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Published 2009



NOTE: The pages in this book are ordered from right to left. This means that to view the pages in order, you should go the last page of the document and read what would be from “back-to-front” for a Western manuscript.

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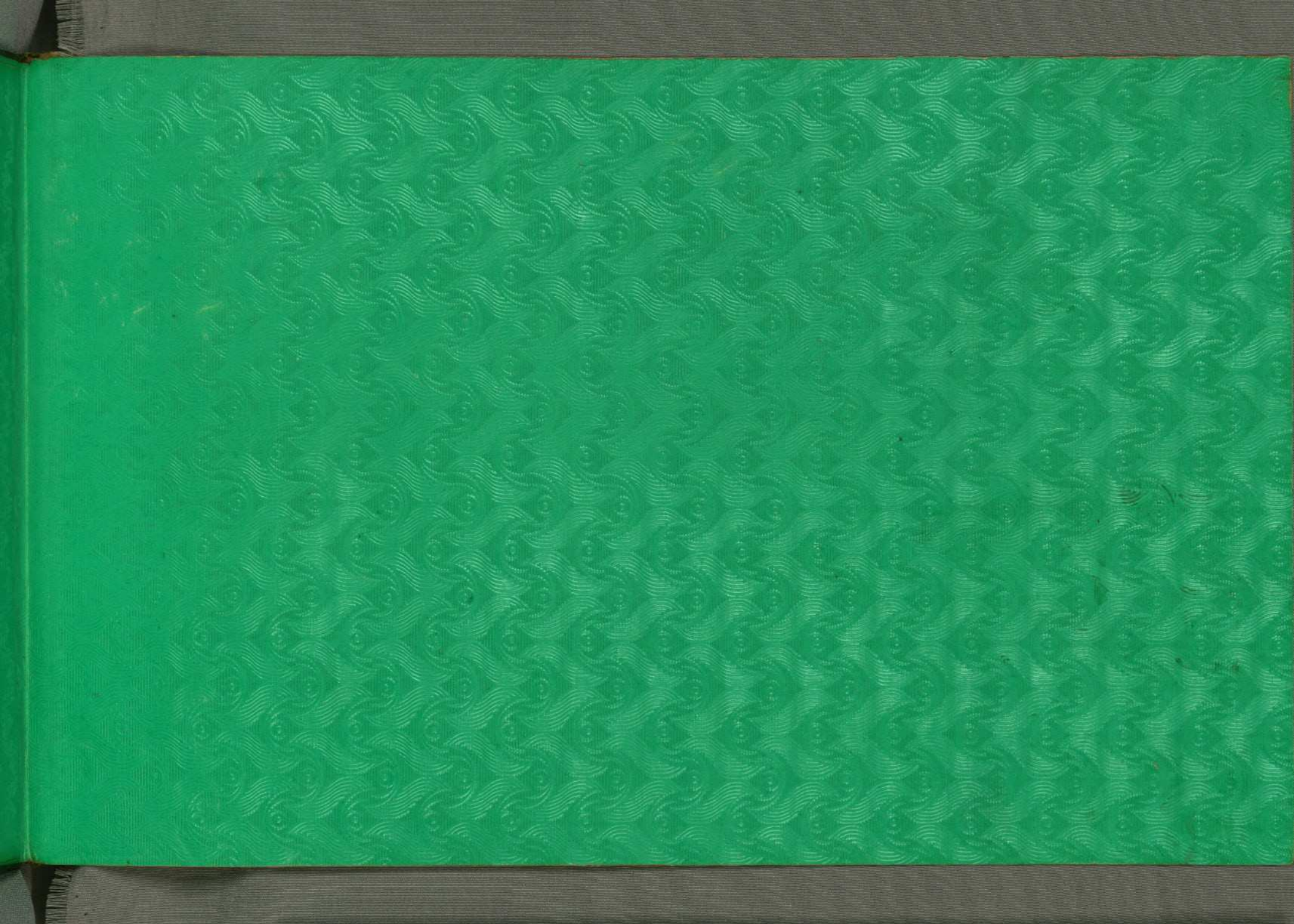














M-5-11

X Century

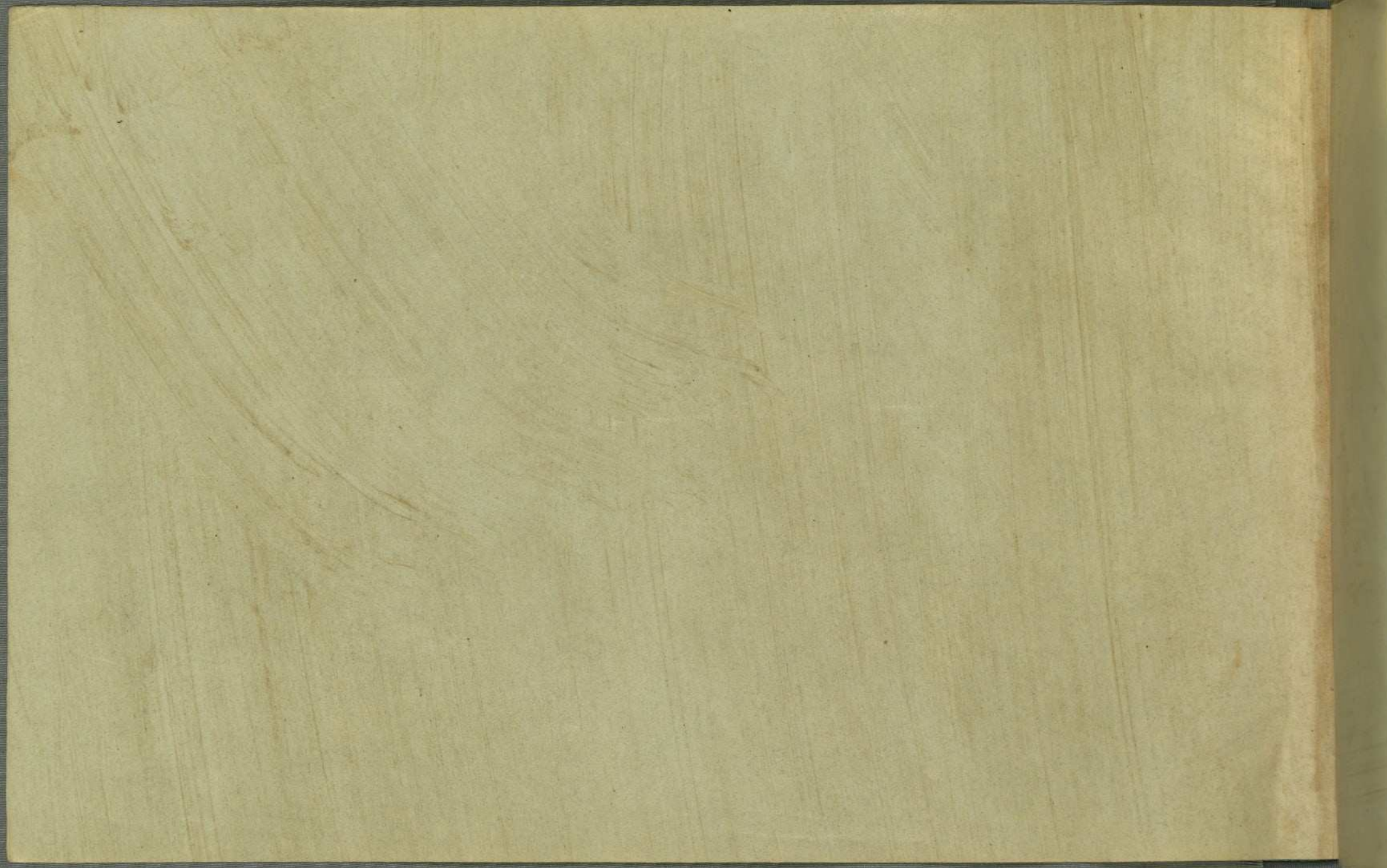
Tenth



کتابخانه

۶۷











1000  
Koran



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and numerous red diacritical marks (dots) indicating vowel positions. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page area.



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, stylized script, likely a liturgical or devotional text. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is black with red dots (shamsas) marking certain letters. A small, ornate floral or geometric decorative element is visible in the upper left quadrant of the text block.



[illegible]



[illegible]







[illegible]



A page from a manuscript featuring dense Arabic calligraphy in black ink on aged paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A prominent decorative element is a circular floral motif (rosette) located near the center-left of the page. Red dots are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as diacritical marks or decorative accents.



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and frequent red ink accents (shamsas) marking specific words or syllables.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink markings, including dots and small circles, which are characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic traditions. The script is highly stylized and compact, filling the page with dense, overlapping characters.







[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A prominent circular decorative element, possibly a seal or a medallion, is visible near the center of the page. The script is dark, and the parchment shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document, featuring large, bold letters and some red ink markings.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript. The text is written in a cursive script, likely Maghrebi or Andalusian. A large, ornate initial 'M' (Mim) is prominent at the top left, rendered in gold and red ink. The main body of the text is written in black ink. The page shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, with some words written vertically or diagonally. The script is dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The text is highly stylized and dense, characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic traditions. The words are difficult to decipher due to the extreme condensation and overlap of the letters. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript page, possibly from a Sema or other Sema ceremony, given the context of the surrounding text in the image.



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper, which shows signs of wear, including stains and small red dots. The calligraphy is highly decorative, with many letters elongated and connected in a fluid, cursive style. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some words written vertically. A small, circular, colorful decorative element, possibly a medallion or a seal, is visible near the center-right of the page. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but aged historical document.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The script is highly decorative, with prominent ligatures and varying line heights. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and numerous red ink markings (diacritics or decorative dots) interspersed throughout the text.







Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A small, circular decorative element (possibly a seal or a decorative initial) is visible near the center of the page. The script is written in black ink on aged, slightly discolored paper. Red ink is used for decorative dots (shamsas) and some initial letters. The text is highly stylized, characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic traditions.



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic script in black ink on aged paper. The text consists of several lines of dense, stylized calligraphy, likely representing a religious or historical document. A prominent horizontal line runs across the middle of the page, possibly indicating a section break or a title. Red dots are visible above many letters, serving as diacritical marks.



[illegible]



[illegible]







[illegible]



[illegible]



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and frequent use of diacritics. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page area.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, written from right to left. The script is bold and stylized, characteristic of older Arabic calligraphy. There are several instances of red ink used for decorative purposes, including small dots and lines. The paper appears aged and slightly discolored.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and features several red ink markings, likely indicating specific words or initials. The text is written on aged, slightly stained paper.



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. A small, circular decorative seal or stamp is visible near the center of the page, featuring intricate patterns and possibly a central figure or symbol. The parchment is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small holes.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy on aged, yellowed paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, with some words written vertically or diagonally. The script is highly decorative, with prominent ligatures and varying line heights. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.



A page from a manuscript featuring dense Arabic calligraphy in black ink. The text is arranged in approximately ten horizontal lines. A prominent decorative element is a circular floral motif (rosette) located near the center-right of the page. Red dots are scattered throughout the text, likely serving as diacritical marks or highlighting specific words. The parchment appears aged and slightly discolored.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or legal document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is bold and black, with some red ink used for decorative dots or markers. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration. The text is written in a cursive style, characteristic of medieval Arabic manuscripts.



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink markings, including dots and lines, which are characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic traditions. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge.



[illegible]



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely Arabic or Persian, featuring black ink on aged paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Red ink is used for decorative dots (shamsas) and some initial letters. The script is dense and flowing, characteristic of historical Islamic calligraphy.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring large, bold letters and red diacritical marks (dots) indicating vowel positions. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an Arabic manuscript, written in a cursive script. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page. The paper is aged and yellowed. There are many red ink markings, including dots and small circles, scattered throughout the text, which may indicate corrections or decorative elements. The script is a form of Arabic calligraphy, possibly Thuluth or similar, used in medieval manuscripts. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, though the cursive style makes it difficult to read without context. The red markings are particularly prominent, appearing as small red dots and circles, some of which are placed directly on the letters or between them.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is dense and covers most of the page, with some visible wear and discoloration on the parchment.



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, featuring large, bold letters and frequent use of diacritics. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page area.



Handwritten Arabic script, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy in black ink on aged paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, with some words written vertically or diagonally. The script is highly decorative, characteristic of classical Islamic manuscripts.



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink markings (dots and lines) interspersed throughout the black ink, possibly indicating specific words or musical notation. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher fully without specialized knowledge.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or legal document. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink markings, possibly indicating specific words or phrases. The script is highly stylized and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and features many red ink dots (shamsas) interspersed throughout the black ink, which is characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic styles. The paper appears aged and slightly discolored.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, stylized script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly decorative, with many letters featuring red dots (shamsas) and some letters are written in a larger, bolder style. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, with some words written vertically or diagonally. The overall appearance is that of a historical Islamic manuscript, possibly a prayer book or a collection of hymns.



[illegible]







[illegible]







ما كتبت فيه تختلفوا بالاداء هو بالاداء  
حفظكم خلفكم بالاداء هو بالاداء  
بقي للاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
سود بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
حفظكم بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء

للمسلم بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
كذلك بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
وذلك بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
بالاداء بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء  
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بالاداء بالاداء بالاداء هو بالاداء



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a liturgical or devotional text, written in a highly stylized Arabic script. The text is organized into a dense grid of approximately 10 rows and 10 columns, creating a square format. The characters are bold and black, with red dots (shamsas) marking specific letters, possibly for recitation or decorative purposes. The background is aged, yellowish paper, and the overall appearance is that of a historical religious document.



اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ  
 وَاجْعَلْ لَهُمْ فِيهِ رِزْقًا وَسْعًا  
 وَفَرَجًا مَرَجًا وَخُرُوجًا مُبْرَجًا  
 وَارْحَمْهُمْ إِنَّكَ رَؤُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense, stylized Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is a cursive style, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusí, characterized by prominent ligatures and decorative elements. Red ink is used for small dots (shamsas) and some larger decorative flourishes. A small, circular, ornate stamp or seal is visible near the top center of the page. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines, filling most of the page area.



This image shows a page of handwritten Arabic text, likely a liturgical or poetic manuscript. The script is a cursive style, possibly Maghrebi or Andalusí, characterized by large, bold letters and the use of red dots (diacritics) to indicate vowel positions. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words appearing to be repeated or emphasized. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and discoloration.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, written from right to left. The script is bold and stylized, characteristic of older Arabic calligraphy. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some small stains.



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic script in Maghrebi style, likely a liturgical or legal text. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The ink is dark brown/black on aged, yellowish paper. The script features characteristic Maghrebi letterforms, such as the elongated 'alif' and 'lam'. Some words are written in larger, bolder letters, possibly indicating emphasis or specific titles. The overall appearance suggests a manuscript from the medieval period.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا  
 ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله  
 والحمد لله رب العالمين  
 والصلوة والسلام على  
 سيدنا محمد وآله  
 وبعد  
 الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا  
 ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله  
 والحمد لله رب العالمين  
 والصلوة والسلام على  
 سيدنا محمد وآله  
 وبعد



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or devotional text, featuring dense, stylized calligraphy with red ink used for decorative dots and accents. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the page.



[illegible]



This image shows a page from an ancient manuscript, likely of Islamic origin, featuring dense Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in a highly stylized, cursive script (likely Maghrebi or similar) in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The characters are closely packed, and the overall layout is organized into approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are several instances of red ink used for decorative purposes, such as highlighting certain letters or words, and for structural markers like section dividers. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some small stains. The text appears to be a form of liturgical or scholarly writing, possibly a prayer or a treatise on a specific subject.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is dense and appears to be a transcription of a specific passage, possibly from the Quran or a related text. The script is in a traditional style, with some variations in letter forms and spacing. The text is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink markings (dots and lines) interspersed throughout the black ink. The script is highly stylized and compact, characteristic of certain historical Arabic calligraphic traditions.



[illegible]



اَللّٰهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ  
 عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى  
 اٰلِهِ الطَّيِّبِينَ الطَّاهِرِينَ  
 وَارْحَمْهُمْ وَاجْعَلْهُمْ  
 اَوْسِيَاءَ لَنَا فِي الْاٰخِرَةِ  
 وَالْاَوَّلَةِ اٰمِيْن



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a liturgical book or a collection of prayers, written in Arabic calligraphy. The text is arranged in a dense grid pattern, with approximately 10 rows and 10 columns of characters. The script is a stylized form of Arabic, possibly a variant of the Maghrebi or Andalusí script, characterized by its compact and uniform appearance. Red ink is used for decorative purposes, including small dots and markings that highlight specific parts of the text. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible wear and tear, particularly along the edges and in the center. The overall layout suggests a highly organized and formal text, possibly a collection of prayers or a liturgical calendar.







Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling the page. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا  
 الذي كنا لنهتدي لولا  
 أن هدانا الله



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in a cursive style, featuring large, bold letters and numerous red dots (shamsas) marking specific points or initials. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, filling most of the page area.



[illegible]



[illegible]







A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in a cursive style, featuring large, bold letters and numerous red ink dots (shamsas) used as decorative elements or markers.



[illegible]



A dense page of handwritten Arabic script in a cursive style, featuring numerous red ink dots (shamsas) interspersed throughout the text.



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, overlapping script, likely a liturgical or devotional text. The text is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is highly stylized and compact, with many characters overlapping. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The words are difficult to decipher due to the dense and overlapping nature of the script, but some recognizable words like "الله" (Allah) and "محمد" (Muhammad) are visible. The text appears to be a form of prayer or a specific chapter from a religious text.



الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا  
 الذي كنا لنهتدي لولا  
 ما رزقنا من الله من  
 فضله والحمد لله  
 رب العالمين  
 الحمد لله الذي هدانا  
 لهذا الذي كنا لنهتدي  
 لولا ما رزقنا من الله  
 من فضله والحمد لله  
 رب العالمين



[illegible]



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is written on aged, yellowed paper and features numerous red ink dots (shamsas) interspersed throughout the black ink. The script is highly stylized and compact, characteristic of certain Islamic calligraphic traditions.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]







الحمد لله الذي هدانا لهذا  
 ما كنا لنهتدي لولا أن هدانا الله  
 والحمد لله رب العالمين  
 والصلوة والسلام على  
 سيدنا محمد وآله  
 الطيبين الطاهرين  
 أجمعين



Handwritten text in Arabic script, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The text is dense and appears to be a form of liturgical or scholarly writing, possibly a prayer or a list of names. The script is in a traditional style, with some variations in letter forms. There are some red ink markings or corrections interspersed within the black text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



The image displays a page from an ancient manuscript, featuring dense, overlapping Arabic calligraphy. The text is written in black ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is a form of Arabic, likely used for religious or scholarly purposes. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some words repeated or written in a stylized, overlapping manner. Red ink is used for small decorative marks or corrections. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a prayer book or a collection of religious texts.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, stylized script, likely a liturgical or devotional text. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is black ink on aged, yellowish paper. Red dots (shamsas) are used as diacritics throughout the text. The text is highly stylized, with many letters appearing as elongated horizontal strokes. The overall appearance is that of a manuscript page from a historical Islamic text.



[illegible]



[illegible]



This image shows a page from a manuscript, likely a liturgical or devotional text, written in Arabic calligraphy. The script is a highly stylized, elegant form, possibly Thuluth or a similar cursive style. The text is arranged in horizontal lines, with some words written vertically. Red ink is used for decorative accents and small markings. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some visible wear and tear. The overall appearance is that of a historical document, possibly a prayer book or a collection of religious poems.



Handwritten Arabic text in a dense, cursive script, likely a liturgical or devotional manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, with some words written vertically or diagonally. The ink is dark, and the parchment shows signs of age and wear, including stains and discoloration. The text appears to be a form of prayer or a liturgical formula, possibly related to the 'Litham' mentioned in the caption.



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



[illegible]



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a religious or historical document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and features many diacritical marks (dots) above and below the letters. The ink is dark, and the paper appears aged and slightly discolored. The text is written in a cursive style, characteristic of older Arabic manuscripts.

الحمد لله



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or legal document. The text is dense and written in a cursive style, with some words highlighted in red ink. The script is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page.



Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely a liturgical or legal document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines, written from right to left. The script is dense and cursive, characteristic of older Arabic manuscripts. The ink is dark, and the paper is aged and yellowed. The text appears to be a form of prayer or a legal declaration, given the use of words like 'الحمد' (praise) and 'الله' (God).



Handwritten text in a vertical column on the left edge of the page, likely a page number or title in an older script.



1022 East Main







W. 552

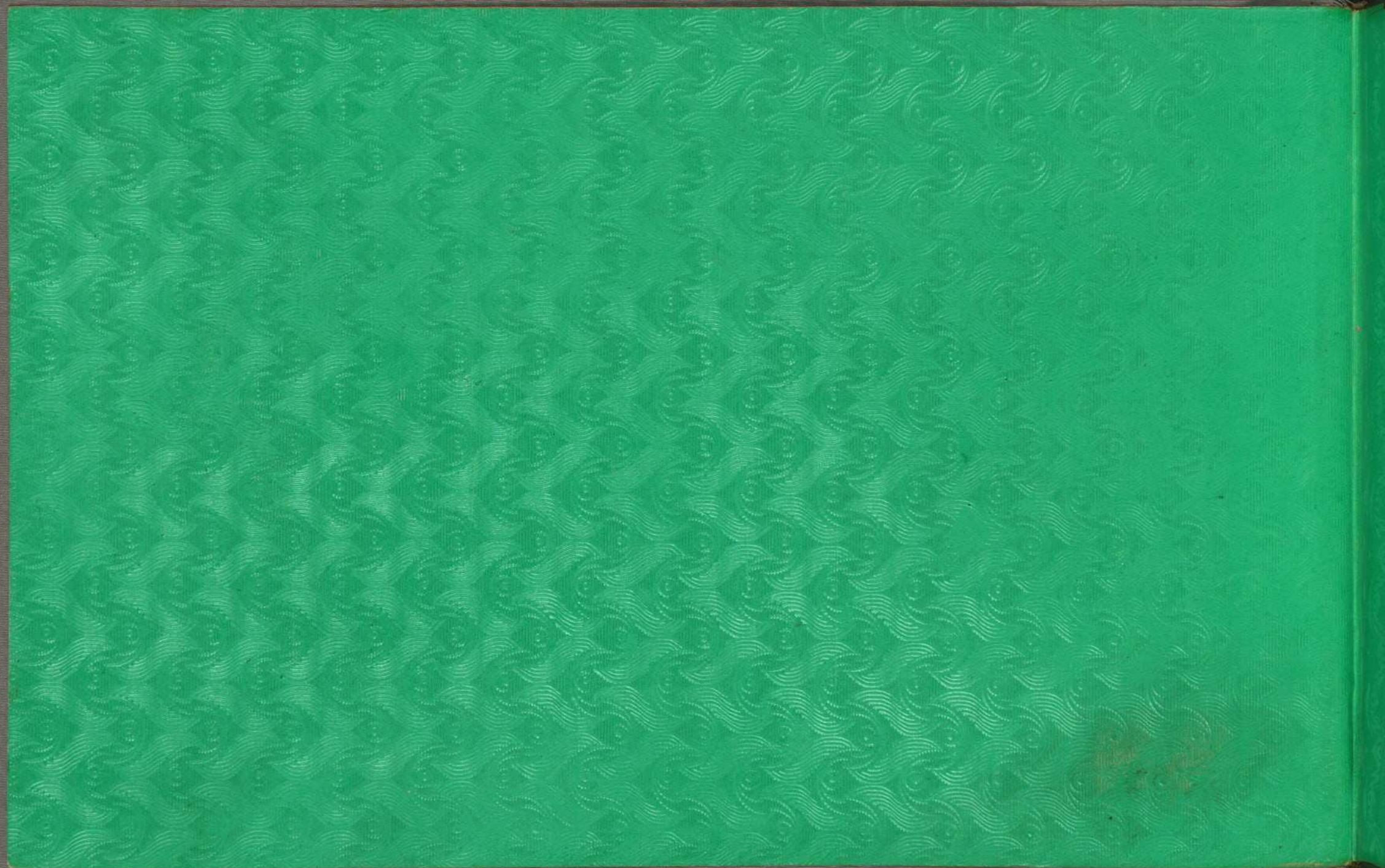
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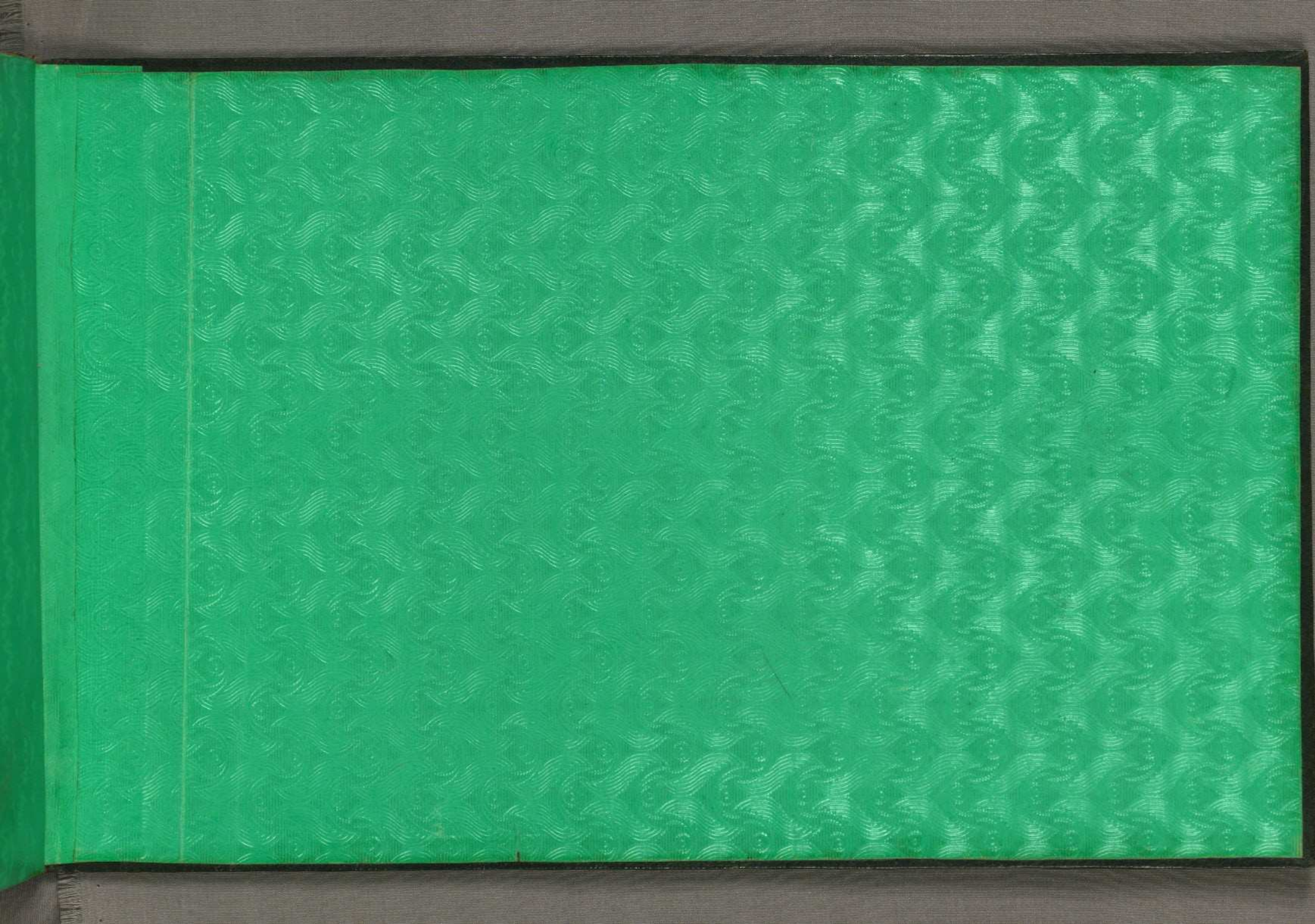
۱۰۰

۶۴















*Text note:* Contains chapter 6 (Sūrat al-an‘ām), end of verse 54, through chapter 9 (Sūrat al-tawbah), verse 79

*Hand note:* Written in Early Abbasid (Kufic) script executed in dark brown ink; vocalization indicated by means of red dots; occasional pointing of letters by means of slanted strokes

*Decoration note:* Chapter headings in gold ink for fols. 32b (Sūrat al-a‘rāf), 50b (Sūrat al-anfāl), and 59a (Sūrat al-tawbah); verse markers in the shape of the letter hā' and rosettes with colored dots for groups of five and ten verses, respectively

## **Decoration**

*fol. 32b:*

*Title:* Text page with illuminated heading for chapter 7 of the Qur'an

*Form:* Chapter heading

*Text:* Sūrat al-a‘rāf

*Label:* This text page has an illuminated heading in gold ink for chapter 7 (Sūrat al-a‘rāf), reading: al-a‘rāf mi<'>atān wa-khams <ā>y<ā>t.

*fol. 50b:*

*Title:* Illuminated text page with indication of prostration (sajdah)

*Form:* Illuminated text

*Label:* In the right margin of this page is an inscription that reads: sajdah (prostration).

## **Acquisition**

Walters Art Museum, 1931, by Henry Walters bequest

## **Binding**

The binding is not original.

Probably thirteenth century AH / nineteenth CE or later; green goatskin with flap; gold-painted central floral design and cornerpieces; endpapers of green textured paper



<b>Shelf mark</b>	Walters Art Museum Ms. W.552
<b>Descriptive Title</b>	Koran
<b>Text title</b>	al-Qur'ān <i>Vernacular:</i> القرآن
<b>Abstract</b>	This horizontal-format manuscript on parchment is an illuminated fragment of the Qur'an, covering chapter 6 (Sūrat al-an'ām), the end of verse 54, through chapter 9 (Sūrat al-tawbah), verse 79. The fragment probably dates to the third century AH / ninth CE. The text is written in an Early Abbasid (Kufic) script in dark brown ink and vocalized with red dots. Chapter headings are in gold ink, and verse markers in the shape of a stylized letter hā' and rosettes with colored dots indicate groups of five and ten verses. The green goatskin binding with gold-painted central floral design and cornerpieces is thirteenth century AH / nineteenth CE or later.
<b>Date</b>	3rd century AH / 9th CE
<b>Origin</b>	Central Arab lands
<b>Form</b>	Book
<b>Genre</b>	Scriptural
<b>Language</b>	The primary language in this manuscript is Arabic.
<b>Extent</b>	Foliation: iii+67+iii
<b>Collation</b>	Catchwords: None
<b>Dimensions</b>	21.0 cm wide by 13.5 cm high
<b>Written surface</b>	15.5 cm wide by 10.0 cm high
<b>Layout</b>	Columns: 1 Ruled lines: 15
<b>Contents</b>	<i>fols. 1a - 67b:</i> <i>Title:</i> al-Qur'ān <i>Incipit:</i> بعده وأصلح فاته غفور رحيم ...



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A digital facsimile of Walters Ms. W.552, Koran  
Title: al-Qur'ān



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600 N. Charles Street Baltimore, MD 21201  
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