repeated use, ensuring its effectiveness and reliability. The manuscript is meticulously organized into 84 chapters, starting with the treatment of headaches. It provides detailed information on the preparation methods, recommended dosages, and specific applications for different ailments. In addition to focusing on the therapeutic uses of each prescription, the text underscores the importance of consistent application and proper repetition in treatment to achieve optimal results. The manuscript covers both single and compound drugs, offering thorough descriptions of their preparation and usage. This makes Tohfa al-Mujarrbat a valuable resource for practitioners of Unani medicine, blending traditional knowledge with practical guidance for treating a variety of conditions effectively.

368. Tohfa Dostan (تحفه دوستان)

Accession No. 67

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Syed Majid Ali, Author Date: NA, Subject: Principles of treatment, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Hamd wa sanaye behad wa payan sazawar Hakim
Ending line of Author: Bad mushil agar zayal nashud maul jubn munasib ast
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 33/67, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No.

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Tohfa Dostan is a manuscript authored by Syed Majid Ali, a resident of Azimabad (Patna), and the son of Syed Imam Ali Razvi. Syed Majid Ali compiled many of the medical prescriptions from his esteemed teacher, Hakeem Imam Bakhsh, while also acknowledging another of his mentors, Munshi Kasim Ali, whom he regarded as an expert physician. Throughout the manuscript, Syed Majid Ali credits both his teachers for their influence on his medical knowledge and practices. The manuscript includes a rich collection of tested and tried prescriptions, some of which are dedicated to notable individuals such as Lala Ramdayal and Muhiuddin. These dedications highlight the practical applications and efficacy of the treatments, reflecting Syed Majid Ali's hands-on experience in treating a variety of diseases. In addition to the therapeutic prescriptions, Tohfa Dostan also delves into the principles of treatment, offering valuable insights into the author's personal experiments and observations. The manuscript is divided into two chapters and a concluding section. The first chapter begins with a focus on diseases of the head, systematically progressing through other ailments. Each section provides a detailed account of the remedies used, as well as Syed Majid Ali's approach to diagnosing and managing different conditions. Tohfa Dostan stands as an important work in the tradition of Unani medicine, offering a blend of theoretical knowledge and practical experience, enriched by the author's own medical experiments and the teachings of his mentors.

369. Ujala Nafiya (عجالہ نافیہ)

Accession No. 405

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Mohammad Sharif Khan (حکیم محمد شریف خان), Author Date: 1722-1807 AD, Subject: Compound Drugs, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad mi goyad Mohammad Sharif Khan

Ending line of Author: Surma yak dang wa neem ta do dang

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 301/602, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning and in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 405

E. Publication status: Published

F. About the manuscript: Ujala Nafiya is also known as Qarabadin Sharif Khani. It mentions several Unani drugs that provide quick relief in emergency conditions. It describes various diseases, along with their signs, symptoms, and treatments using Unani medicines. Additionally, different Unani formulations

are detailed, beginning with Itrifal. Hakim Mohammad Shareef Khan, an illustrious physician of his time, authored several other notable works, including Taleef Shareefi, Ilajul Amraz, Dasturul Fuzala, and Hashia Nafeesi. It has been written five years after the composition of Ilajul Amraz.

370. Usul al-Tibb (اصول الطب)
Accession No. 693

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Husain Muzaffar (حسين مظفر), Author Date: NA, Subject: Basic principles of medicine, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: Khalifa Hamid Khan, Scribe Place and Date: India,

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Amma bad fa yaqul al-Faqir Husain al-Mushtahir bil
Ending line of Author: Al-Asfar wa yuzmad bi safra al-Bayz wa duhn al-Warad
Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 126/252, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 15, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the end, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 693

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

The manuscript Usul al-Tibb focuses on the fundamental principles of medicine. It is divided into three main sections, each containing several chapters that cover essential aspects of medical theory and practice. The first section delves into the basic principles of Unani medicine, including the theory of humors and their productions, as well as the fundamental constituents of the body. This section provides a thorough understanding of the foundational concepts that underpin medical practice in the Unani tradition. The second section discusses diagnostic techniques, including the examination of pulse and urine. It details methods for assessing these vital signs to diagnose various diseases accurately. The third section covers a range of diseases and their treatments. It provides comprehensive descriptions of specific conditions, including their symptoms and potential causes, along with appropriate treatment approaches based on the principles outlined earlier in the manuscript. Usul al-Tibb serves as a crucial text for understanding the core principles of Unani medicine, offering both theoretical insights and practical guidance for diagnosing and treating diseases.

371. Usul Tarkib al-Advia (اصول تركيب الادويه)
Accession No. 489

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Najibuddin Samarqandi (سمرقندی نجیب الدین), Author Date: 1222 AD, Subject: Unani Pharmacology, Language: Arabic, Script: Arabic, Scribe: NA, Scribe Place and Date: India, 857 AH (1453 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Qala Al-Imam al-Allama Najibuddin baqiyya al-Salaf

Ending line of Author: Tamma bi Taufiq Allah

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 40/80, Lines per Page: 17, Letters per Line: 16, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 489

E. Publication status: Not Published

F. About the manuscript: UsulTarkib al-Advia is a manuscript focused on compound drugs, organized in alphabetical order. It begins with the entry for Ayaraj and provides detailed information on the preparation methods and applications of these compound drugs for various diseases. The manuscript includes comprehensive descriptions of each compound, including its formulation and therapeutic uses, offering valuable insights into the practice of compounding medicines in Unani medicine.

372. Zakhira al-Sadr (ذخیره الصدر)

Accession No. 114

A. TECHNICAL

Author: NA, Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Mohammad Muazzamuddin, Scribe Place and Date: Kolkata, India, 23-09-1849 AD

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: En risala musamma ba Zakhira al-Sadr mushtamil ast

Ending line of Author: Ism sharab toot ast

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Complete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 24/49, Lines per Page: 23, Letters per Line: 20, Missing Folios: NA, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 114

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript: The manuscript Zakhira al-Sadr consists of 14 Maqalas (sections), each addressing different aspects of medical knowledge and practice: 1. Characteristics and Qualities of Physicians: This Maqala discusses the differences in the characteristics and qualities of physicians, including their skills and attributes. 2. Characteristics of Single Drugs and Foods: It covers the properties and attributes of single drugs and various types of foods used in

medical treatments. 3. Medical Terminologies: This section provides explanations and definitions of key medical terms. 4. Weights and Measures: It includes information on weights and measures relevant to the preparation and administration of remedies. 5. Actions of Single Drugs: This Maqala focuses on the effects and actions of single drugs on the body. 6. Removal of Marks on the Body: It discusses methods and treatments for removing marks or blemishes from the body. 7. Food and Drinks: The final Maqala addresses the role of different foods and drinks in medical treatment and health maintenance. Zakhira al-Sadr offers a detailed exploration of these topics, contributing valuable insights into both practical and theoretical aspects of Unani medicine.

373. Zia al-Absar fi Hadd al-Bah (ضياء الابصار فى حد الباه)

Accession No. 398

A. TECHNICAL

Author: Hakim Ghulam Mahmud Khan (حكيم غلام محمود خان), Author Date: NA, Subject: Medicine, Language: Persian, Script: Persian, Scribe: Bihari Lal, Scribe Place and Date: India, 27-04-1279 AH (1862 AD)

B. TEXTUAL

Beginning line of Author: Nazm al-Alam bi intezam al-Adyan

Ending line of Author: Fi ghaya al-Ajala wa fi ain al-Zud

Colophon: NA, Chapterisation: Chapterised, Remarks: Red letters were seen in the manuscript especially to highlight the chapters, Completeness: Incomplete

C. PHYSICAL

Material: Paper manuscript, No of Folios/ Pages: 165/330, Lines per Page: 13, Letters per Line: 10, Missing Folios: Some folios are missing in the beginning, Condition: Good

D. Catalogue: Mss. No. 398

E. Publication status: NA

F. About the manuscript:

Zia al-Absar fi Hadd al-Bah is a comprehensive text on sexual medicine. The book addresses the etiquette of sexual relations and covers a range of diseases related to the genital and reproductive organs. It provides detailed descriptions of these conditions and offers treatments using both single and compound drugs. The manuscript includes many tested and proven formulations, reflecting the author's extensive knowledge and practical experience in the field. The author, Hakim Ghulam Mahmud Khan, was a distinguished physician and the father of the legendary Hakim Ajmal Khan (d. 1927), a prominent figure in Unani medicine.