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The Codicological Analysis Of The Work "Al-Jawharat Al-Nayyira"

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Abstract: This article provides a codicological analysis of the work "Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira" by Abu Bakr Haddad, which is one of the reputable fiqh sources of the Hanafi madhhab. The analysis covers the manuscript and printed versions of the work, as well as its modern editions.

Keywords: Abu Bakr Haddad, Zabidi, Mukhtasar Al-Quduri, Manuscript, Printed Copy, Modern Publication, Codicological Analysis.

Introduction

Allama Abu Bakr Haddad is regarded as one of the scholars who commented on one of the esteemed texts of the Hanafi madhhab, Mukhtasar al-Quduri. Initially, he wrote a book titled As-Siraj al-Wahhaj, in which he provided a comprehensive commentary on the aforementioned work. Later, he condensed the topics and authored the book Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira. Numerous references from both of these works are cited in the sources of the Hanafi madhhab.

Methodology

The historian Khazraji mentions in his book *Al-Uqud al-Lu'lu'iyya*: "He has excellent books, and the people of Zabidi studied fiqh through them, and many students benefited greatly from them".

According to the book *Tabaqat al-Khawwas*, the works authored by him are estimated to total around 20 volumes.

Abu Bakr Haddad Zabidi, particularly renowned in the field of fiqh, also authored numerous works in the science of tafsir. Among his notable works is *Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira*,

which is dedicated to the study of fiqh. The author employed the Arabic language in writing this work.

This book is a commentary on *Mukhtasar al-Quduri*, in which the author condensed the content of his earlier work, *As-Siraj al-Wahhaj*

In the book *Al-Badr al-Tali'*, Shawkani states: "Abu Bakr Haddad has written two commentaries—one large and one small—on the book *Mukhtasar al-Quduri*."

The work *Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira* has numerous manuscript copies preserved in libraries around the world. This is also mentioned in the book *Al-Fihris al-Shamil*, which states that there are nearly 100 copies of the work available in this collection.

1. **A manuscript copied in the year 950 AH:** This manuscript consists of 290 pages, with 35 lines on each page. The original copy is preserved in the Köprülü Library in Istanbul.
2. **A manuscript copied in the year 974 AH:** This manuscript consists of 313 pages, with 35 lines on each page. The diacritics are sparingly applied in certain places. Additional information is provided in the margins. The text of *Al-Jawharat* is presented correctly and completely in most places, with no omissions in the phrases. This manuscript is preserved in the King Faisal Center in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.
3. **A manuscript copied in the year 977 AH:** This manuscript consists of 400 pages, with 23 lines on each page and 11 words per line. This manuscript stands out from the others with its exceptionally beautiful handwriting. Diacritics are rarely used in the words. An electronic version of this manuscript is preserved in the Sheikhul Islam Fayzullah Efendi Library in Istanbul, as well as in the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Library at Umm al-Qura University.
4. **A manuscript copied in the year 977 AH:** This manuscript consists of 364 pages, with 33 lines on each page and 12 words per line. It also stands out from other copies due to its exceptionally beautiful handwriting. Diacritics are not used in the words. The electronic version of this manuscript is preserved at the Majid University Center in Dubai. The original manuscript is held in the Gazi Husrev Bey Library in Turkey.

This manuscript shows clear signs of extensive use by its owner, who made useful annotations and marginal notes. Corrections have been made to errors in the text.

5. **A manuscript copied in the year 1031 AH:** This manuscript consists of 345 pages, with 33 lines on each page. Many words in the manuscript are provided with diacritics. The text of *Mukhtasar al-Quduri* is separated from the text of *Al-Jawharat* by a distinguishing line. The electronic version of this manuscript is available in the library of Umm al-Qura University in Mecca.
6. **A manuscript copied in the year 1041 AH:** This manuscript consists of 314 pages, with 31 lines on each page and 16 words per line. Diacritics are applied up to page 55, after which no diacritics are used. The electronic version of this manuscript is available in the Sheikhul Islam Fayzullah Efendi Library in Istanbul. Additionally, an electronic version is also preserved in the King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz Library at Umm al-Qura University.
7. **A manuscript copied in the year 1058 AH:** This manuscript consists of two volumes. The first volume, preserved under number 124, contains 383 pages, with 24 lines on each page. The second volume, preserved under number 125, contains 387 pages, with 24 lines

per page. The second volume begins with the *Wadi'a* book. This manuscript is fully intact and well-preserved, and it is kept in the King Abdulaziz Library in Medina.

8. **A manuscript copied in the year 1070 AH:** This manuscript contains 381 pages, with 33 lines on each page. The electronic version is available at the King Faisal Charity Center in Riyadh.
9. **A manuscript copied in the year 1097 AH:** This manuscript consists of 392 pages, with 33 lines per page. It is very well-preserved. The original manuscript is held in the King Abdulaziz Library in Medina under number 447.
10. **A manuscript with only the first volume preserved:** The copying date is not specified. It consists of 185 pages, with 29 lines per page. The electronic version is kept at the Majid University Center in Dubai. This manuscript covers the beginning of the book up to the *Muzara'a* section, with marginal notes that are useful for explaining the *Quduri* text and its commentary.
11. **A manuscript with only the first volume preserved:** The copying date is not specified. It consists of 265 pages, with excellent handwriting. The electronic version is available at King Saud University in Riyadh. The book ends at the conclusion of the *Wakalat* section, which represents roughly one-third of *Al-Jawharat*.
12. **A manuscript copied around 1068 AH:** This manuscript contains only the second volume. It consists of 287 pages, with 23 lines per page. The text begins with the *Nikah* section and ends with the conclusion of *Al-Jawharat*. The electronic version is available at the Majid University Center in Dubai. This manuscript is considered one of the more legible copies.
13. **A manuscript copied in the year 1111 AH:** This manuscript contains 371 pages, with 33 lines on each page. It is considered one of the best copies. Diacritics are applied to all words except for problematic ones, and the text is correctly written, with no omissions. The manuscript has corrections in the margins.
14. **A manuscript copied in the year 1114 AH:** This manuscript contains 374 pages, with 35 lines per page. It is legible and written in beautiful handwriting. The original manuscript is preserved in the Fiqh section of the Arif Hikmat Library in Medina under number 81/254.

Result and Discussion

The printed editions of the work *Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira* were published three times. They are as follows:

1. **The first edition** consists of two volumes, with 800 pages in total. The first volume contains 382 pages, and the second contains 420 pages. This edition was printed in the year 1301 AH (1883 CE) at the *Mahmudbek* printing house, located near Baba Ali, under the Ottoman Empire.
2. **The second edition** was published alongside Abdulghani Maydani's *Al-Lubab fi Sharh al-Kitab*. It is also in two volumes and was printed in 1316 AH (1898 CE) at the *Omayra* printing house in Istanbul, under the Ottoman Empire.
3. **The third edition** was published together with Abdulghani Maydani's *Al-Lubab fi Sharh al-Kitab*. This edition was printed in 1321 AH (1903 CE), and the manuscript is preserved

in the library of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan. It is cataloged as 526-G in this library. The book consists of two volumes, with the first covering topics from the *Taharat* (Ablution) section to the *Hawala* section, and the second covering topics from the *Nikah* (Marriage) section to the *Mirath* (Inheritance) section. This edition was printed in 1323 AH (1905 CE) at the *Muhammad Arif* printing house.

Conclusion

The total volume of this edition consists of 885 pages, with the first volume containing 485 pages and the second volume containing 402 pages. Each page has 32 lines of text. The printed edition is well-preserved. The dimensions of the work are 15x26.5 cm.

This manuscript includes the main text of *Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira*, with the margin notes featuring Abdulghani Maydani's (d. 1298 AH) *Al-Lubab fi Sharh al-Kitab*. The cover is hardcover, and unfortunately, the introductory part of the book has not been preserved. The text begins on page 3. At the end of the work, there is a brief biography of the autho.

This edition was printed **in 1328 AH (1910 CE) in the city of Delhi.**

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- 3rd Volume, Page 313.
- The manuscript with the catalog number **526-G** in the Library of the Muslim Board of Uzbekistan is a preserved edition of *Al-Jawharat al-Nayyira*. This version is well-maintained and stored in the library for reference and study.
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