

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

---

---

### ORIGINAL SOURCES

#### (A) Persian Manuscripts

1. Abdur Razzaque, *Matla-us-Sadain*, MS, No. 1291, (Persian),  
India Office, London
2. Mahmud Gawan *Riyaz-ul-Insha*, (Persian), MS, No. 1170,  
Osmania University Library, Hyderabad
3. Mohammad Ali Samani, *Siyar-i-Mohammadi*, (Persian), MS,  
Mausoleum Library, Gulbarga
4. Rafiuddin Shirazi, *Tazkirat-ul-Mulk*, (Persian), MS, No. 18,  
OMLRC, Hyderabad
5. Ferishtah Mohammad Qasim, *Dastur-i-Atiba*, (Persian), MS,  
No. 407, OMLRC, Hyderabad

#### (B) Persian Lithographs/ Printed Books

- I. Abdul Ghani, *Tazkirat-ush-Shuara*, Aligarh
- II. Abul Fazl, *Akbar Namah*, Lucknow, 1881
- III. Afif, Shams Shiraz, *Tarikh-i-Firoz Shahi*, Calcutta

- IV. Badayuni, Abdul Kadar, *Muntakhab-ut-Tawarikh*, Calcutta, 1867
- V. Ferishtah Mohammad Qasim, *Gulshan-i-Ibrahimi*, Lucknow
- VI. Hazrat Gesudaraz, *Khatima*, Hyderabad, 1941
- VII. Isami, *Futuh-us-Salatin*, Agra, 1938
- VIII. Khafi Khan, *Muntakhab-ul-Lubab*, Agra
- IX. Nizamuddin Ahmed, *Tabaqat-i-Akbar Shahi*, Lucknow,
- X. Razi, Amin Ahmed, *Haft Iqlim*, Hyderabad, 1929
- XI. Sayed Ali Tabatabai, *Burhan-i-Maasir*, Hyderabad, 1936
- XII. Shahnawaz Khan, *Maasir-ul-Umara*, Calcutta, 1888

### (C) Urdu

- i. Abdul Jabbar Khan Malkapuri, *Tazkira-i-Auliya-i-Dakkan*, Hyderabad, 1328
- ii. Abdul Jabbar Khan Malkapuri, *Tazkira-i-Salatin-i-Dakkan*, Hyderabad, 1328
- iii. Abdul Jabbar Khan Malkapuri *Mehboob-al-Watan Tazkira Salatin-i-Dakkan*, Hyderabad
- iv. Bashiruddin Ahmed, *Wakiyat-i-Mamalikat-i-Bijapur*, Agra, 1915
- v. Bilgrami, Sayed Ali, *Tarikh-i-Dakkan*
- vi. Hamid Siddiqui, *Hazrat Gesudaraz Bandanawaz*, Hyderabad

- vii. Mohammad Zahiruddin, *Mahmud Gawan*, Hyderabad
- viii. Mohammad Amir Hamza, *Tarikh Qandhar Dakkan*,  
Hyderabad
- ix. Sherwani, H.K., *Dakkan ke Bahmani Salatin*, Hyderabad

**(D) English**

- 1) Abdul Wali Khan, *Bahmani Coins in the Andhra Pradesh Government Museum*, Hyderabad, 1964
- 2) Aiyangar Krishnaswami, *Sources of Vijayanagara History*,  
Madras, 1909
- 3) Briggs, John, *History of the Rise of Mohammadan Power in India*, Calcutta, 1909
- 4) Browne, E.G, *A Literary History of Persia*, Cambridge, 1920
- 5) Bilgrami and Willmott, *Historical and Descriptive Sketches of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions*, Bombay, 1883
- 6) Barbosa, Duarte, *The Book of Duarte Barbosa*, London, 1918
- 7) Elliot and Dowson, *The History of India as told by its own Historians*, Calcutta
- 8) Ethe, R., *Catalogue of Persian Manuscript in the Library of India Office*, London
- 9) Gribble, G.D.B., *A History of the Deccan*, London, 1895

- 10) George Michel and Zebrowski, *Art and Architecture of Deccan Sultans*, Cambridge
- 11) Hussain Agha Mahdi, *The Rise and fall of Mohammad Bin Tughluq*, London, 1938
- 12) H.A.R. Gibb, *Ibn Batutta; Travels in Asia and Africa*, London, 1929
- 13) Haig, Wolseley, *Cambridge History of India*, vol-III, Cambridge, 1928
- 14) Joppen, *Historical Atlas of India*, London, 1915
- 15) Longhurst, A.H., *Hampi Ruins, described and Illustrated*, Madras, 1917
- 16) Loth, *Catalogue of the Arabic Manuscripts in the India Office Library*, London
- 17) Major, R.H., *India in the Fifteenth Century*, London, 1938
- 18) Rieu, C., *Catalogue of the Persian Manuscripts in the British Museum*, London, 1966
- 19) Sewell, Robert, *A Forgotten Empire*, London, 1900
- 20) Sherwani, H.K & Joshi, P.M., *History of Medieval Deccan*, Hyderabad, 1973
- 21) Sherwani, H.K., *The Bahmanis of the Deccan*, New Delhi, 1985
- 22) \_\_\_\_\_, *Mahmud Gawan; The Great Bahmani Wazir*, New Delhi, 1941

- 23) \_\_\_\_\_, *History of the Qutub Shahi Dynasty*, New Delhi, 1974
- 24) \_\_\_\_\_, *Mohammad Quli Qutub Shah, Founder of Hyderabad*, Bombay, 1967
- 25) \_\_\_\_\_, *Studies in Indian Culture, Dr. Ghulam Yazdani Commemoration Volume*, Hyderabad, 1966
- 26) Shastri, K.A., Nilakanta, *A History of South India, from Pre-historic Times of the Fall of Vijayanagara*, Madras, 1983
- 27) Yazdani, Ghulam, *Temple at Palampet*, Calcutta, 1922
- 28) \_\_\_\_\_, *Antiquities of Bidar*, Calcutta, 1922
- 29) \_\_\_\_\_, *Bidar; Its History and Monuments*, Oxford, 1948
- 30) \_\_\_\_\_, *Mandu the City of Joy*, Oxford, 1929
- 31) Yusuf Hussain Khan, *Farmans and Sanads of the Deccan Sultans*, Hyderabad

### **(E) Gazetteers**

- a. Bombay District Gazetteer
- b. Gazetteer of the Indian Empire, Calcutta
- c. Bijapur District Gazetteer, Bombay, 1884
- d. Gazetteer of India, Mysore State, Gulbarga District
- e. Bidar District Gazetteer

- f. Gazetteer of Aurangabad
- g. Gazetteer of the Bombay Presidency, Khandesh
- h. The Imperial Gazetteer of India, vol-25
- i. Gazetteer of India, Karnataka State, Gulbarga District  
(New)
- j. The Handbook of Karnataka, Govt. of Karnataka,  
Bangalore, 2011

### **(F) Articles and Proceedings**

- a) Journal and Proceedings, Royal Asiatic Society, Calcutta
- b) Journal U.P Historical Society, Uttar Pradesh
- c) Numismatic Chronicle
- d) Journal of the University of Bombay, Bombay
- e) Proceedings Indian History Congress, Allahabad
- f) Epigraphia Indo-Moslemica
- g) Royal Asiatic Society
- h) Proceedings of Oriental Conference, Patna
- i) Hyderabad Archaeology Department Reports
- j) Journal of Aligarh Historical Research Institute, Aligarh
- k) Islamic Culture
- l) Journal of Indian History
- m) New Indian Antiquary

- n) Journal of Muslim University
- o) Deccan Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities,  
Bijapur
- p) Journal of Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society

\*Author for correspondence. A study of some illuminated Armenian manuscripts. The analysis of pigments can have a broader, and perhaps more profound, importance to historians as a tool for understanding more about the artistic process itself. Due to its early Christianisation, Armenia has preserved a huge patrimony of religious figures in paintings and illuminated codices. Although St Dunstan's earliest biographer gave the impression that there was a major collection of books at Glastonbury Abbey before 956 and although it seems that St Dunstan imported books from abroad while abbot and that he himself was actively involved in correcting and illuminating, there is remarkably little hard evidence concerning surviving pre-Conquest books from the monastery.