Page eleven of the Liber in quo habentur varia miracula patrata de patrocinio SS. Corneli et Cypriani, item et varia testimonia. Note the date: 1609 13 Jan. on the fifth line from the bottom.

Digital Scriptorium

http://servlet1.lib.berkeley.edu:8080/imgwindow/?url=http://nma.berkeley.edu/ark:/28722/bk0009b2b33&caption=&exten=ff.41v-2

**Detail:** The date 1609 is clearly legible.
Plate II

**Figure A.** Fragment from a Qur’an manuscript, ca 1400, Timurid; Central Asia; Ink, colors and gold on paper; Muhaqqaq calligraphic hand. Note the exuberance of the swashes in the descenders.


**Figure B.** Page eight of the Liber
Note the regularity of the letter forms, in the littera minisculat protogothica textualis hand.

*Digital Scriptorium*

**Figure C.** Page eleven of the 17th century text on paper inserted into the front of the Liber. Note the exuberance of the ascenders and descenders that are in the spirit of the Arabic script in Figure A. It differs markedly from the regular rhythmic strokes of the littera minisculat protogothica textualis hand.

*Digital Scriptorium*
Plate III

“Maghribi and Andalusi, were confined to the western part of the Islamic world.” David James,

Qur'an bifolium in Maghribi script; Spain, probably Granada or Valencia 13th century: Sura 23 (al-Mu’minun), middle of verse 116 - Sura 24 (al-Nur), middle of verse 2; 33.3 x 26.4 cm; bifolium from an Arabic manuscript on
http://www.samfogg.com/catalogue.php?id=583&p=1peach-coloured

Folio from a Qur'an Manuscript; Object Name: Folio from a non-illustrated manuscript in Andalusi script. Date: late 13th–early 14th century; Geography: Spain; Culture: IslamicMedium: Ink, opaque watercolor, and gold on parchment; Dimensions: H. 21 1/16 in. (53.5 cm) W. 22 in. (55.9 cm) http://www.metmuseum.org/collection/the-collection-online/search/450486?pos=157&rpp=30&pg=6&ft=islamic+calligraphy