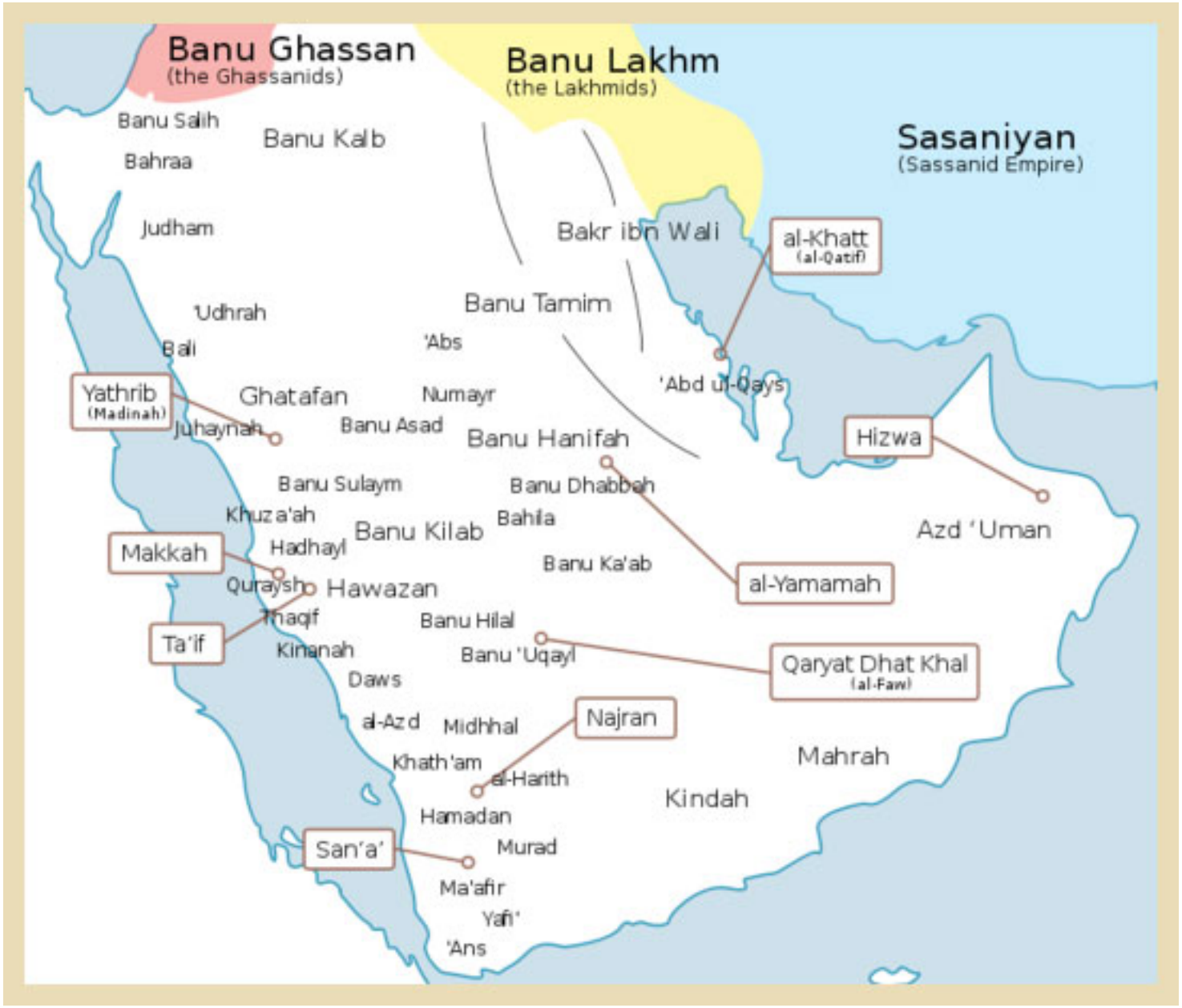
Islamic Art and Archaeology III

Arabic Inscriptions, Calligraphy and Coins


Banu Ghassan
(the Ghassanids)
Banu Lakhm
(the Lakhmids)
Sasaniyan
(Sassanid Empire)
Banu Salih
Banu Kalb
Bahraa
Judham
Bakr ibn Wali
al-Khatt
(al-Qatif)
Banu Tamim
'Udhrah
Bali
'Abs
'Abd ul-Qays
Yathrib
(Madinah)
Ghatafan
Numayr
Juhaynah
Banu Asad
Banu Hanifah
Hizwa
Banu Sulaym
Banu Dhabbah
Khuza'ah
Bahila
Banu Kilab
Azd 'Uman
Hadhayl
Makkah
Banu Ka'ab
al-Yamamah
Quraysh
Hawazan
Thaqif
Banu Hilal
Ta'if
Kinanah
Banu 'Uqayl
Qaryat Dhat Khal
(al-Faw)
Daws
al-Azd
Midhhal
Najran
Khath'am
Mahrah
al-Harith
Kindah
Hamadan
San'a'
Murad
Ma'afir
Yafi'
'Ans



Funerary Inscription of Itaybel from Madaba Jordan 37/38 AD (Louvre Paris)



This is the funerary monument of Imru' al-Qays, son of 'Amr, king of the Arabs, and (?) his title of honour was Master of Asad and Madhhij.
And he subdued the Asadis and they were overwhelmed together with their kings, and he put to flight Madhhij thereafter, and came
driving them to the gates of Najran, the city of Shammar, and he subdued Ma'add, and the dealt gently with the nobles
of the tribes, and appointed them viceroys, and they became phylarchs for the Romans. And no king has equalled his achievements.
Thereafter he died in the year 223 on the 7th day of Kaslul. Oh the good fortune of those who were his friends! [7th December AD328] Louvre Museum Paris



Pre-Islamic trilingual inscription of Zabad found near Aleppo, Syria, including Syriac (top left), Greek (top right) and Arabic (bottom) scripts. Dated 512 CE.[28] Arabic text is isolated below and traced for clarity.





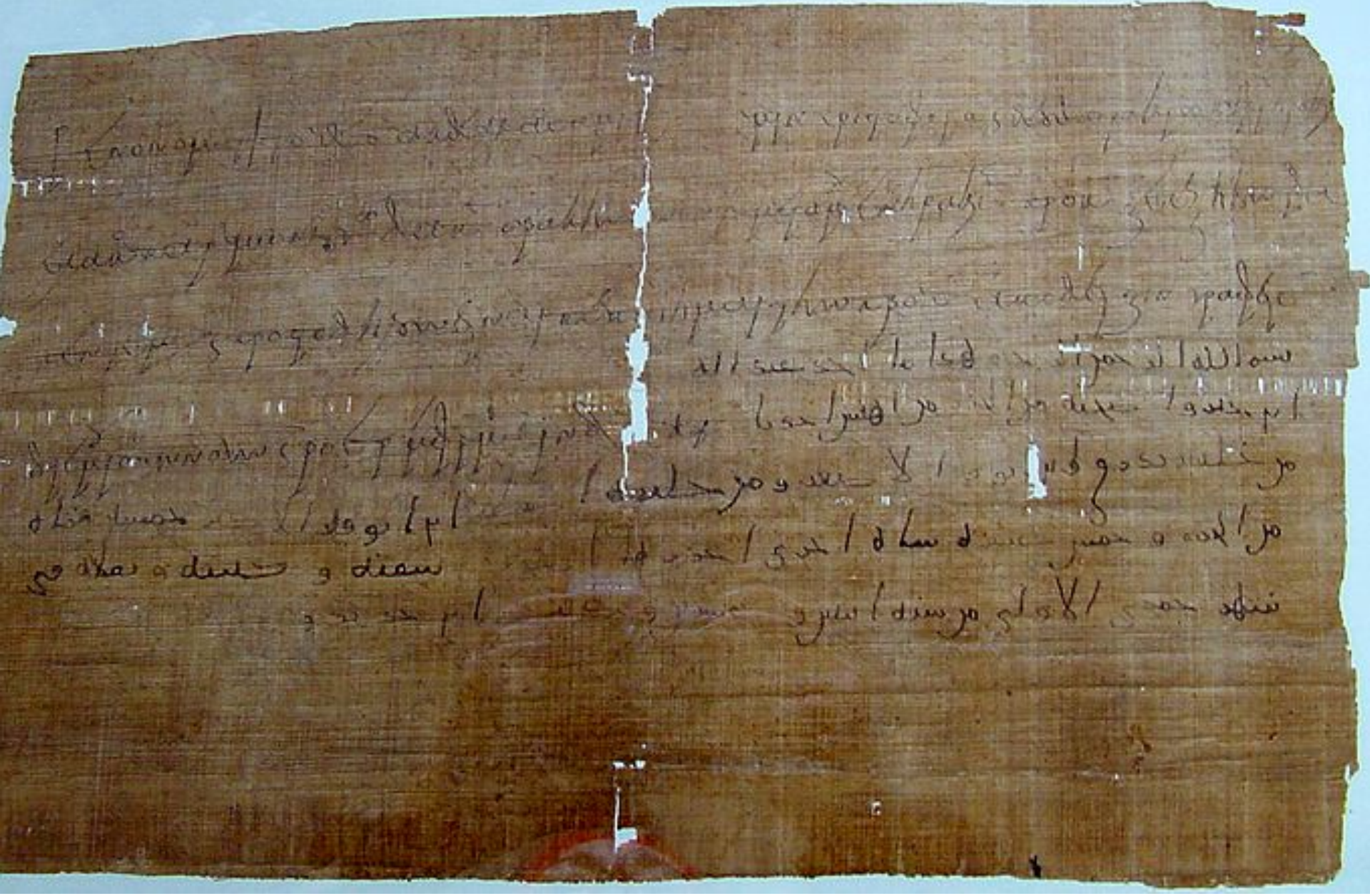
Arabic inscription from Zuhayr (near al-Hijr/Madain Saleh)
dated 24 AH/644-645 AD

1. In the name of God
2. I, Zhuayr, wrote(this) at the time ‘Umar died, year four
3. And twenty

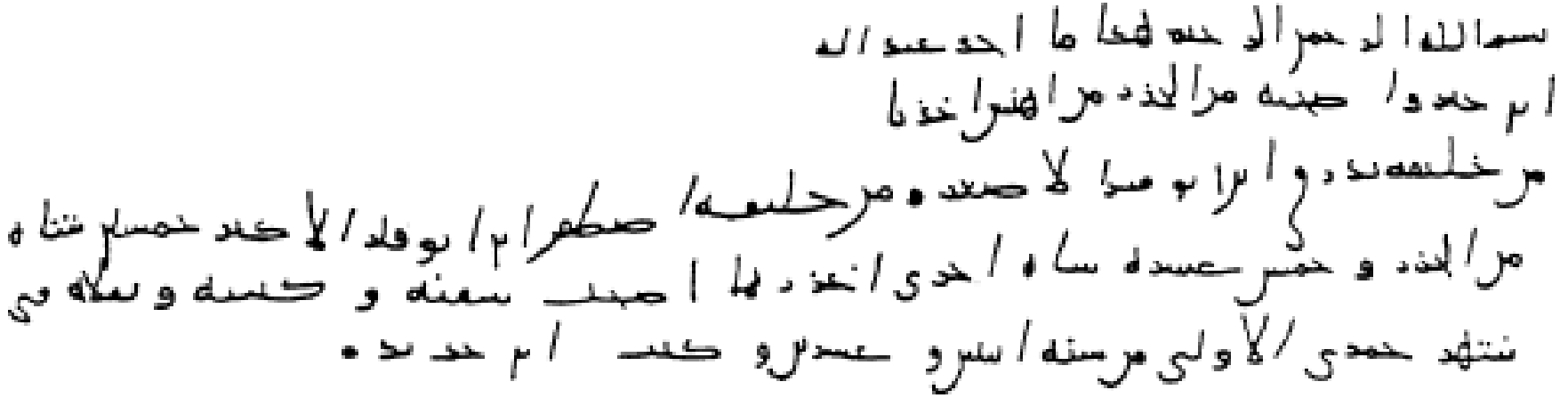
ARABIC ALPHABET

ا	ب	ت	ث	ج	ح	خ
د	ذ	ر	ز	س	ش	ص
ض	ط	ظ	ع	غ	ف	ق
ك	ل	م	ن	ه	و	ى

ARABIC ALPHABET
www.joaoleitao.com/names-arabic/



Ahnas Papyrus
Jumada 1st 22 AH
25th April 643 AD



God! In the name of God! I, Emir ʿAbdallāh, to you, Christophoros and Theodorakios, Intendants of Herakleopolis!

For the maintenance of the Sarasins who are with me, I took from you at Heracleopolis 65 sheep, I repeat: sixty-five and

no more, and as an acknowledgement of this fact, we have made the present confirmation.

In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful! This is what have taken ʿAbdallāh,

Written by me, Jean, notary and deacon. On the 30th of the month of Pharmouthi of the 1st indiction. Son of Jabir, and his companions-in-arms, as of slaughter sheep at Heracleopolis. We have taken

from a representative of Theodorakios, second son of Apa Kyros, and from a substitute of Christophoros, eldest son of Apa Kyros, fifty sheep as of slaughter sheep

and fifteen other sheep. He gave them, for slaughter, for the crew of his vessels, as well as his cavalry and his breastplated infantry in

the month of Jumādā the first in the year twenty-two. Written by Ibn Ḥadīd.



Koran Suras 18-20 C14 dated to between 568 and 645 AD (Mingana Collection 1572a University of Birmingham)



Parchment leaf from a Koran written in Hijazi
Hijaz Province, the Arabian Peninsula, or Syria; 2nd half of 7th century
36.6 × 28.2 cm (David Collection Copenhagen)



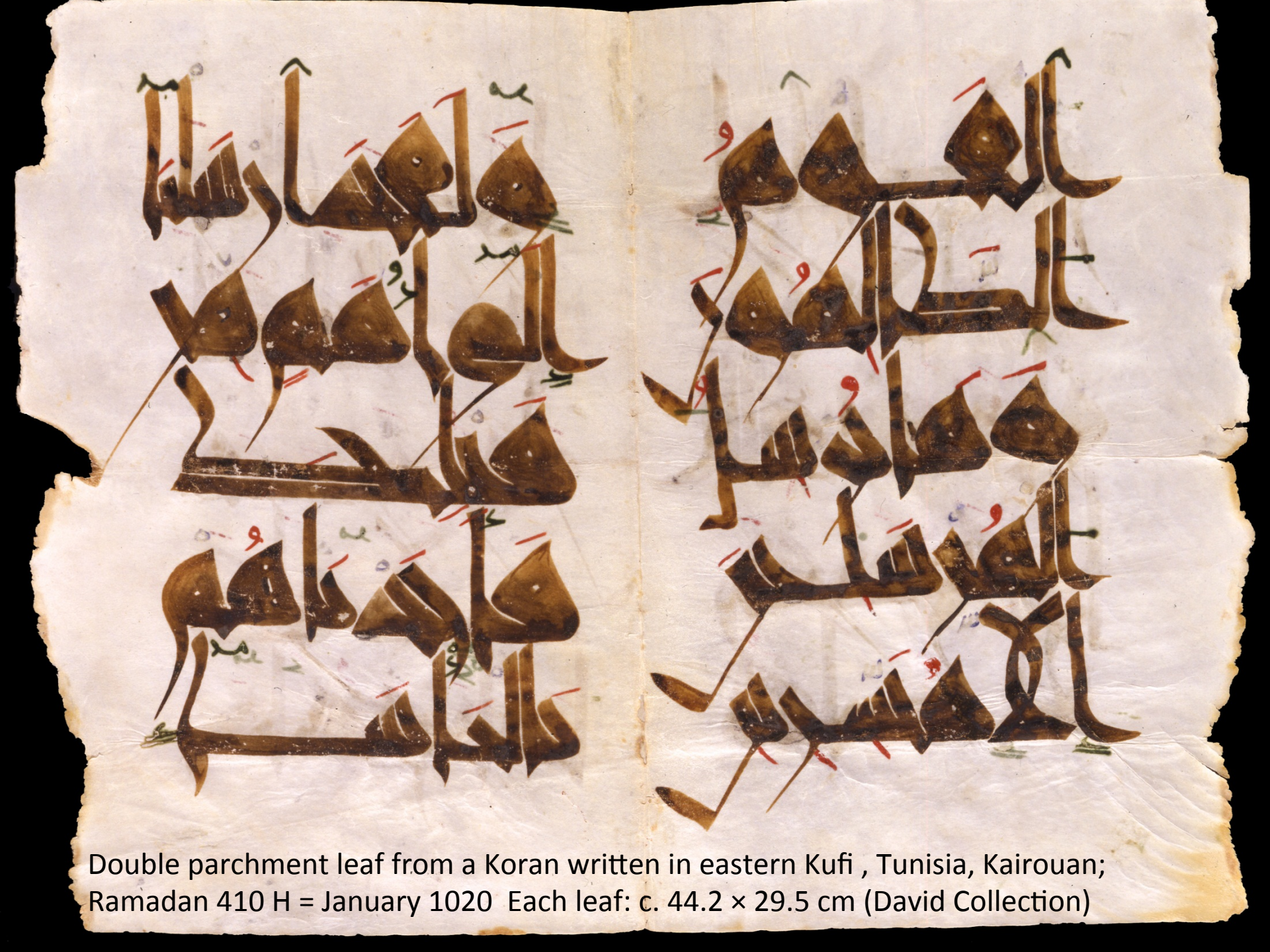


Parchment leaf from a Koran written in early Kufi
Syria; 1st half of 8th century
46.5 × 39.9 cm (David Collection Copenhagen)





Parchment leaf from a Koran written in Kufi
North Africa; c. 900 28.6 × 38 cm (David Collection Copenhagen)



Double parchment leaf from a Koran written in eastern Kufi , Tunisia, Kairouan; Ramadan 410 H = January 1020 Each leaf: c. 44.2 × 29.5 cm (David Collection)





Double leaf from a Koran written in many types of script
Yemen; 1st half of 14th century
Each leaf: 39 × 32.2 cm (David Collection Inv. nr. 47a-b/2000)



Koran written in Naskh Iran, Herat 925 AH= AD1519 David Collectiion

COINS



Gold solidus struck by the Emperor Heraclius
Constantinople; 640 or 641
Diam: 1.95 cm (David Collection Copenhagen)



Sasanian Arab silver drachm AD 651-652 minted Sijistan Afghanistan





Copper fils minted in Hims undated but approx AD661-684



Gold dinar of ‘Abd al-Malik AD 685-705 probably minted in Damascus

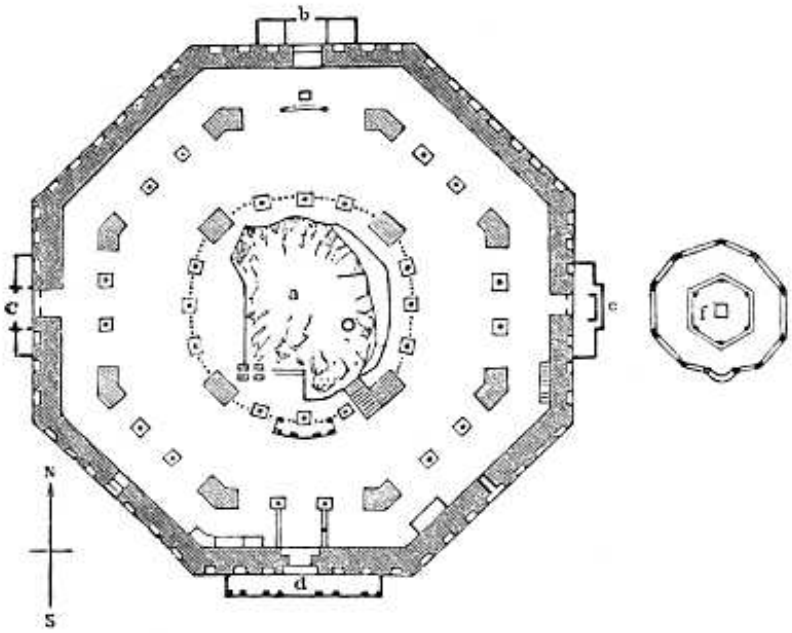




Copper dirham AD 1190 Saladin (al-Nasir Salah al-Din Yusuf I ibn Ayyub)

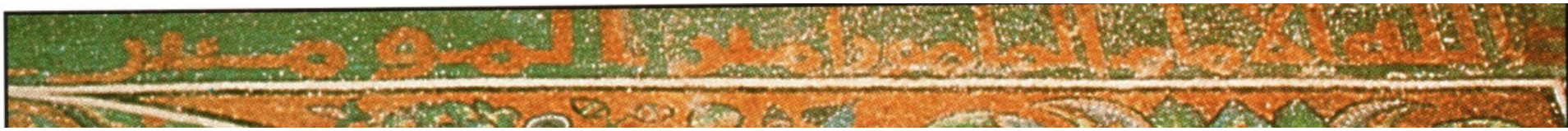
Inscriptions

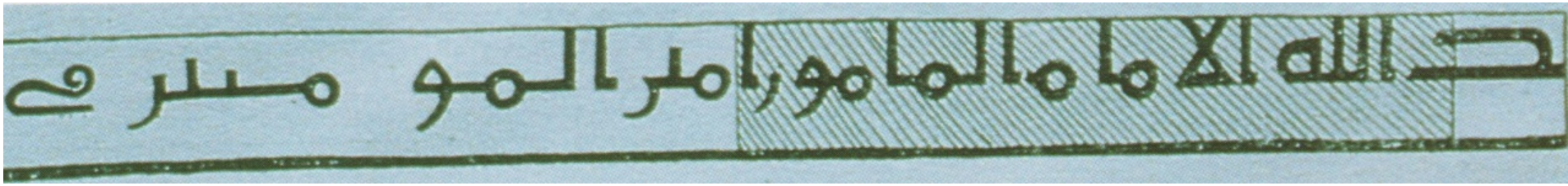



b
a
c
e
d
N
S













بسم الله حضره الامير
الجليل عضد الدوله
فناخسره بن الحسن بسنه اربع
و اربعين و ثلثمايه ف منصرفه
مكرّا من فتح اصطخر
و اسره
ابن ماكان و كسره حسن
حاسار و احضر من فراما
ف هذه الاثار من الكتابه

"In the name of God. Here was present the amir
the exalted 'Adud al-Dawla
Fannakhusraw bin al-Hasan in the year four
and forty and three hunderd [344/955-956], on his return,
victorious, from the conquest of Isfahan, and his capture
of Ibn Makan, and his rout of the army from
Khurasan. He fetched someone who read what
is inscribed on these ruins."

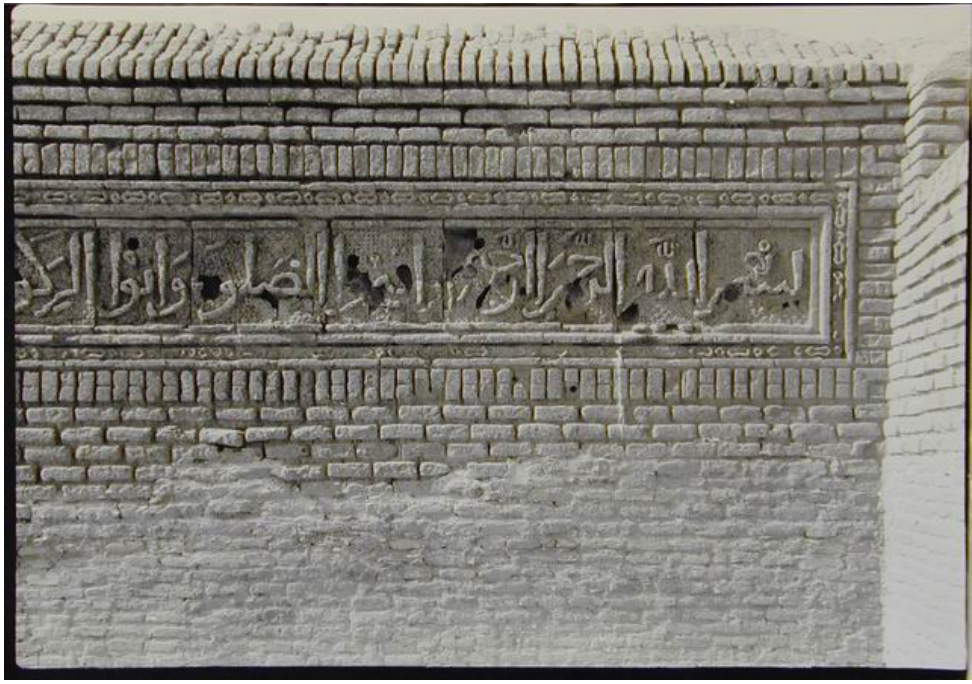


Tomb of Lajin northern Iran
Bilingual Pahlavi Arabic inscription
dated 389 Yazdgerdi / 413 Hijri
(1022/1023 AD)





Harba Bridge near Smarra in Iraq,. Built 1228 with inscription praising the Abbasid Caliph al-Mustansir
(b. 1192, caliph 1226- 1242)

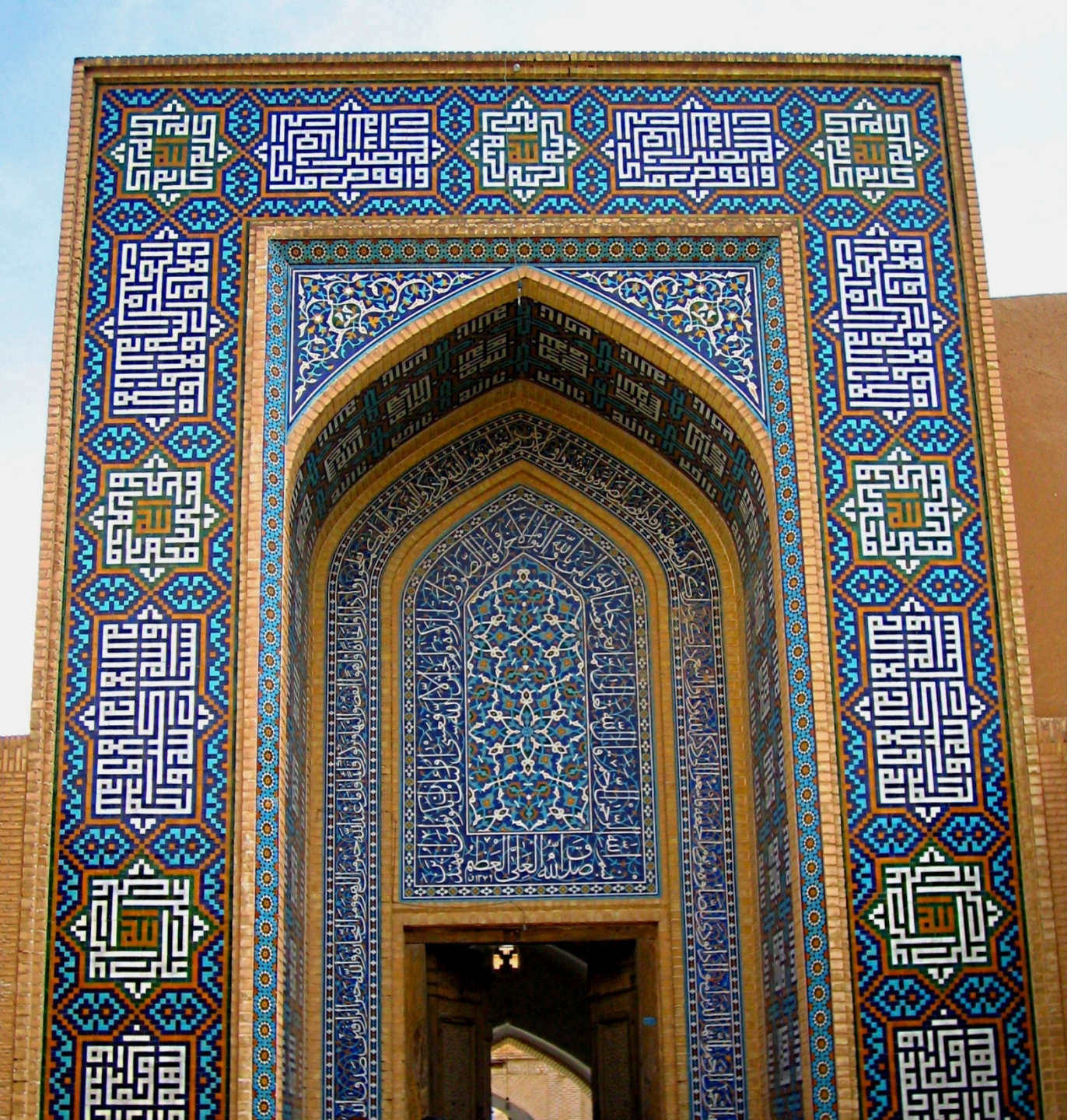




Detail Court of the Lions, Alhambra showing use of inscriptions

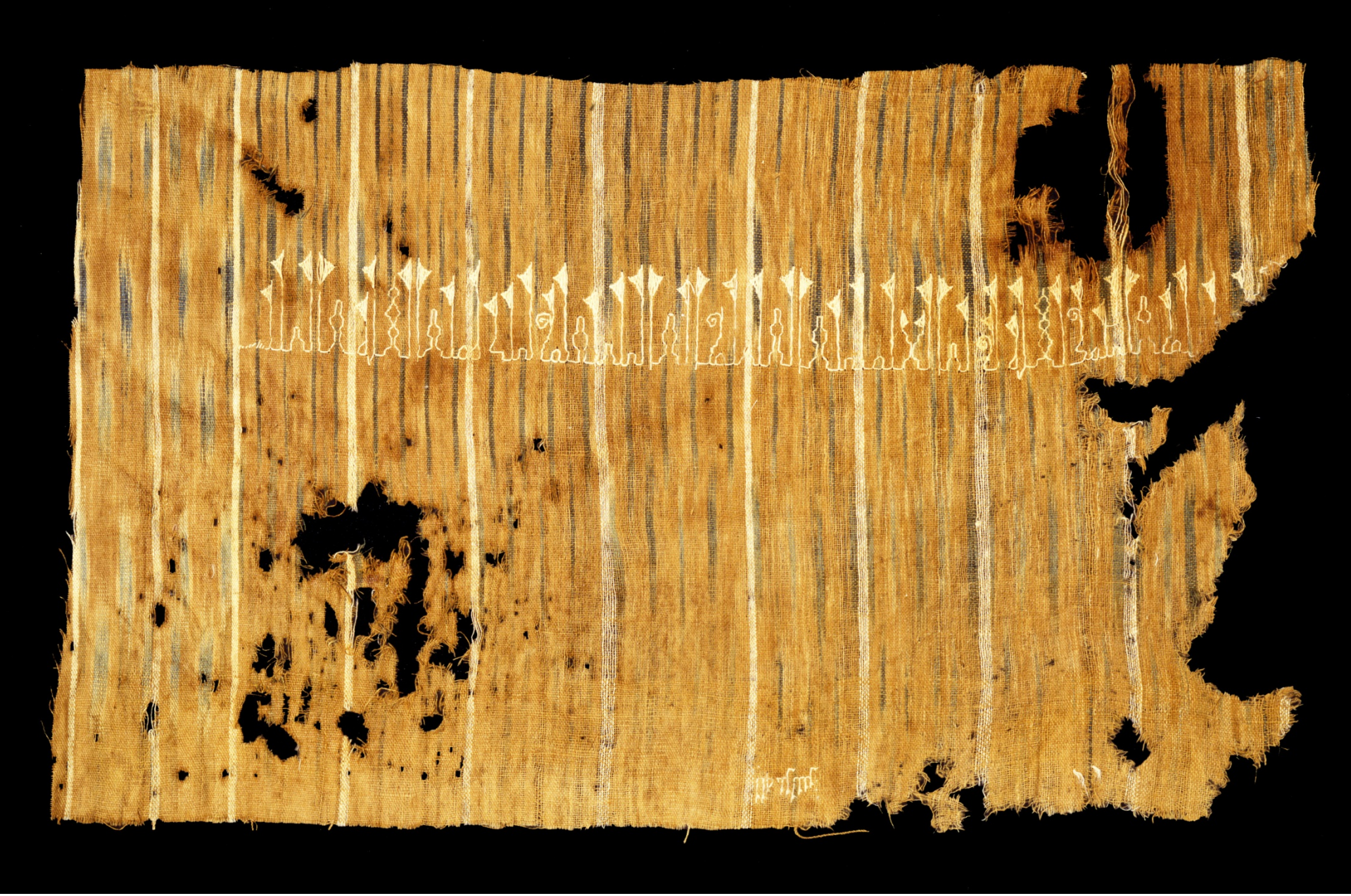




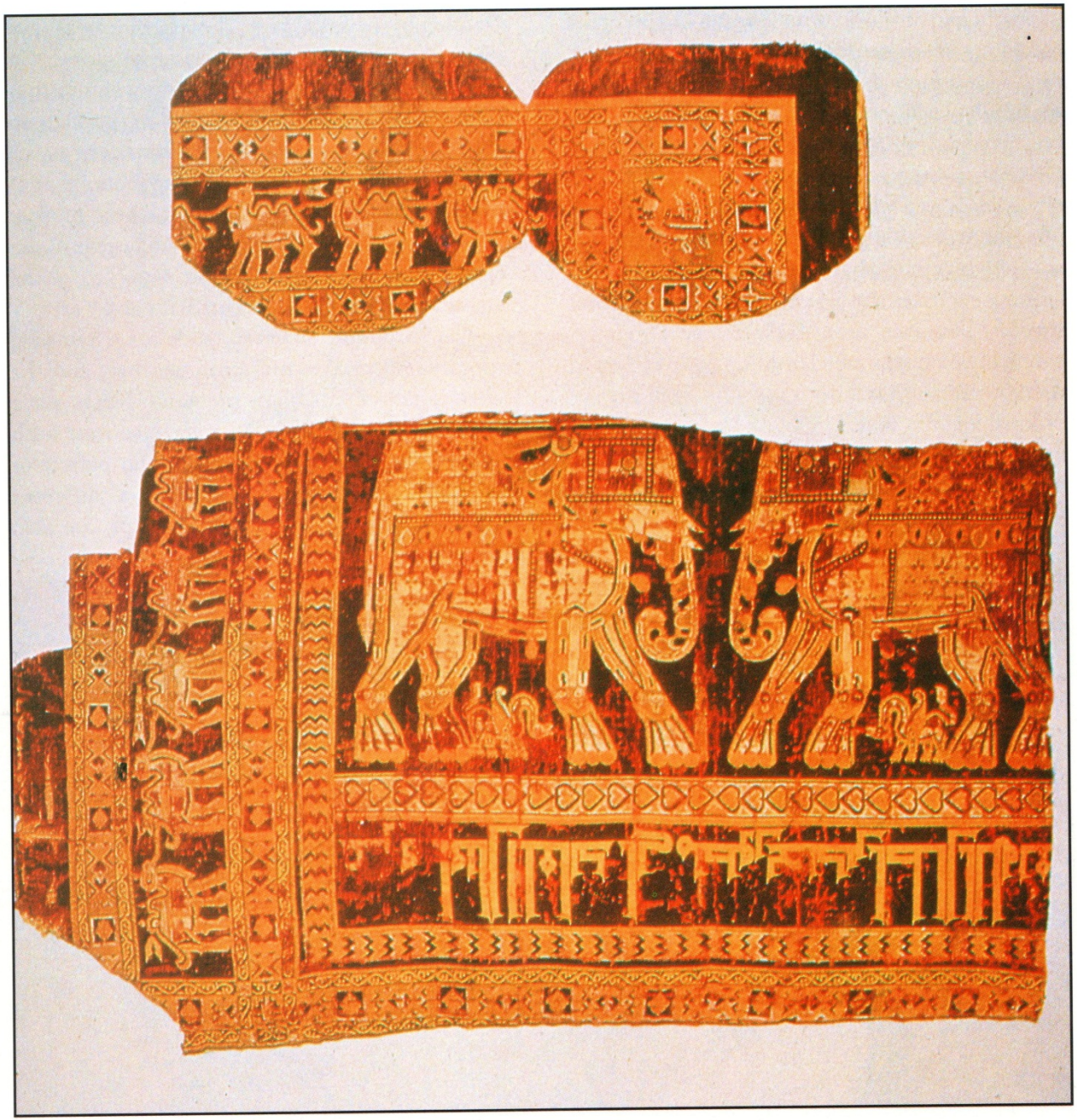


Square Kufi Tiles
in Friday Mosque
Yazd Iran AD
1324-65

Objects



Ikat textile, cotton tabby, with embroidery, Yemen; 10th century H: 32; W: 51 cm



1.1 *Silk known as the Shroud of St Josse. Two pieces, 52 x 94 cm, 25 x 62 cm.*



Earthenware dish with moulded decoration covered by a yellow and green glaze

Iraq; 9th century
H: 2; Diam: 17 cm

Earthenware bowl, painted in blue in an opaque, white glaze

Iraq; 9th century
H: 5.5; Diam: 20.5 cm





Ceramic Dish
eastern Iran or
Central Asia
10th century
Louvre
Museum Paris
AA96



Three panels of carved wood from a double door

Iraq or Syria; 13th-14th century
Each panel: H: c. 20.5; W: 58.5 cm