

The manuscripts of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah through the book Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in One Hundred Manuscripts – Indexing of Models and Selections -

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Abstract:

The Madinah Research and Studies Center, established as a perpetual cultural charitable endowment (non-profit), undertakes the mission of funding projects, works, and facilities that enable it to achieve its objectives in serving Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and its civilizational heritage. It is considered one of the most important centers concerned with the preservation of manuscript heritage in the Arab world, as it houses many manuscripts of its own that are closely related to the history and civilization of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah across different eras.

This study aims to present and catalog the most significant manuscripts related to Al-Madinah through the book Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in One Hundred Manuscripts. We focused on models and selections published by the Madinah Research and Studies Center, with the purpose of highlighting the Center's efforts and presenting its successful experience in preserving and safeguarding the heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah.

Keywords: Research Center, manuscripts, cataloging, Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah.

INTRODUCTION

Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah is also known as Taybah and Tabah, among other names preserved in the memory of time, which resonates with the fragrant history of the Master of Creation, Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Speaking about the virtues of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah is a vast domain, as numerous Hadiths and traditions concerning its merits are recorded in the books of Sunnah. In addition, it has been the subject of countless works, both in the past and present, as well as many articles and studies. Thus, it is no wonder that Al-Madinah has been the focus of scholars and historians, who have carefully documented its history and explored every one of its landmarks.

Efforts have also been made to edit and study manuscripts about Al-Madinah, though many remain in both private and public libraries. In this context, the Madinah Research and Studies Center emerged as a direct and active contributor to services that highlight the culture of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah across various scientific and research fields, as well as through different platforms of presentation and media. These include digital publications and diverse films, all of which discuss the biography of the Prophet ﷺ, his battles, and the history of the Prophet's Mosque, while also shedding light on aspects of the civilization of Al-Madinah throughout the ages. These films and digital products are presented in several foreign languages.

Among the Center's publications that reveal the significance of the city's history is its work with numerous manuscripts across various disciplines, which it indexed and edited. This study focuses on cataloging a selection of these manuscripts through the book published by the Center entitled "*Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in One Hundred Manuscripts*." The manuscripts discussed are directly related to the history of Al-Madinah, and we selected certain samples for listing and analysis, given the limitations of space, though every

manuscript is of great importance. Accordingly, the central question of this study is: *What is the methodology adopted in the cataloging of manuscripts at the Madinah Research and Studies Center through the book “Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in One Hundred Manuscripts”?*

From this main issue, several questions arise, which this research seeks to answer:

- How was the Center established?
- What are its missions?
- Have all the cataloged manuscripts been edited?

The significance of this study lies in:

- Providing a scholarly introduction to the manuscript heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah.
- Highlighting the importance of catalogs, which serve as bibliographic tools within international bibliography, facilitating for researchers, professors, and graduate students access to available manuscript copies, their descriptions, locations, and dating, among other details.
- Protecting manuscripts from loss and theft through cataloging; in case of looting, precise descriptions make recovery possible.

This study thus seeks to demonstrate the importance of editing manuscripts based primarily on catalogs, while making use of the knowledge contained within these manuscripts. Since the subject of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah continues to occupy many researchers and specialists, this study offers clear insights into selected titles directly related to the City of the Prophet ﷺ. The approach taken is the historical method an essential tool for any researcher in the field of history alongside the methodology of cataloging according to its most rigorous scholarly standards.

1. A Brief Overview of the Madinah Research and Studies Center:

Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah possesses a deep-rooted civilizational heritage that has been dispersed across books and manuscripts found in various parts of the world in multiple languages. This created an urgent need to establish an institution dedicated to this heritage one that would collect, study, and present it to current and future generations, serving both the City of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ in particular and heritage in general. Al-Madinah is considered one of the most historically and religiously significant cities in Arab and Islamic civilization, due to the journeys of scholars and students to it, as well as the visits of pilgrims and ‘umrah performers to the Sacred House of Allah. Over the centuries, numerous works, studies, and encyclopedias were written about it, leaving behind a diverse intellectual and cultural legacy, distributed across libraries, archives, and manuscript collections.

It was in this context that the Madinah Research and Studies Center was established to facilitate the preservation of the heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah. The Center was founded as a perpetual charitable endowment, based on a legal deed issued by the Grand Sharia Court of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah on 27 January 1418 AH. Thus, it became both a charitable endowment and a scholarly institution.

The Center was endowed by Prince Abdul Majeed through the legal deed issued by the Grand Sharia Court of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, No. 18/11, dated 27 Muharram 1418 AH (corresponding to 3 July 1997 CE). Prince Abdul Majeed presided over the Center’s Board of Directors until he assumed the governorship of Makkah Al-Mukarramah on 15 Sha‘ban 1420 AH (corresponding to 23 November 1999 CE). He was then succeeded by Prince Muqrin bin Abdulaziz, who chaired the Board until 19 Ramadan 1426 AH (corresponding to 22 October 2005). Afterwards, Prince Abdulaziz bin Majid bin Abdulaziz assumed the presidency, and he continues in this role to the present day¹.

2. Structure of the Madinah Research and Studies Center:

The Center is composed of the following:

2.1 Board of Directors:

This is the supreme authority of the Center and consists of:

- A. The Governor of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah Region –
Chairman
- B. The Chief Judge of the Sharia Courts in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah *Vice Chairman*
- C. The Mayor of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah
- D. The Deputy Governor of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah Region
- E. The Director of the Branch of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da‘wah, and Guidance in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah
- F. Three members with expertise related to the Center’s specializations, namely:
 - The General President for the Affairs of the Two Holy Mosques
 - The Secretary General of the King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur’an
 - The former President of the Social Services Association

In addition, the General Director of the Center also serves as the Secretary of the Board².

2.2 The Scientific Council of the Center:

The Scientific Council is composed of:

- A. The General Director of the Center
- B. The Assistant General Director

- C. The Heads of the scientific departments within the Center
- D. A number of specialists in the Center's fields of interest from outside, appointed by the Board of Directors for a two-year term

The Scientific Council is responsible for the following:

- A. Proposing the annual plan for the Center's scientific activities
- B. Proposing research and studies to be assigned to researchers from outside the Center.
- C. Evaluating the scientific works the Center intends to publish and submitting a report on them to the Board of Directors, with the option of consulting researchers and reviewers deemed appropriate by the Council³.

2.3 Departments of the Center:

The Center includes the following scientific departments:

A. Department of Research and Translation:

Responsible for preparing books, encyclopedias, research, studies, and reports, as well as translating works that serve the Center's objectives.

B. Department of Information Database:

Responsible for receiving information related to the Center's objectives and fields of work, classifying, documenting, and storing it in computer systems, and making it accessible to researchers, universities, and specialized centers. This department includes a specialized library, a computer center, and a maintenance unit.

C. Department of Manuscripts and Documents:

Responsible for collecting manuscripts and documents—or their copies related to Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah wherever they may be found. It is concerned with preserving them, studying them,

preparing both general and detailed catalogs, editing the manuscripts approved for publication by the Center, and producing studies based on the documents in its collection.

D. The Library:

Attached to the scientific departments, this specialized public library houses books about Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and sources for its study, including a section for works in languages other than Arabic. In addition to serving the staff of the scientific departments, the library is also open to researchers and reviewers from outside the Center^{4 4}.

2.4. Achievements of the Center:

- Establishment of a library dedicated to Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, bringing together specialized books, sources, and references containing information about the city.
- Establishment of an information database on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, containing data on its landmarks, notable figures, and historical events.
- Preparation of multimedia programs on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah recorded on laser discs, such as *A Visit to Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah*, *The Encyclopedia of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah*, and *The Architecture of the Prophet's Mosque Throughout History*.
- Production of a documentary film on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah entitled *Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah: History and Civilization*, released in seven languages.
- Collection of **200 paper reproductions** of manuscripts about Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah.
- Collection of **3500 documents** on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah from archival centers inside and outside the Kingdom.

- Development of the “**Hafidhah**” (Archive) program to preserve images of documents, index the information contained in them, and make them accessible to researchers.

- Extraction and classification of information on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah from **600 books**, ranging in size from a single volume to thirty-six volumes.

- Translation of three books from English:

- A. *Pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina*, by Richard Burton.

- B. *Travels in Arabia* (the section on the journey to Medina), by John Burckhardt.

- C. *Journey to Medina*, by Lewis Kinnett.

- Translation of three books from modern and classical Turkish:

- A. *The Last of the Turks in the Shadow of Our Prophet*, by Feridun Kandemir.

- B. *The Defense of Medina*, by Naji Qasif Kishman.

- C. *Tayyibah al-Adhkar in the Description of Medina in 1206 AH*, by Ahmad Bishkari Zadah.

- Implementation of a project serving the heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah preserved in other institutions, in cooperation with the King Abdulaziz Library in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and the Waqf of Bashir Agha School. This project involved cataloging and classifying the manuscripts in the historic Bashir Agha Library. The collection includes **1180 main titles**, comprising individual manuscripts and compilations containing multiple treatises and books in Arabic, Persian, and Ottoman Turkish, totaling **1828 books and treatises**.

- Establishment of a **Production and Marketing Unit** responsible for financing and marketing the Center’s cultural, media, and tourism projects related to Al-Madinah Al-

Munawwarah, as well as computer programs, audio-visual materials, and souvenirs⁵.

3. Making the Center's Scientific Production Accessible via the Web:

- The Center established **Al-Madinah Net – madinahnet.net**, which is the largest information encyclopedia dedicated to a single city on the Internet. It provides historical, administrative, religious, and touristic information, including a specialized database on the Prophet's Mosque, as well as broadcasting sermons, lessons, and Qur'an recitations by its imams.

- The Center created its own **website** on the World Wide Web in both Arabic and English, with the following address:

Internet: www.al-madinah.org **E-mail:** info@al-madinah.org

The Center developed a **specialized database** on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in the early Saudi era. This database contains detailed information about its mosques, markets, streets, neighborhoods, alleys, houses, walls, gardens, bathhouses, and inhabitants. It is connected to an advanced system that presents the data with sound and light effects.

- The Center produced a **Prophet's Mosque Encyclopedia** in the form of a computer program, which provides comprehensive information about the history of the Prophet's Mosque, its architectural development, major events that occurred within it, and its most notable figures including scholars, administrators, preachers, teachers, imams, and muezzins as well as its landmarks past and present.

- In cooperation with the **Municipality of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah**, the Center created a large-scale **model of Al-Madinah in the early Saudi era (1345 AH / 1925 CE)**. Covering an area of **45 m²**, the model depicts the urban state of the city and its heritage dating back to the Abbasid, Mamluk, and Ottoman periods.

- A specialized research team, consisting of Center researchers and university professors, edited the book *Al-Maghanim al-Mutaba fi Ma'alim Tabah* by Al-Fayruzabadi (d. 817 AH), the largest heritage encyclopedia on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah. The book was published in **four volumes**.
- The Center has also edited two other works: *Al-Durrah al-Thaminah* by Ibn al-Najjar and *Ithaf al-Za'ir* by Ibn 'Asakir, which are scheduled for publication this year, God willing.
- The Center is currently preparing a **specialized database of sources on Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah studies**, which will include digitized versions of all old works related to Al-Madinah, whether exclusively about the city or partially. Modern works about Al-Madinah will also be included. This database will allow users to access any information written about the city its landmarks, notable figures, historical events, and economic, social, administrative, and cultural activities through multiple search pathways⁶.

4. The “Innaha Taybah” Map:

This map highlights the most prominent landmarks that visitors and tourists can explore in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah. At its heart is the Prophet's Mosque, the city's most significant landmark, along with **Al-Baqi' al-Gharqad Cemetery, Al-Safiyah Garden Museum, the Exhibition of the Prophet's Mosque Architecture, and the International Exhibition of the Prophet's Biography.**

It also features many historic mosques dating back to the Prophet's era, including:

- Masjid al-Musalla (al-Ghamamah)
- Masjid Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- Masjid Umar ibn al-Khattab
- Masjid Ali ibn Abi Talib – may Allah be pleased with them all
- Masjid al-Sajdah

- Masjid al-Ijabah
- Masjid al-Suqya
- Masjid al-Manaratayn
- Masjid Banu Haram

In addition, the map points out the Madinah Research and Studies Center, Masjid al-Fath, Masjid al-Rayah, Masjid Banu Harithah, Masjid al-Shaykhayn, Masjid al-Jumu‘ah, as well as Masjid Quba, among other mosques closely connected with the life and biography of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.



The “*Innaha Taybah*” map showcases the historical and archaeological sites along with the most prominent landmarks in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah⁷

5. Efforts of the Madinah Research and Studies Center in Preserving the History of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah:

The Madinah Research and Studies Center was established twenty years ago as a charitable endowment by Prince Abdul Majeed bin Abdulaziz, with the aim of collecting information about the history and heritage of Al-Madinah, as well as various aspects of life in the city, from diverse sources, information carriers, and languages. Its mission also includes republishing this knowledge and providing verified information services to research centers and specialists.

Over the years, the Center has achieved significant accomplishments, including the editing and publishing of **more than 35 books**, the production of **seven documentary films**, the organization of a series of scientific symposia, and the establishment of permanent exhibitions such as the *Exhibition of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ* and the *Exhibition of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah*.

The Center has played a major role in serving the culture of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah across scientific, research, and media fields. Among its contributions are **over 20 digital publications**, in addition to a variety of films on the biography of the Prophet ﷺ, his battles, the history of the Prophet's Mosque, and aspects of the civilization of Al-Madinah throughout the ages. These films and digital products have been produced in several languages, including English, French, Indonesian, Urdu, and Turkish.

Within this framework, the Center also produced and presented a **panoramic documentary film** entitled "*And Al-Madinah is Better for Them*". The film highlights the history and civilization of Al-Madinah from the pre-Islamic era, through the time of the Prophet ﷺ and his Rightly Guided Caliphs may Allah be pleased with them to the Saudi era, during which the city has received exceptional care and attention. The film also introduces the virtues of Al-Madinah, the etiquettes of visiting it, and the characteristics of its society⁸.

6. Some Publications of the Madinah Research and Studies Center:

The Madinah Research and Studies Center has published several valuable works, among them:

- *Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in Ottoman Documents*, Part Three, a book of more than 150 pages.
- *Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah: History and Landmarks*, translated into seven languages—Arabic, English, French, Turkish, Urdu, Indonesian, and Persian. The book consists of 155 pages and presents Al-Madinah through both text and images.

The Center also issues a **peer-reviewed journal** dedicated to publishing scientific research and studies focusing particularly on the civilizational heritage of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and, more broadly, of the Islamic world.

Additionally, the Center has released an **introductory booklet** about the exhibition “*Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ*” in seven languages: Arabic, English, French, Turkish, Urdu, Indonesian, Persian, and Kurdish. This exhibition is organized as part of the events and activities celebrating Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah as the Capital of Islamic Culture, and it is held in a building adjacent to the Prophet’s Mosque on its western side.

The Center has also devised a plan to publish a series of significant works, amounting to more than twenty books. Among the most notable of these publications are:

- *Scientific Life in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah during the Period 1143H–1337H*
- *Historical Thought in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah during the First and Second Hijri Centuries*

The following section presents a selection of the Center’s major publications⁹.

6.1 Al-Wafā bimā Yajibu li-Ḥaḍrat al-Muṣṭafā ﷺ

This book addresses a set of etiquettes related to the Prophet's Noble Chamber and records the successive reconstructions it underwent throughout Islamic history. It also discusses the fire that occurred in the Prophet's Mosque in 654 AH.

- Author: Nūr al-Dīn 'Alī ibn 'Abd Allāh ibn Aḥmad al-Ḥasanī al-Samhūdī
- Edition: First
- Year of Publication: 1443 AH
- Notes: Historical work on the Prophet's Chamber

6.2 Al-Aḥādīth al-Wāridah fī Faḍā'il al-Madīnah: Collection and Study

This book presents a comprehensive collection of Hadiths on the virtues of Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, drawn from books of *Ṣiḥāḥ*, *Sunan*, *Musnads*, *Ma'ājim*, and other works authored on the virtues and history of Al-Madinah. The book provides a meticulous scholarly study of the chains of transmission, distinguishing between authentic, good, weak, and fabricated Hadiths attributed to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ.

- Edition: Sixth
- Year of Publication: 1436 AH
- Volumes: 1
- Pages: 864

6.3 Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah in Ottoman Documents Preserved at the Branch of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da'wah, and Guidance in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah – Part Three

An analytical catalog of a selected, translated collection of Ottoman documents preserved at the Ministry's branch in Al-

Madinah. These include letters, memoranda, reports, and telegrams addressed to governmental authorities, personalities, or individuals. Some documents touch upon the conditions of World War I (1914–1918) and its direct impact on Al-Madinah, its residents, and its neighbors. All documents are classified by subject to provide a picture of various aspects of Al-Madinah’s history in the early 14th century AH, shedding light on the prevailing religious, social, scientific, and economic conditions of that era.

- Edition: First
- Year of Publication: 2013 CE
- Pages: 158 ¹⁰

6.4 Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah and Northern Hijaz in Travel Literature during the 9th and 10th Centuries AH

This book surveys travel accounts from the 9th and 10th centuries AH, introducing their authors and assessing their scholarly value. It provides insights into the political conditions and administrative structures of Al-Madinah and Northern Hijaz, and explores intellectual life, highlighting learning centers such as mosques and schools, as well as teaching methods and sciences taught. It also covers the social life of the region, including its people, customs, and traditions, along with its economy—agriculture, trade, and crafts. Moreover, it describes architectural and geographical features, such as pilgrimage stations, the Prophet’s Mosque, other mosques, fortresses, decorations, and inscriptions.

- Year of Publication: 2014 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 560

6.5 Al-Durrat al-Thamīnah fī Akhbār al-Madīnah

The book begins with the author’s introduction, in which he explains the subject, motivation, and methodology. It is divided into

eighteen chapters, starting with the names of Al-Madinah and its earliest settlers, followed by its conquest and the Prophet's migration ﷺ, its virtues, boundaries, landmarks including the Prophet's Mosque, Quba Mosque, and others its wells, valleys, and finally notable figures buried there, including Companions, Successors, and later generations.

- Author: Muḥammad ibn Maḥmūd ibn al-Ḥasan ibn al-Najjār
- Edited by: Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn ibn ʿAbbās Shukr
- Year of Publication: 2005 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 576

6.6 ʿArf al-Ṭīb min Akhbār Makkah wa-Madīnat al-Ḥabīb

This work summarizes Abū al-Walīd al-Azraqī's *Akhbār Makkah wa-mā Jā'a fīhā min al-Āthār* and Majd al-Dīn al-Mubārak ibn al-Athīr al-Jazarī's *Jāmi' al-Uṣūl fī Aḥādīth al-Rasūl* ﷺ. It discusses the Sacred House, the great sacred sites, and the city of the Prophet ﷺ. Divided into three concise chapters, the book records the condition of the two Holy Cities during a specific period, adding religious and architectural insights along with detailed descriptions of landmarks, including measurements and distances.

- Author: Ghiyāth al-Dīn Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad al-ʿAqūlī
- Edited by: Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn ibn ʿAbbās Shukr
- Year of Publication: 2007 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 344

6.7 Makkah and Al-Madinah in the 7th and 8th Centuries AH in the Writings of Muslim Travelers and Historians: A Comparative Study

A historical-critical study of the accounts of Muslim travelers during the 7th and 8th centuries AH, especially those predating Ibn Baṭṭūṭah, such as Ibn Jubayr and al-‘Abdarī. It analyzes their lives, the significance of their travels, their scientific methodology, and their descriptions of Makkah and Al-Madinah. Special focus is given to Ibn Baṭṭūṭah’s observations, while also evaluating writings of other historians and travelers of the period concerning political, economic, social, and military aspects of the two holy cities. The book is distinguished by clarity of style, logical sequence, precise descriptions, rich historical detail, and sound scholarly critique.

- Year of Publication: 2008 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 424

6.8 Manuscripts of the Prophet’s Mosque Library: A Descriptive Catalog

This book provides a descriptive catalog of manuscripts housed in the Prophet’s Mosque Library, organized by discipline (Qur’anic sciences, Tafsīr, Hadith, etc.). Manuscripts are listed alphabetically, each given a serial number and categorized by subject. Detailed information is provided, including title, author, opening and closing lines, script type, and condition. The catalog concludes with comprehensive indexes to facilitate access through multiple approaches.

- Year of Publication: 2007 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 848

6.9 Agricultural Systems in the Arabian Peninsula during the Prophet's Era

This book covers diverse aspects of agriculture in Arabia, describing the dry climate of its deserts, the importance of the Sarawat Mountains for rainfall, moderate climate, and pasture, and the agricultural role of al-Ṭā'if with its fruits and mild climate. It highlights the fertile soil and abundant water of Al-Madinah, with its widespread farms and palm groves. It also stresses how the Prophet ﷺ encouraged agriculture, with the Companions and their descendants reclaiming lands and developing farming.

- Year of Publication: 2018 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 336

6.10 Manuscripts of Bashir Agha Library in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah: A Descriptive Catalog

A catalog of the manuscripts in the historic Bashir Agha Library, housed in one of Al-Madinah's oldest schools. The library served generations of students and scholars for over four centuries and represents an essential part of Al-Madinah's intellectual and cultural heritage.

- Year of Publication: 2000 CE
- Edition: First
- Pages: 812¹¹

7. Methodology Adopted in the Analytical Catalog:

- **Manuscript Title:** The most authentic title is recorded, based on the author's own wording. If absent, the title on the manuscript's cover is used if deemed reliable, and any variant found in sources is placed in brackets []. If the title written on the manuscript is incorrect, it is omitted, and the correct one is established, with the erroneous version noted in a footnote.

- **Author's Name:** Cited from sources, including the author's full name, lineage, titles, and kunya.
- **Date of Death:** Recorded based on authoritative sources.
- **Beginning of the Manuscript:** A portion from the opening of the text is recorded to distinguish it from the scribes' introductions and preambles.
- **End of the Manuscript:** A portion from the closing of the text is recorded to distinguish it from the scribes' colophons and endings.
- **Script Type:** The script is identified according to the following classifications: *Naskh* (ordinary – good – excellent), *Ruq'ah*, *Thuluth*, *Persian*, *Maghribi*. If the language is non-Arabic, this is noted alongside the script type, e.g., "Good Naskh (Ottoman)" or "Ordinary Naskh (Persian)."
- **Scribe's Name, Date, and Place of Copying:** Recorded if explicitly stated by the scribe¹².
- **Manuscript Index:** Lists the book's chapters, sections, and topics with references to folio/page numbers if pagination is available. This is noted in the first copy only, without repeating it in subsequent copies.
- **Number of Folios and Lines:** The total number of folios and the average number of lines per folio are specified.

General Notes:

- Condition of the manuscript, such as missing beginning or ending.
- Quality, and any damage from humidity, acidity, or termites.
- Corrections, comparisons, and diacritical marks.
- Tables, gilding, and ornamentation.

- Marginal notes, commentaries, and glosses.
- Reading permissions (*samā'āt*), ownership notes, endowments, and seals.
- Variations in script size.
- Presence of images or diagrams.
- Scholarly insights that may help determine the era of authorship if the title is unknown.
- **Preservation Number:** The archival number of the original manuscript is noted, along with the reference number of its copy (if available). If only one exists, that is recorded.
- **Printing and Publication:** Information on publication is recorded as found in the printed edition. If multiple editions exist, the earliest and most well-known edition is noted, followed by the latest available edition.
- **Sources and References:** One or two references are cited to verify the book's title and the author's name.

Examples of Manuscripts Partially Related to Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, Containing Valuable Scholarly Insights:

- *Tuhfat al-Udabā' wa-Salwat al-Ghurabā'* by Ibrāhīm ibn 'Abd al-Raḥmān al-Khayārī (d. 1083 AH): A travelogue by a notable scholar, who was also an imam and teacher at the Prophet's Mosque. The book provides a detailed description of the stations along the journey from Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah to Istanbul and back.
- Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah was the central focus of his journey. He compared the fruits of different regions with those of Al-Madinah, measured local units against those used in the city, and documented the customs and traditions of its people, as observed during his encounters in various homes and gatherings¹³.

Continuation – On the Reasons for the Journey and Other Manuscripts:

As for the reason behind al-Khayārī's journey to the lands of *al-Rūm* (the Ottoman domains), it was connected to two main issues that he described in detail:

- **The First Issue:** A dispute arose over the teaching sessions held by the author and his father in the Prophet's Mosque, contested by another scholar. The matter was eventually resolved after this journey in favor of the author.
- **The Second Issue:** A financial problem occurred in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah, which led to the dismissal of the Shaykh al-Ḥaram. He was later tried before a grand council presided over by the Sultan and high-ranking Ottoman officials. This council had a major impact on the organization of endowments dedicated to Al-Madinah, including those arriving from Egypt and other regions.
- **The Dīwān of 'Umar ibn Maḥmūd Ḥaydar:** In this work, the author presents a vivid picture of the social, cultural, and scholarly life in Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah during the period between 1180–1214 AH. This era was marked by political unrest, yet the significance of the *Dīwān* lies in its focus on the social and intellectual aspects of life at a time when political events dominated historians' writings, causing them to overlook the daily life of the city. Thus, the *Dīwān* stands as an essential source for documenting the political and social history of Al-Madinah¹⁴.

8. Cataloging Manuscripts through the Book *Al-Madinah Al-Munawwarah* in One Hundred Manuscripts: Selected Examples

Manuscript Number : 01

Manuscript Title	<i>Ithaf al-Zair wa-Itraf al-Muqim li-l-Sair</i>
Author	Abu al-Yaman Abd al-Samad ibn Abd al-Wahhab ibn al-Hasan ibn Ali Hibat Allah al-Qurashi al-Dimashqi, known as Ibn Asakir
Date of Death	686 AH
Scribe	Jafar ibn Husayn ibn Yahya Hashim al-Husayni al-Madani
Date of Copying	Morning of Thursday, 7 Dhu al-Hijjah 1307 AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Good Naskh
Number of Folios and Lines	38 folios / 25 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	<i>In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. The learned Imam, the hafiz Abu al-Yaman... said: Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds... To proceed: This is an abridgment on the visitation of our Master, the Master of all mankind...</i>
Table of Contents (Sample Chapters)	- Introduction of the book - Chapter on visitation, including a collection of etiquettes - Chapter: One should strive for sincerity of intention and soundness of belief in this matter - Chapter: Then he intends to visit him
End of the	<i>... How was the rank of Abu Bakr and Umar with the Messenger of Allah? He replied: Their position</i>

Manuscript	<i>with him is the same today. Then: All praise belongs to Allah alone.</i>
General Notes	A good copy, with fine script, corrected and collated. Contains a few marginal notes in the hand of the scribe. At the beginning: a biography of the author copied by the scribe from <i>al-Tuhfah al-Latifah</i> by al-Sakhawi. On the second folio: a table of contents, followed by the title page with ownership recorded in the name of its scribe, al-Sayyid Jafar. A note states: “This copy was transcribed from another copy dated 29 Safar 789 AH.” The manuscript was endowed to the Al Hashim Library in 1351 AH. At the end are two verses of poetry by Dawud Pasha, Shaykh of the Prophet’s Mosque, with the statement: “Collated to the best of ability, praise be to Allah, on Friday, 29 Dhu al-Hijjah 1307 AH.”
Place of Preservation	Al Hashim Library
Publication	Edited by Husayn Shukri, Dar al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, 1418 AH
Sources and References	<i>al-Tuhfah al-Latifah</i> by al-Sakhawi 3/18–19; <i>Shadharat al-Dhahab</i> 5/395; <i>al-Alam</i> 4/11

Manuscript Number: 02

Manuscript Title	<i>Itharat al-Tarhib wa-l-Tashwiq ila al-Masajid al-Thalatha wa-ila al-Bayt al-Atiq</i>
Author	Muhammad ibn Ishaq al-Khwarizmi, son-in-law of the Hanafi Imam al-Khwarizmi in Mecca
Date of Death	827 AH
Scribe	Not indicated

Date of Copying	27 Sha‘ban 832 AH
Language	Arabic
Script	Clear, regular Naskh
Number of Folios and Lines	162 folios / varying between 19, 20, and 21 lines per page
Beginning of the Manuscript	“In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate, with whose help we seek assistance, and blessings upon Muhammad and his family. Praise be to Allah who has favored the Ka‘bah, the Sacred House on earth, above all other buildings, and favored in the heavens His Glorious Throne, firmly established...”
End of the Manuscript	“...upon Muhammad al-Mustafa and his family, the lamps of guidance, and his companions, the stars of right guidance, an everlasting prayer upon him and upon them in the Hereafter and the first life, and abundant salutations.”
Table of Contents (Sample Sections)	The author divided his book into four sections: • The first section: On the virtue of Mecca—may Allah exalt and honor it—along with hadiths, reports, and accounts of the righteous concerning it. • The second section: On the virtue of Madinah al-Munawwarah, including its hadiths, reports, traditions, and the mention of visiting the grave of the Prophet ﷺ and related matters. • The third section: On the virtue of Bayt al-Maqdis and matters related to it. • The fourth section: On the virtue of the grave of Abraham (peace be upon him) and the mention of visiting his grave and related matters.

General Notes	A good copy, neatly written, corrected, and collated. Some words are vowelized, with few marginal notes. Chapter and section headings were written in large script, some in red ink. The author completed writing it on Sunday, 17 Dhu al-Qa'dah 802 AH, having begun in Sha'ban of the same year. At the end appears an ownership text: "Compiled by Shayk
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Manuscript Number : 03

Manuscript Title	Stirring Desire and Longing for the Three Mosques and the Ancient House
Author	Muhammad ibn Ishaq al-Khwarizmi, the son-in-law of Imam al-Hanafi al-Khwarizmi in Mecca
Date of Death	827 AH
Scribe	Not mentioned
Date of Copying	27 Sha'ban 832 AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Regular clear Naskh
Number of Folios and Lines	162 folios / varying between 19, 20, 21 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate, and with His help we seek assistance. Blessings upon Muhammad and his family. Praise be to Allah who favored the Kaaba, the Sacred House on earth, over all other buildings, and favored in the heavens His Glorious Throne, firmly established upon its pillars...
End of the	Muhammad the Chosen One, and upon his family,

Manuscript	the lamps of guidance in darkness, and his companions, the guiding stars, may perpetual prayers be upon him and upon them...
Manuscript Title	Reports of al-Madina
Author	Abu Zayd ‘Umar ibn Shabba al-Numayri al-Basri
Date of Death	262 AH
Scribe	Al-Hafiz al-Sakhawi
Date of Copying	Not available
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Naskh without dots, except rarely
Number of Folios and Lines	200 folios / 27 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: When one of our dead was near death, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would be informed, so he attended and sought forgiveness for him...
End of the Manuscript	From his father, Isma‘il ibn ‘Ubayd Allah ibn Abi al-Muhajir
Table of Contents (Sample Chapters)	Chapter on the Station of Gabriel, peace be upon him; Chapter on what has been said about stories, storytellers, and the collection of scrolls; Mention of stories; Mention of the court around the mosque.
General Notes	Incomplete at the beginning and in several scattered places, corrected, with marginal notes and glosses

Preservation Number	Original in the Mazar al-Faruqi Library, copy in the Islamic University, microfilm No. 74
Publication	Edited by Fahim Muhammad Shaltut, vol. 4, Jeddah, Dar al-Asfahani, 1402 AH, printed at the expense of Sayyid Habib Mahmoud Ahmad under the title <i>History of al-Madina al-Munawwara</i> ; edited by Abdullah Muhammad al-Darwish, Riyadh, Dar al-‘Ulayyan, 1990.
Sources and References	<i>Tarikh Baghdad</i> 11/208–210; <i>Shadharat al-Dhahab</i> 2/146; <i>Kashf al-Zunun</i> 1/29.

Manuscript Number : 04

Manuscript Title	Reports of al-Madina
Author	Abu Zayd ‘Umar ibn Shabba al-Numayri al-Basri
Date of Death	262 AH
Scribe	Al-Hafiz al-Sakhawi
Date of Copying	Not available
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Naskh without dots, except rarely
Number of Folios and Lines	200 folios / 27 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him: When one of our dead was near death, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would be informed, so he attended and

	sought forgiveness for him...
End of the Manuscript	From his father, Isma‘il ibn ‘Ubayd Allah ibn Abi al-Muhajir
Table of Contents (Sample Chapters)	Chapter on the Station of Gabriel, peace be upon him; Chapter on what has been said about stories, storytellers, and the collection of scrolls; Mention of stories; Mention of the court around the mosque.
General Notes	Incomplete at the beginning and in several scattered places, corrected, with marginal notes and glosses
Preservation Number	Original in the Mazar al-Faruqi Library, copy in the Islamic University, microfilm No. 74
Publication	Edited by Fahim Muhammad Shaltut, vol. 4, Jeddah, Dar al-Asfahani, 1402 AH, printed at the expense of Sayyid Habib Mahmoud Ahmad under the title <i>History of al-Madina al-Munawwara</i> ; edited by Abdullah Muhammad al-Darwish, Riyadh, Dar al-‘Ulayyan, 1990.
Sources and References	Tarikh Baghdad 11/208–210; Shadharat al-Dhahab 2/146; Kashf al-Zunun 1/29.

Manuscript Number: 05

Manuscript Title	Al-Istibsar fi Ansab al-Ansar
Author	Muwafaq al-Din Abu Muhammad Abdullah ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Qudamah al-Maqdisi
Date of Death	620 AH
Scribe	Not available
Date of Copying	Not available

Language	Arabic
Script Type	Good Naskh
Number of Folios and Lines	99 folios / 19 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, Your help, O Gentle One. The Shaykh said: Praise be to Allah, the Generous Bestower, the Merciful Acceptor of repentance, Revealer of the Book, Swift in reckoning, Forgiver of sins, and Acceptor of repentance...
End of the Manuscript	His wife said: "Allah has spoken the truth, and my eyes have lied," and she did not memorize the Qur'an. The book was completed with the praise of Allah, His help, and His guidance.
Index of the Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	Chapter on the Ansar; Lineage of the Ansar; Mention of the maternal uncles of the Prophet ﷺ; Mention of Banu 'Amir ibn 'Adi ibn Ghanm ibn 'Adi ibn al-Najjar.
General Notes	A good copy, well-written, corrected, with names of notable figures written in the margins. Many words are vocalized. On pages 2, 110, and 198, there is the stamp of the al-Nasiriya zawiya library, Tamgrout. At the beginning and end, there is the stamp of the Waqf manuscripts, General Treasury in Rabat.
Preservation Number	Original: Library of al-Nasiriya Zawiya in Tamgrout, preserved in the General Treasury of Waqf Manuscripts in Rabat. Copy: Institute of Manuscripts, Arab League.
Publication	Edited by: Ali Nuweihid, Beirut, Dar al-Fikr,

	1972, p. 407.
Sources and References	Tabaqat al-Hanabila by Ibn Rajab 2/88–92; Mu‘jam al-Mu‘allifin 6/30; Al-A‘lam 10/266.

Manuscript Number: 06

Manuscript Title	Bulugh al-Maram bi-l-Rihlah ila Bayt Allah al-Haram (The Journey of al-Ziyadi al-Fasi)
Author	Abu Muhammad ‘Abd al-Majid ibn ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Ziyadi al-Fasi
Date of Death	1163 AH
Scribe	Abu Muhammad ‘Abd al-Majid ibn ‘Ali ibn Muhammad al-Ziyadi al-Fasi
Date of Copying	Thursday, 19 Rabi‘ al-Thani 1161 AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Maghribi
Number of Folios and Lines	369 pages / 19 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful, and may blessings be upon our master Muhammad and his family. Praise be to Allah who granted the favor and the aim to those who traveled to His Sacred House...
End of the Manuscript	O Lord, honor us with Your love and suffice us with it, Protect us from others as You did the virtuous. And send blessings upon the Chosen Ahmad forever, A prayer that saves the servant from every terror... Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.
Index of the	Departure from Fez on Sunday, 2 Rajab 1158 AH.

Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	During this journey I came across shrines: the first was the tomb of our master Khalid; the second was the cemetery of Nuzurat; the third was the shrine of ‘Uqbah ibn Nafi‘; the fourth was the shrine of the Companion Abu Lubabah al-Ansari; the fifth consisted of many closely situated shrines in a land with numerous palm trees called ‘Aram, and these shrines are called <i>Sayadat ‘Aram</i> .
General Notes	A good copy, corrected, with marginal notes in the author’s handwriting and others in different handwriting. Some words were vocalized. Chapter headings were written in large script. Some titles were written in the margins: illustration of the Ancient House (Ka‘bah), illustration of the domes over the Blessed Chamber, illustration of the Prophet’s Mosque.
Preservation Number	General Treasury in Rabat, No. 1808.
Publication	/
Sources and References	Al-A‘lam 4/149.

Manuscript Number : 07

Manuscript Title	Bahjat al-Nufus wa-l-Asrar fi Tarikh Dar Hijrat al-Mukhtar
Author	Abu Muhammad ‘Abd Allah ibn Muhammad ibn ‘Abd al-Malik al-Qurashi al-Bakri al-Marjani al-Qurtubi
Date of Death	/
Scribe	Ja‘far ibn Husayn ibn Yahya Hashim al-Husayni al-Madani

Date of Copying	Saturday, 9 Rabi‘ al-Akhir 1316 AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Fine Naskh
Number of Folios and Lines	355 pages / 27 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, who spread His kindness with His bounty, who brought forth by His power whomever He willed from nonexistence into existence, and arranged the earth with the perfection of His creations...
End of the Manuscript	...and Musa ibn ‘Uqbah, and Ishaq, and Malik ibn Anas, and Yusuf ibn al-Majishun, and al-Darawardi, and al-Waqidi. And peace be upon our master Muhammad, his family, and his Companions, and abundant salutations. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds.
Index of the Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	- Introduction of the book. - Chapter One: On the boundaries of the sacred city of al-Madinah from the borders of the seven regions, their names, and their earliest inhabitants – seven sections. - Chapter Two: On the conquest of al-Madinah and the migration of the Prophet ﷺ and his Companions to it. - Chapter Three: On affirming the sanctity of al-Madinah, its virtues, prohibition, boundaries of its sacred precinct, and the ruling on hunting therein – twelve sections. - Chapter Four: On the valleys of al-Madinah and its wells attributed to the Prophet ﷺ. - Chapter Six: On the Mosque of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, its merits,

	and what was added to or removed from it up to this date – twenty-seven sections. - Chapter Seven: On the mosques where the Prophet ﷺ prayed in al-Madinah and elsewhere – five sections. - Chapter Eight: On the beginning of his ﷺ creation, the honor of his clothing, the purity of his birth, and the mention of his names... - Chapter Nine: On the ruling and merit of visiting the Prophet ﷺ, how it is done, and the ruling of sending prayers and salutations upon him. - Chapter Ten: On al-Baqi‘ al-Gharqad cemetery, its merits, how to visit it, urging the visitation of graves in general, and mentioning those known among Ahl al-Bayt, the Companions, and others.
General Notes	A good copy, fine handwriting, decorated at the beginning, corrected and collated. Marginal notes in the hand of the scribe and in another hand. At the beginning, an index of the chapters and sections of the book. At the end: “<i>Collated to the extent possible against the original from which it was copied, despite its alterations, and corrected as much as possible, since no other copy was found in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah.</i>” On p. 164: a plan of the Prophet’s Mosque. On p. 239: a circular diagram indicating the events of the years of the Hijrah. On p. 319: a table detailing the elapsed age of the world in the form of a chair. On p. 320: a circular diagram of some historical events. At the beginning: ownership note of the scribe, Sayyid Ja‘far. In 1351 AH, the scribe’s heirs entered it into their father’s endowment, recorded in the Shari‘ah Court on 3 Rajab 1305 AH. At the beginning, end, and in various parts: endowment seal in the name of Sayyid Ja‘far Husayn Hashim al-Husayni in al-Madinah al-

	Munawwarah.
Preservation Number	Library of Al-Hashim Family in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
Publication	Edited by: Center for Research and Studies, Maktabat Nizar Mustafa al-Baz, Vol. 2, Makkah al-Mukarramah, 1418 AH.
Sources and References	<i>Shadharāt al-Dhahab</i> 5/451; <i>Kashf al-Zunun</i> 1/259–302; <i>Al-A‘lam</i> 4/125.

Manuscript Number: 08

Manuscript Title	Tuhfat al-Dahr wa-Nafhat al-Zahr fi A‘yan al-Madinah min Ahl al-‘Asr
Author	‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani
Date of Death	After 1202 AH
Scribe	‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani
Date of Copying	Friday, 5 Safar 1202 AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Fine Naskh
Place of Copying	Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
Number of Folios and Lines	101 folios / 23 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	Praise be to Allah who brought forth the blossom of literature from the buds of minds, and adorned it with the pearls of eloquence and perfection...
End of the Manuscript	May it last through all ages with sermons and abundance, And with protection that surrounds us.

	Completed with the praise of Allah, and He is the Guardian of success.
Index of the Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	The author said: <i>“I divided it into four elegant chapters: the first on the noble sayyids, the second on the scholars of good character, the third on the honorable preachers, and the fourth on the eminent litterateurs.”</i>
General Notes	A good copy, fine handwriting, corrected. At the end appears the statement: <i>“Completed with the praise of Allah, and He is the Guardian of success, prepared for the halo of the virtuous and the honor of the eminent... al-Sayyid Khalil Effendi al-Muradi, Mufti of Damascus al-Sham... by its compiler, ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani.”</i> (folio 99b).
Preservation Number	Private Library in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
Publication	/
Sources and References	<i>Al-A‘lam</i> 5/50; <i>Idah al-Maknun</i> 3/247; <i>Hilyat al-Bashar</i> 2/1115–1117.

Manuscript Number: 09

Manuscript Title	Tuhfat al-Zuwwar ila Qabr al-Nabi al-Mukhtar
Author	Shihab al-Din Abu al-‘Abbas Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Muhammad Ibn Hajar al-Haytami
Date of Death	974 AH
Scribe	Not available
Date of Copying	Dhu al-Qa‘dah 1242 AH
Language	Arabic

Script Type	Fine Naskh
Place of Copying	Not available
Number of Folios and Lines	68 folios / 21 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah who blessed Taybah with...
End of the Manuscript	...hanging at the mentioned gate as you see it. And this is the end of what was summarized in this matter. May Allah seal [our deeds with goodness]... and praise belongs to Him alone.
Index of the Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	The author said: <i>"I arranged it into an introduction, four chapters, and a conclusion."</i> - Introduction: On the etiquettes of the visitor's journey and the etiquettes of visitation. - Chapter One: On the hadiths reported regarding visiting him ﷺ. - Chapter Two: On emphasizing the legitimacy of the visitation, its closeness to the degree of obligation, and traveling for it, and to the Prophet's Mosque which contains the desired goal. - Chapter Three: On the visitor's seeking intercession through the Prophet ﷺ in all circumstances with his Lord, Glorified and Exalted. - Chapter Four: On the etiquettes of staying in the honored city, the blessing of its <i>mudd</i> and <i>sa'</i>, and others as mentioned in the reports, and visiting its well-known mosques and wells, and what is to be said at the time of farewell in those sights. - Conclusion: In it I mention the noble pulpit, what it contains of relics, the boundaries of the Prophet's Mosque, what was added to it by the righteous, and mention of its

	columns as reported in the narrations.
General Notes	A good copy, fine handwriting, corrected. At the end appears the statement: <i>“Completed with the praise of Allah, and He is the Guardian of success, prepared for the halo of the virtuous and the honor of the eminent... al-Sayyid Khalil Effendi al-Muradi, Mufti of Damascus al-Sham... by its compiler, ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Salam al-Daghistani.”</i> (folio 99b).
Preservation Number	Private Library in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
Publication	/
Sources and References	Al-A‘lam 5/50; Idah al-Maknun 3/247; Hilyat al-Bashar 2/1115–1117.

Manuscript Number: 10

Manuscript Title	Al-Tuhfah al-Latifah fi ‘Imarat al-Masjid al-Nabawi wa-Sur al-Madinah al-Sharifah
Author	Muhammad ibn Khidr al-Rumi, Hanafi judge in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah
Date of Death	979 AH
Scribe	Not available
Date of Copying	10th century AH
Language	Arabic
Script Type	Regular Naskh
Place of Copying	Not available

Number of Folios and Lines	12 pages / 17 lines
Beginning of the Manuscript	In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds, and may prayers and peace be upon the best of all creation, Muhammad, his family, Companions, and followers. To proceed: this is a fine summary, and a noble selection...
End of the Manuscript	...and at first it only reached the boundary of the purified Rawdah, and was attached toward the direction of the noble pulpit. This was completed with the praise and help of Allah. Praise be to Allah.
Index of the Manuscript (Sample Chapters)	The author said: <i>“This is a fine summary, and a noble selection, comprising what occurred of the noble constructions of the wall of al-Madinah, the noble mosque, and the lofty minaret.”</i>
General Notes	A good copy, corrected, with some letters vocalized.
Preservation Number	Escorial, Majmu‘ No. 1708.
Publication	Published by: ‘Abd al-‘Aziz al-Ahwani, Madrid, <i>Journal of the Egyptian Institute for Islamic Studies</i> , Vol. 3, Issue 1, 1955, pp. 149–158. Edited by: Hamad Jasir, Riyadh, Dar al-Yamamah, in <i>Rasa’il fi Tarikh al-Madinah</i> , 1972.
Sources and References	Al-Shaqa’iq al-Nu‘maniyyah 1/418.

Conclusion :

In this study, I examined the topic entitled: *Inventory of the Manuscripts of al-Madinah al-Munawwarah through the book “Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah in One Hundred Manuscripts – Selected Models”*. After my analysis, I reached the following conclusions:

Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah occupies a great place in the hearts of Muslims. It is among the dearest places to Allah Almighty and His Noble Messenger. Due to its religious, historical, and cultural significance, the Prophetic city has, throughout history, remained the destination of scholars, historians, and researchers from across the Islamic world, who visited it, came to it, and authored various works about it. These included writings on its history, virtues, biographies of its notables, descriptions of the Prophet’s Mosque ﷺ, reports, merits, landmarks, relics, and more.

Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah holds a distinguished historical and religious place in Islamic history. Works have been written about it across the ages, and this abundance of authorship resulted in an intellectual, cultural, and civilizational heritage distributed among libraries, archives, and both public and private manuscript collections. For this reason, the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah emerged as a pioneering institution dedicated to preserving the heritage of the city, established as a charitable endowment.

The Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah was established on the basis of a charitable endowment, with the aim of gathering information about the city’s history and heritage through sources, information carriers, and languages, republishing them, and providing documented information services to research centers and specialists in the Arab and Islamic world.

The Center has contributed by editing and publishing books, journals, and encyclopedias, producing seven documentary films, organizing a number of scientific symposia, and establishing

permanent exhibitions such as the “*Muhammad, the Messenger ﷺ*” exhibition and “*Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah: The Abode of Faith*” exhibition, as well as holding cultural events and training courses.

The Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah is one of the most important institutions in the Arab and Islamic world concerned with the history of the city. It holds a rich collection of manuscripts and, as an initial technical step, has contributed through cataloging to preserving these manuscripts from loss and damage, in addition to making them more accessible to researchers for study and benefit.

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2. Ameen, Amal Khayri. “A Report on the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah: Justifications for its Establishment – Objectives – Administrative Structure – Achievements.” *Journal of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah*, Issue 1, 2009. Available at: [Alukah](#).
3. Badr, ‘Abd al-Basit ‘Abd al-Razzaq. *The Role of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah in Serving the Prophetic Biography*. Conference: *The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia’s Care for the Sunnah and the Sirah*, King Fahd Complex for the Printing of the Holy Qur’an, al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Saudi Arabia, May 4–6, 2004.
4. Al-Riyadh Newspaper. “The Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah Issues Several Books on the History of the City.” Issue 16520, published Monday, 10 Dhu al-Qa‘dah 1434 AH / September 16, 2013. Available at: [Al-Riyadh](#).
5. Al-Khiyari, Ahmad Yasin. *Tarikh Ma‘alim al-Madinah al-Munawwarah*. Al-Risalah, 1993.

6. Sabq Newspaper. “The Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah Provides a Digital Library and Visual Films about its History and Civilization.” Published February 17, 2018, 7:57 PM. Available at: [Sabq](#).

7. Official Website of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah. Accessed April 30, 2025. [MRSC.org.sa](#).

8. Official Website of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah: Digital Repository of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah – Books and Publications. Accessed April 30, 2025. [MRSC.org.sa](#).

9. ‘Abd al-Ghani, Muhammad Ilyas. Tarikh al-Madinah al-Munawwarah. Rashid Press, 1st ed., 2002.

10. Al-‘Ayyash, Ibrahim ibn ‘Ali. Al-Madinah Bayn al-Madi wa-l-Hadir. Al-Maktabah al-‘Ilmiyyah, 1st ed., Saudi Arabia, 1972.

11. Digital Da‘wah Repository. Innaha Taybah: The Historical and Archaeological Sites and Prominent Landmarks in al-Madinah al-Munawwarah (Map). Available at: [Dawa Center](#).

12. Munla, Mustafa ‘Ammar. Al-Madinah al-Munawwarah fi Mi’at Makhtut. Publications of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Catalogued by the King Fahd National Library, 1st ed., Saudi Arabia, 1420 AH.

Footnotes:

¹ - Ameen, Amal Khayri. “A Report on the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah: Justifications for its Establishment – Objectives – Administrative Structure – Achievements.” Journal of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Issue 1, 2009. Available at: Alukah.

² - Ameen, Amal Khayri. “A Report on the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah: Justifications for its Establishment – Objectives – Administrative Structure – Achievements.” Journal of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Issue 1, 2009. Available at: Alukah.

³ - Ameen, Amal Khayri. “A Report on the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah: Justifications for its Establishment – Objectives – Administrative Structure –

Achievements.” Journal of the Center for Research and Studies on al-Madinah al-Munawwarah, Issue 1, 2009. Available at: Alukah.

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