

يَا صِيحْخ الْمَسْتَصْرِخِيْنَ وَيَلِيْمَاتِ

قَرِيْنُ الْمَرْءِ دَلِيْلُ دِيْنِهِ ﴿ قَرَبُ الْاَشْرَارِ مَضْرَةٌ ﴿ قَسْوَةُ الْقَلْبِ مِنَ الشَّبِيْعِ
كَمَالُ الْعِلْمِ فِي الْحِلْمِ ﴿ كَفَرَانُ النِّعْمَةِ فِرْيَانٌ ﴿ وَقَالَ امْرُؤُ الْمُنِيْنِ
وَإِمَامُ الْمُتَّقِيْنَ لَيْثُ اللَّهِ الْغَالِبِ عَلَيَّ بِنِزَالِي طَالِبِ كَرَمِ اللَّهِ وَجْهِهِ
وَرَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ﴿ يَهْتَزُّ الْعَرْشُ عِنْدَ بَكَاءِ الْيَتِيْمِ ﴿ يَسْوَدُ الْمَرْءُ فِي قَرِيْبِهِ

Arabic Manuscript
Written by Abdu-'l-Ghaffâr
A. D. 1869

In Thuluth and Naskh, by a scribe who was a native of Irân and a pupil of Sanglâkh, and who died of consumption at Cairo, A.H. 1286 A.D. 1869. The colophon is in the Taa'lik hand.

