

AUTHOR _____

NO. 7821

TITLE GENIZA

RR _____

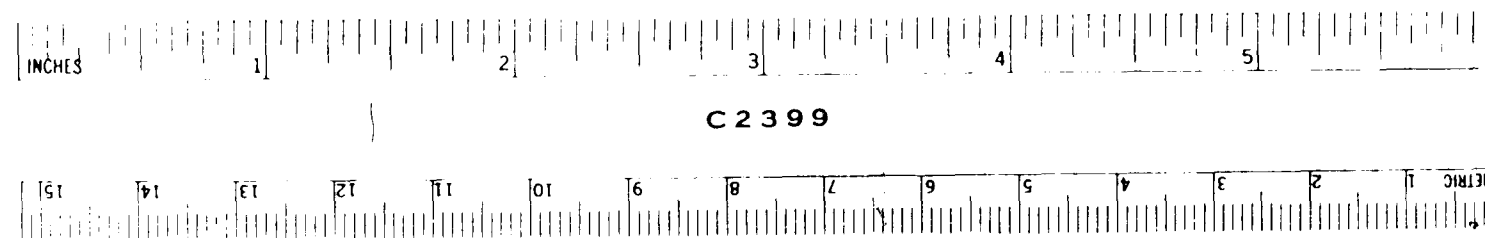
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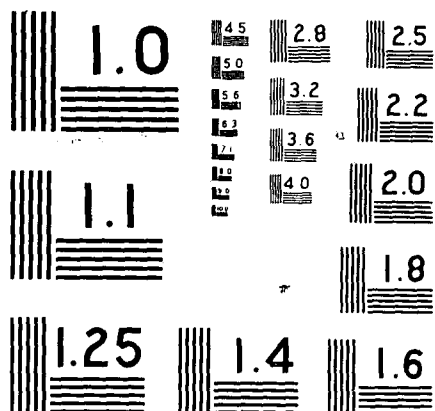
DATE MICROFILMED _____



FILMED FOR THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF AMERICA

XEROX University Microfilms

RESOLUTION CHART



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS - 1963

100 MILLIMETERS

INSTRUCTIONS Resolution is expressed in terms of the lines per millimeter recorded by a particular film under specified conditions. Numerals in chart indicate the number of lines per millimeter in adjacent "T-shaped" groupings.

In microfilming, it is necessary to determine the reduction ratio and multiply the number of lines in the chart by this value to find the number of lines recorded by the film. As an aid in determining the reduction ratio, the line above is 100 millimeters in length. Measuring this line in the film image and dividing the length into 100 gives the reduction ratio. Example: the line is 20 mm. long in the film image, and $100/20 = 5$.

Examine "T-shaped" line groupings in the film with microscope, and note the number adjacent to finest lines recorded sharply and distinctly. Multiply this number by the reduction factor to obtain resolving power in lines per millimeter. Example: 7.9 group of lines is clearly recorded while lines in the 10.0 group are not distinctly separated. Reduction ratio is 5, and $7.9 \times 5 = 39.5$ lines per millimeter recorded satisfactorily. $10.0 \times 5 = 50$ lines per millimeter which are not recorded satisfactorily. Under the particular conditions, maximum resolution is between 39.5 and 50 lines per millimeter.

Resolution, as measured on the film, is a test of the entire photographic system, including lens, exposure, processing, and other factors. These rarely utilize maximum resolution of the film. Vibrations during exposure, lack of critical focus, and exposures yielding very dense negatives are to be avoided.

الذي لا اله الا هو
الموجود في كل

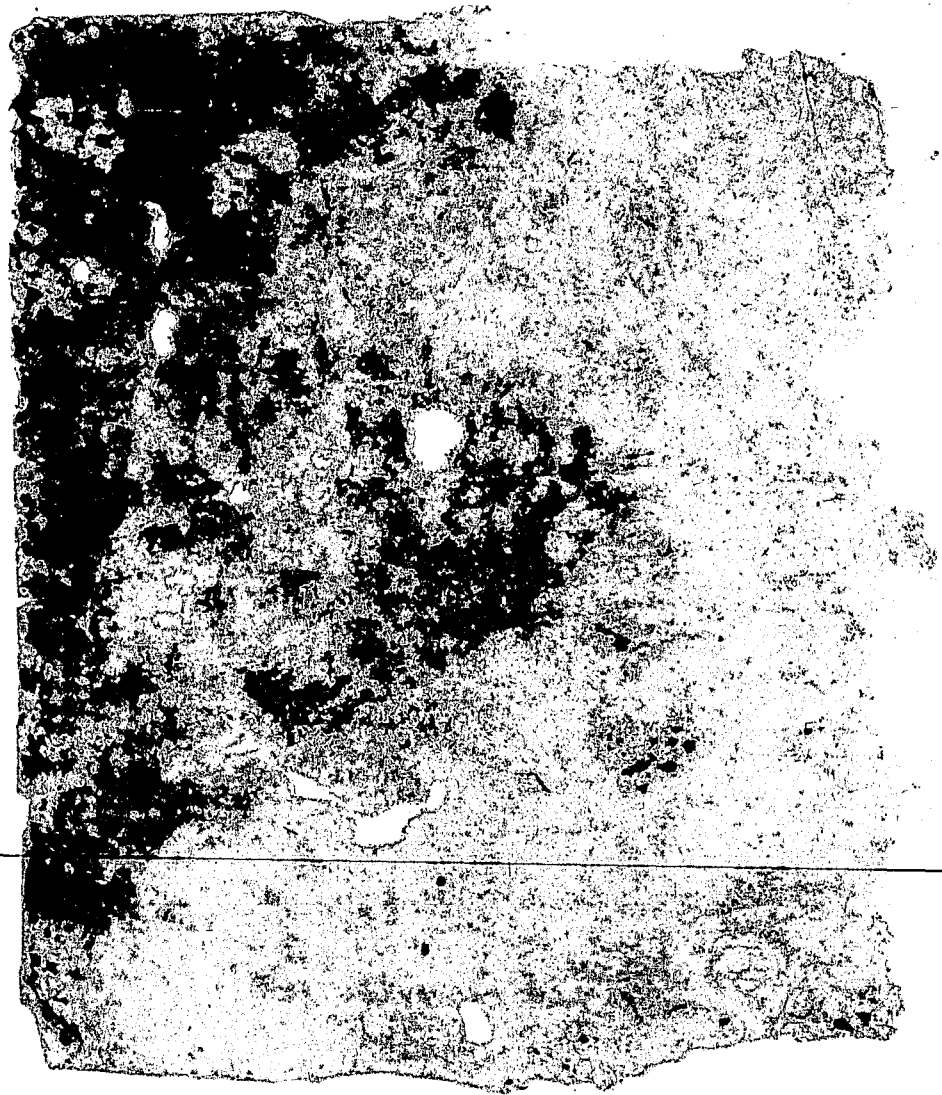
عقل
في كل زمان ومكان
هو الله تعالى

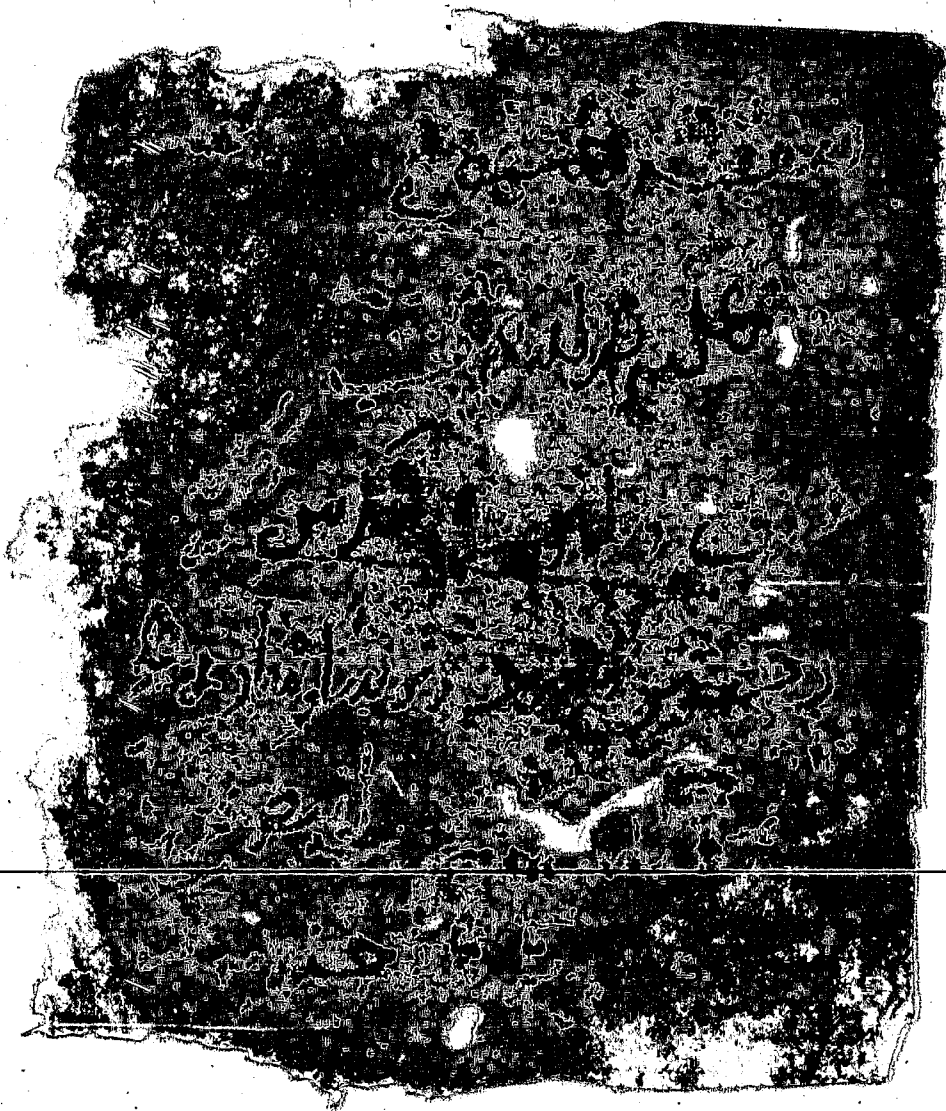
هو الذي لا يموت ولا ينام
هو الذي لا يغير ولا يتبدل

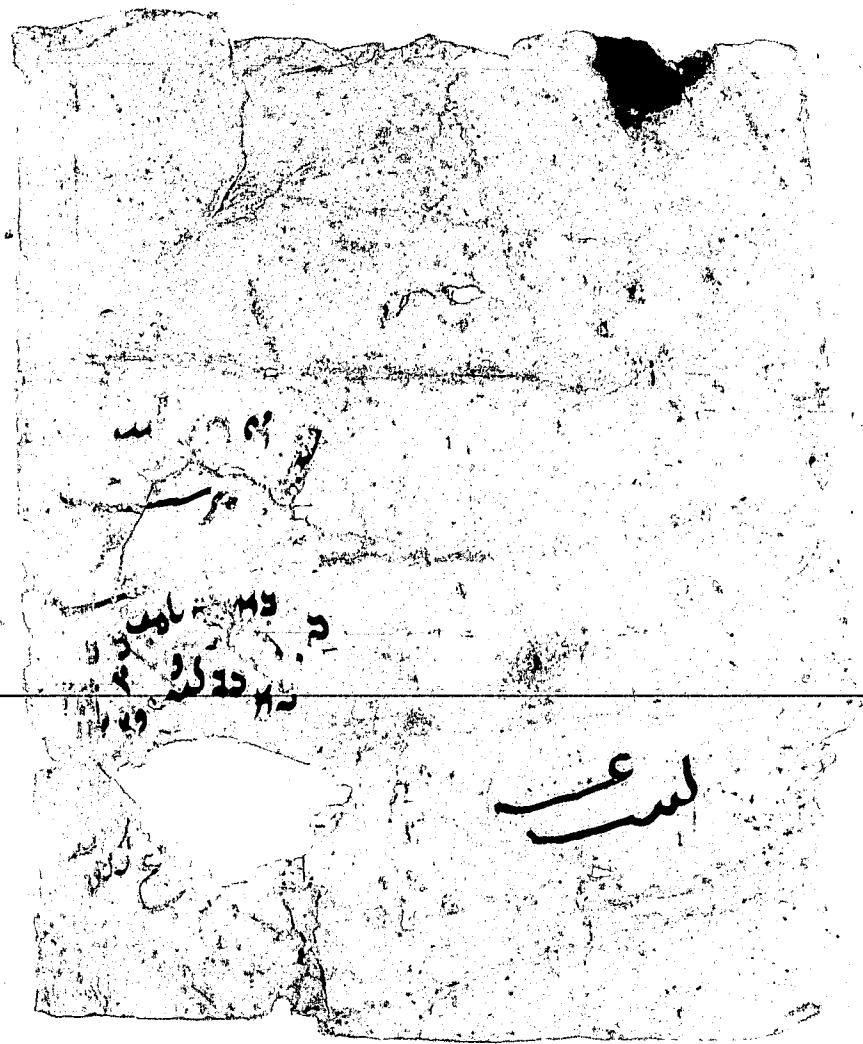
هو الذي لا يرى ولا يلمس
هو الذي لا يحيط به العقل

هو الذي لا يدرك بالحواس
هو الذي لا يحد بالزمان

هو الذي لا يحد بالمكان
هو الذي لا يحد بالزمان







بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على
سيدنا محمد وآله الطيبين
الطاهرين

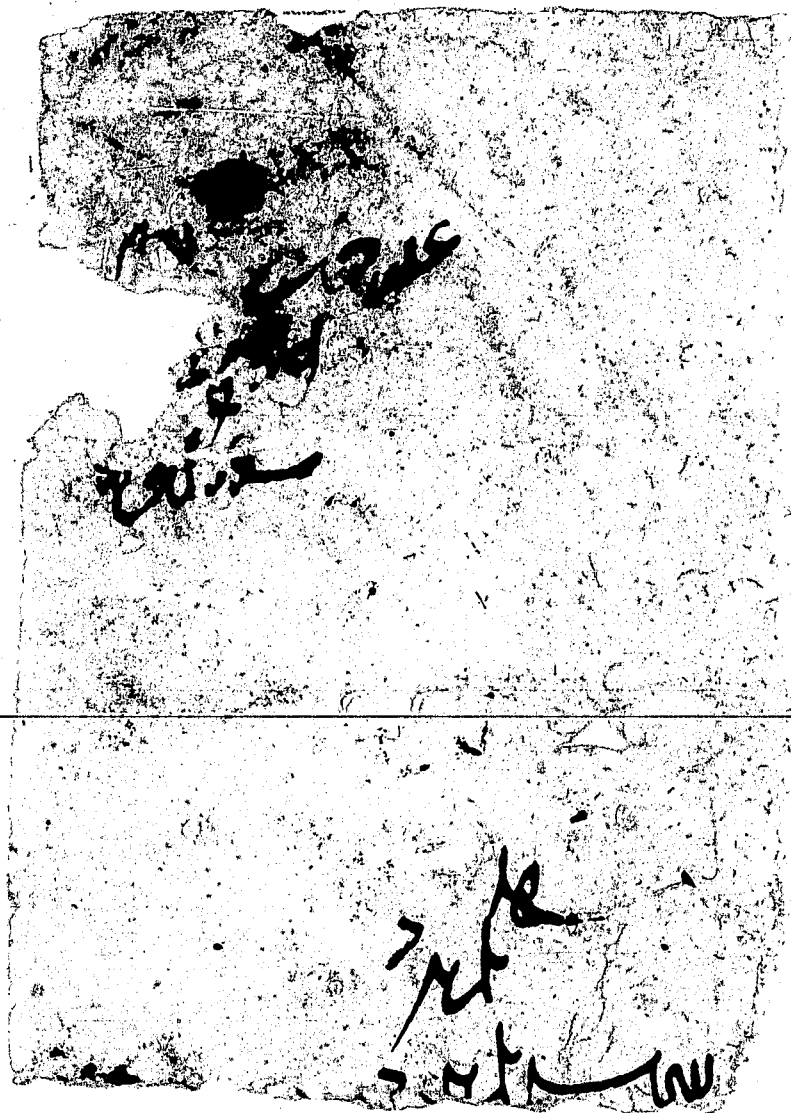
في شهر ربيع الثاني سنة
١٢٠٠ هـ الموافق
١٨٨٥ م

عسا

Handwritten text in Arabic script on a fragment of aged, stained paper. The text is arranged in several lines, though some characters are obscured by ink blotches and the paper's texture. The visible words include:

- بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم (In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful)
- الحمد لله رب العالمين (Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds)
- الذي هدانا لهذا... (Who guided us to this...)
- والذي كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله (And we would not have been guided if it were not for Allah's guidance)

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a list or index, written on a piece of aged, textured paper. The text is arranged in five distinct lines, each starting with a large, stylized initial letter (possibly 'س', 'ل', 'ل', 'ل', 'ل') followed by smaller characters. The paper shows signs of wear, including a dark smudge near the top center and a horizontal crease across the middle.



Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the upper right quadrant of the textured area. The text is dark and somewhat obscured by the grainy texture.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the lower right quadrant of the textured area. The text is dark and somewhat obscured by the grainy texture.

لله اعلم
بما كنا
فعلنا

بما كنا
فعلنا

بما كنا
فعلنا

بما كنا
فعلنا

للمعلمين
بمدرسة
الشيخ
الشيخ
الشيخ
الشيخ

الشيخ
الشيخ
الشيخ
الشيخ

فقد استعمل عليه في بيت
وأما الدين فإنا نسير كما نمارد
بذكر في هذا الكتاب كما

لما فيها من فتوحات الطب هو

التي لم يحصل إلا بأسر بها حتى

المعنى العام لا على الذي

أعنى العمه والمؤمنين

سنت وأما علامه

والخافط له أو العلامه الدائم على

مسبب الى الامراض

ادراكنا ان الطب

لا يرضى فقد كور ان

ما به لبعضنا الذين بعض كور ان

ولا يظهر ولا يفسد ولا

يد الطربق لسناعي واما امر اى

الطب المشروبه وهو العم

والسنة ذى لبيت

البحر مطلقا





احسن الموضع في ارضه طالع
او كما علمت في طبعها
من مذهب خزان بزر و انما المذهب
هو اولى الامانة الطواف
من مذهب من مذهب
في ذلك الامور
من مذهب من مذهب
كلها في مذهب

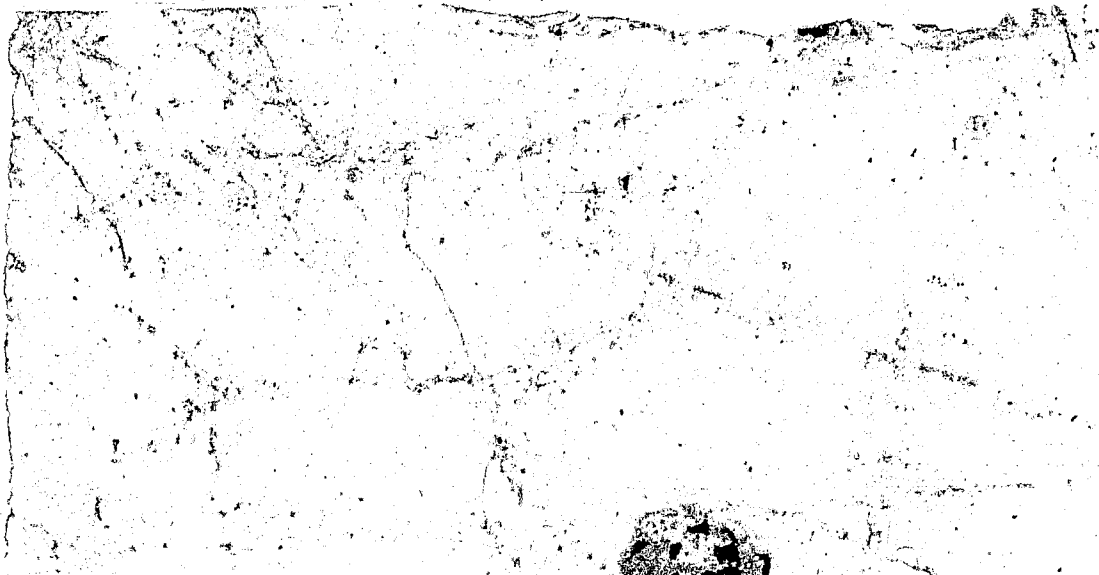
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Handwritten text in Arabic script, appearing to be a list or a collection of entries, possibly names or titles, written in a cursive style. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be stylized or decorative. The document is heavily degraded, showing significant noise and artifacts, particularly in the lower half, which obscures many of the characters. The text is contained within a rectangular area on the left side of the page.

Handwritten Arabic script on a fragment of parchment or paper, featuring dense, cursive text. The script is highly stylized and appears to be a form of Arabic calligraphy, possibly a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words appearing to be larger or more prominent than others. The fragment is irregularly shaped and shows signs of wear and tear, particularly along the edges. The background of the page is a light, textured surface, likely the paper of the book from which this fragment was taken. The overall appearance is that of an ancient or historical manuscript.

Fragment of a document with handwritten text in Arabic script, featuring two circular holes. The text is partially obscured by dark ink blotches and is arranged in several columns. Legible words include:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله رب العالمين
والصلاة والسلام على سيدنا محمد
الذي بعث في الأمم
أخيراً نبياً من قبلي
مصدقاً لما بين يديه
من أنباء ربه العظيم
فأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله
وأشهد أن محمداً عبده
ورسوله
أما بعد
فإن الله بعثني
بالحق والهدى
والنور
والصراط المستقيم
والذي لا يبدل
العقوبات
والذي لا يبدل
الحدود
والذي لا يبدل
الحدود
والذي لا يبدل
الحدود



الخارج الاميرال احمد بن محمد بن ابي القاسم

Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly Hebrew or Arabic, consisting of several lines of text.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly Hebrew or Arabic, consisting of a single line of text.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly Hebrew or Arabic, consisting of a single line of text.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a list or record, written on a piece of aged, textured paper. The text is arranged in several lines and includes numbers and names. The paper shows signs of wear, including dark smudges and irregular holes.

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سبب الحوادث
لونه

الكلية
التي تسمى
لونها

لونه

لونه
لونه

لونه



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a fragment of a document or manuscript. The text is written in a cursive style and is partially obscured by a large, dark, irregular stain or shadow. The visible text includes:

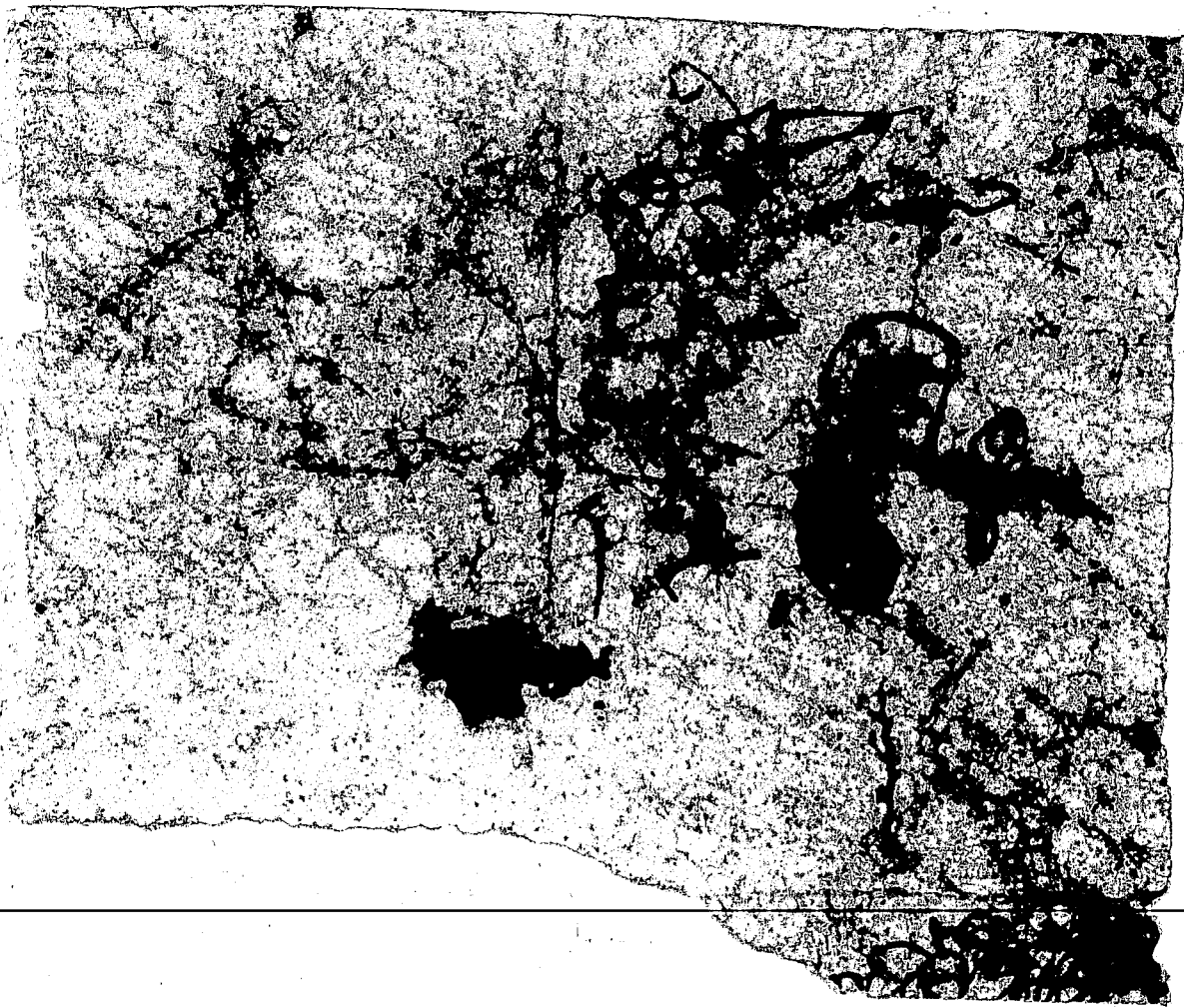
وحيثما كان
منها ما كان
منها ما كان
منها ما كان
منها ما كان
منها ما كان

فلو قام بذلك علي بن محمد الصديق لكان له وراثتها المومن
و بنو العمام قد ساكنة اعمار السنين الحف
و حصته ايضا اتفق معه علي حقه فانه الذي طال
... ..

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a fragment of a document or manuscript. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The fragment is heavily stained and shows signs of wear, including a prominent horizontal crease across the middle. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored, textured surface.

منه في حروف حكيمة
متعددة في تسمياته ومن جملتها ان في التسميات المماثلة
بماح بسبب تدبيرها ان يحرف بسبب
وخرج منه الحروف فوافق المعنى ابراهيم مع اضر الوهم
تداعى على عمارة و... وان يحرف عليه طما جملها
سلك بعد ذلك في ما ذكرناه واصرف في...
بصوتها...
بغيرها...
ال...
مطلقا...

Handwritten text in Arabic script, possibly a list or account, written on aged, textured paper. The text is arranged in several lines, with some characters appearing to be numbers or specific symbols. A large, dark ink blot or smudge is present in the center of the page, partially obscuring the underlying text. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.





Handwritten text on a piece of aged, stained paper. The text is written in a cursive script and is partially obscured by dark ink smudges and a large hole on the left side. The visible text includes:

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, including the word "WILLIAM" and "WILLIAMSON".



دو قریب است یعنی قریب الفاعل بطرف المذکورین
و غیر ذلک

دو قریب است

دو قریب است

دو قریب است

دو قریب است

Handwritten text in Arabic script, possibly a list or account, with some numbers and names. The text is arranged in several columns and rows, with some lines underlined. The script is dense and somewhat difficult to decipher due to the high contrast and some fading.

Top right: مائة
دنانير

Top middle: ١٥
٤٥
مروان بن الحكم
بن ابي طالب

Top left: ٥٤٢

Middle right: محمد بن عبد الله
بن ابي طالب

Middle left: محمد بن عبد الله
بن ابي طالب

Bottom right: محمد بن عبد الله
بن ابي طالب

Bottom middle: محمد بن عبد الله
بن ابي طالب

Bottom left: محمد بن عبد الله
بن ابي طالب

Handwritten Arabic script on a rectangular fragment, possibly a palm leaf or parchment. The text is arranged in several lines and includes the following legible words and phrases:

- Top left: **من** (from)
- Top center: **فان** (then)
- Top right: **سنة** (year)
- Middle left: **ولان** (because)
- Middle center: **في** (in)
- Middle right: **سنة** (year)
- Bottom left: **عروة** (a type of knot or binding)
- Bottom center: **صراط** (a path or way)
- Bottom right: **عروة** (a type of knot or binding)

The script is written in a cursive style, and the fragment shows signs of wear and tear, including scratches and irregular edges.

صعوى وكسما ودم لهور طار
وصع لوز ورسع وطار
مطابا شجر لعم طوع منه
دمع سلع ودمع طوع
طوع لوز ورسع وطار

الرسع

إذا كان عظمي جمع بل ربع ولم وردة الحياة بلون
سليم مع علم العالم الكافي وحسن ويطن الى المهلك
المؤمنين فيها ايضا ان كان لصلواته فافواه السنه
الكافيه ويملو من عظامي المذرف والبطاع وورد
فيها اسبابه بالاسماع والحياه في حيث انه امر ضروري
والسائر لله بلزوم والله تعالى وحرف
صحة

مرسله اخباره الى اليك المومني الذين يقولون بوجوب
المرور وتوقفها اضرها فامر عموم المومنين وسالوا عنه
عن المنع ارساله الي من اسكده من غير ورحا
حيثما ان حار معلوم اجمع وحلم على اليوم ترفع الي
ولا يسيء

ATTOREZZI



Fragment of a document with handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly Arabic or Persian. The text is heavily obscured by dark ink smudges and is arranged in several lines across the fragment.

Fragment of a document with handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly Arabic or Persian. The text is heavily obscured by dark ink smudges and is arranged in several lines across the fragment.

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا
ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله
والحمد لله رب العالمين
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا
ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله
والحمد لله رب العالمين

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا
ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله
والحمد لله رب العالمين
الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا
ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله
والحمد لله رب العالمين

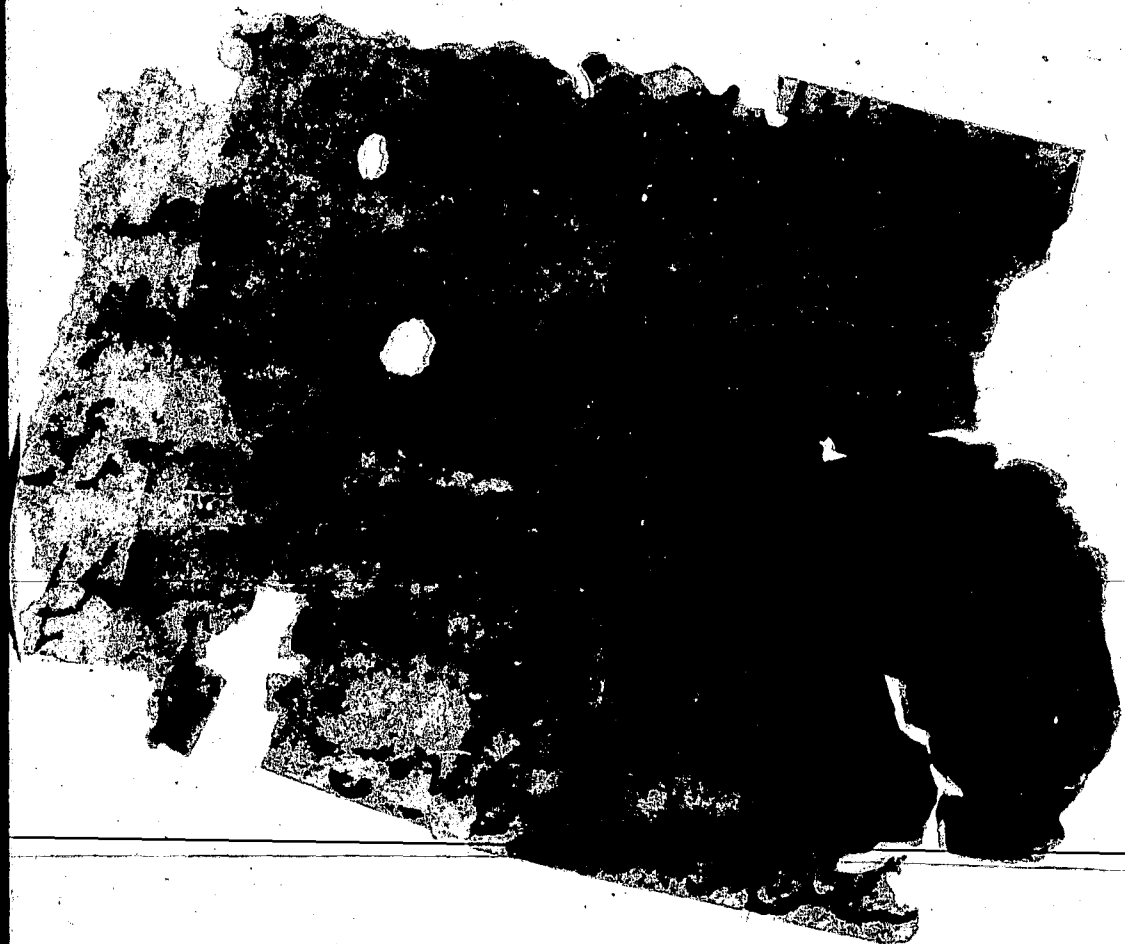






[Faint, illegible handwritten text]

J
I









AUTHOR _____

NO. 7821

TITLE GENIZA

RR _____

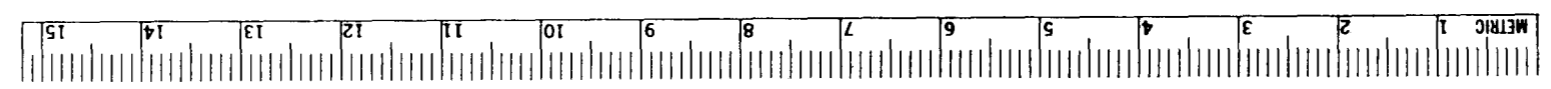
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