بسساله الرحمن ارحيهم

This copy of the Qur³ān (muṣḥaf) was written and transcribed according to the transmission (riwāyah) of Ḥafṣ ³ibn Sulaymān ³ibn al-Mughīra ʿAsadī al-Kūfī ゑ, according to the recitation of ʿĀṣim ʾibn ʾAbi-n-Nujūd at-Tābaʿī ゑ, from ʾAbī ʿAbdu-r-Raḥmānī ʿAbdullāhi ʾibn Ḥabīb as-Sulamī ゑ, from ʿUtḥmān ʾibn ʿAffān ゑ, and ʿAlī ʾibn ʾAbī Ṭālib ゑ, and Zayd ʾibn Thābit ゑ, and ʾUbayy ʾibn Kaʿb ゑ from the Prophet Muhammad ゑ.

Its style of spelling (hijāā'u) was taken from the scholars of writing (rasm) who took from the copies of the Qur'ān (al-maṣāḥif) that 'Uthmān 'ibn 'Affān & ordered sent to Baṣrah, Kūfah, ash-Shām, Makkah, and the musḥaf he had made for

the people of al-Madinah and the mushaf he kept especially for himself, and from the maṣāḥif that were then copied from these same originals.

In summary, every letter of the letters of this mushaf is correct according to, and on examination of, the six maşāhif we have mentioned above. As for those letters that vary between the different masähif we have followed the majority, or most common style, with special care for the recitation of the reciter from whom the mushaf is tranكُتِبَ هٰذَا الْمُصَحَفُ وَضُبِطَ عَلَى مَا يُوَافِقُ رِوَايَةَ حَفْصِ بَنِ سُكِيْمَانَ بَنِ الْمُخِيْرَةِ الْأَسِيِّ الْكُونِيِّ لِقِرَاءَةِ عَاصِمِ بَنِ أَيْ عَبْدِ النَّجُودِ الْحَفْونِ السَّكِيْرَ اللهِ بَنِ النَّجُودِ الْكُونِيِّ السَّلَيْقِ عَنْعُثْمَانَ بَنِ عَفْانَ وَعَلِيْ بَنِ أَيْ طَالِبِ وَزَيْدِ ابْنِ ثَلْبِي وَلَّلِي عَنْعُثْمَانَ بَنِ عَفْانَ وَعَلِيْ بَنِ أَيْ طَالِبِ وَزَيْدِ ابْنِ ثَلْبِي وَلَيْ فَي عَلَيْهُ مِنَا لَا اللّهِ عَنِ النَّبِيّ ، صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْرُوسَتَوَ وَلَا لِي وَزَيْدِ وَالْمُسُحَفِي النَّهُ عَلَيْ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ إِلَّا الْمَانَةُ النَّيْسِ وَقَ النَّامِةِ وَالشَّامِ وَمَتَكَ وَالْمُسْحَفِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ النَّالِي الْمُعْتَلِقِ وَالْكُوفَةِ وَالشَّامِ وَمَتَكَةً وَالْمُسْحَفِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ النَّالِي الْمُعْتَلِي النَّالِي الْمُعْتَلِقِ وَالْمُصْحَفِ اللّهِ عِلَى الْمُعَامِي اللّهِ الْمُعَامِقِ الْمُعْتَقِيقِ الْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عِلْمَا الْمُعْتَقِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُؤْلِدَةِ عَلَيْهِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهُ الْمُعْتَى اللّهِ الْمُعْتَقِ وَالْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ الْمُعَالِي الْمُعْتَقِ الْمُعْتَقِ اللّهِ عَلَى الْمُعَلِي اللّهُ الْمُعْتَقِ الْمُعْتَقِ الْمُعْتَقِيقِ الْمُعِلِيقِ الْمُعْتَقِيقِ الْمُعْتَعِيقِيقِ الْمُعِلِيقِ الْمُعْتَقِيقِ الْمُعْتَقِيقِ الْمُعْتَقِيق

فِيُ مُصْحَفِيٰ مِّنَ الْمَصَاحِفِ السِّنَّةِ السَّابِي ذِكْمُ هَا -أَمَّا الْأَخْرُفُ الْيَسِيْرَةُ الَّتِي اخْتَلَفَتْ فِيْهَا أَهْجِيةٌ يَلْكَ الْمَصَاحِفِ فَاشِّهِمَ فِيْهَا الْهِجَاءُ الْغَالِبُ مَعَ مُراعًا وَ قِرَاءً وَ الْقَارِي الَّذِي يُكَتَبُ الْمُصْحَفُ لِبَيَانِ قِرَاءَتِهِ وَمُرَاعًا وَ الْقَوَاعِدِ الَّتِي اسْتَشْبَطَهَا عُلَمَاءُ الرَّسُو مِنَ الْأَهْجِيةِ الْمُخْتَلِفَةِ عَلْ حَسِبِ مَا مَا وَاهُ الشَّيْخَانِ ، أَبُوعَمُ وِالذَّانِيُ وَنَ الْأَهْمِينَةِ الْمُخْتَلِفَةِ عَلْ حَسِبِ مَامَ وَاهُ الشَّيْخَانِ ، أَبُوعَمُ وِالذَّانِيُ وَأَوْدَاؤُدَ سُلِيمًا لَى بَنْ نَجَاجٍ مَعَ مَنْ جِيْحِ التَّالِيُ عِنْدَا إِلَّ خُتِلَا فِ -وَالتَّامِعَةُ فِي اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ الْكُونِيتِينَ وَأَيُ الْقُلُ أَنِ عَلَى

scribed according to his recitation, and with special attention to the rules (qawā'id) that the scholars of Qur'ānic transcription (rasm) have derived from the various styles of writing that the two shaykhs, 'Abū 'Amrī ad-Dānī and 'Abū Dawūd Sulaymān 'ibn Najāḥ &, have transmitted (rawī). We have preferred the second when the two differed.

The numbering of the "ayat [of this mushaf] follows the way of the people of Kūfah and the number of "ayat is six thousand two hundred and thirty-six (6,236).

