

- [Bahá'u'lláh](#), founder of the [Bahá'í Faith](#), wrote many books, [tablets](#) and prayers, of which only a fraction has been translated into English until now. He revealed thousands of tablets with a total volume more than 70 times the size of the [Quran](#) and more than 15 times the size of the [Old Testament](#) and [New Testament](#) of the [Bible](#).^{[1][2][3]}
- The below list, organized by the city he was in while he wrote the tablet, is not complete, but only shows the most well-known writings of Bahá'u'lláh.



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[Tehran](#)

1852

- [Rashh-i-'Amá](#), "Sprinkling from a Cloud" a poem of 20 verses in Persian, written when Bahá'u'lláh was imprisoned in the Síyáh-Chál in Tehran, after he received a vision of a Maid of Heaven, through whom he received his mission as a Messenger of God and as the One whose coming the Báb had prophesied.

[Baghdad](#)

1854

- Lawḥ-i-Kullu'-Ṭa'ám, "Tablet of All Food"

[Sulaymaniyah, Kurdistan](#)

1855

- Qaṣídiy-i-Varqá'íyyih, "Ode of the Dove" 1857
- Ṣaḥífiy-i-Shaṭṭíyyih, "Book of the River [Tigris]"

1857–58

- [Chahár Vádí](#), "Four Valleys" The Four Valleys was written around 1857 in Baghdad, in response to questions of Shaykh 'Abdu'r-Rahman-i-Talabani, the "honored and indisputable leader" of the Qádiriyyih Order of Sufism.
- [Kalimát-i-Maknúnih](#), "Hidden Words" The Hidden Words is written in the form of a collection of short utterances, 71 in Arabic and 82 in Persian, in which Bahá'u'lláh claims to have taken the basic essence of certain spiritual truths and written them in brief form.

1857–63

- [Haft Vádí](#), "Seven Valleys" The Seven Valleys was written around 1860 in Baghdad after Bahá'u'lláh had returned from the Sulaymaniyah region in Kurdistan. The work was written in response to questions posed by Shaykh Muhyi'd-Din, a judge, who was a follower of the Qádiriyyih Order of Sufism.
- Hurúfát-i-'Álín, "The Exalted Letters"

- [Javáhiru'l-Asrá](#)r, "Gems of Divine Mysteries"
- Lawh-i-Áyiy-i-Núr, "Tablet of the 'Light Verse'" [of the Qur'an]), also known as Tafsír-i-Hurúfát-i-Muqatta'ih, "Commentary on the Isolated Letters"
- Lawh-i-Fitnih, "Tablet of the Test"
- Lawh-i-Huríyyih, "Tablet of the Maiden"
- Madínatu'r-Ridá, "City of Radiance/Radiant Acquiescence"
- Madínatu't-Tawhíd, "City of Unity"
- Shikkar-Shikan-Shavand, "Sweet Scented Being"
- [Súriy-i-Nush](#), "Súrih of Counsel"
- Súriy-i-Qadír, "Surih of the Omnipotent"
- [Asl-i-Kullu'l-Khayr](#), "Words of Wisdom"

1858–63

- Subhána-Rabbíya'l-A'lá, "Praise to the Exalted Lord"
- [Lawh-i-Ghulámu'l-Khuld](#), "Tablet of the Eternal Youth"
- [Húr-i-Ujáb](#), "The Wondrous Maiden"
- Az-Bágh-i-Iláhí, "From The Garden of Holiness"

1862

- [Kitáb-i-Íqán](#), "The Book of Certitude"

1863

- Lawh-i-Ayyúb, "Tablet of Job"
- [Lawh-i-Malláhu'l-Quds](#), "Tablet of the Holy Mariner"

On the way to [Constantinople](#)

1863

- Lawh-i-Hawdaj, "Tablet of the Howdah [a seat for riding a camel]"

Constantinople (Istanbul)

1863

- [Subhánika-Yá-Hú](#), "Praised be Thou, O He!," also known as Lawh-i-Naqus, "Tablet of the Bell"

[Adrianople](#) (Edirne)

1864

- Súriy-i-'Ibád, "Tablet of the Servants/People"
- Lawh-i-Salmán, "First Tablet to Salmán"

1864–66

- Lawh-i-Laylatu'l-Quds, "Tablet of the Sacred Night"

1864–68

- Lawh-i-Siráj, "Tablet for Siraj"
- Mathnavíy-i-Mubárák, "Blessed Mathnaví [collection of poetry]"
- Súriy-i-Asháb, "Surih of the Companions"
- [Súrihs of Hajj](#), "Tablets of Pilgrimage"
- Súriy-i-Qalam (Súrih of the Pen)

1865

- [Lawh-i-Ahmad](#), "Tablet of Ahmad," Arabic
- Lawh-i-Ahmad, "Tablet of Ahmad," Persian

1865–66

- Lawh-i-Bahá, "Tablet of Glory"
- Súriy-i-Damm, "Tablet of Blood"

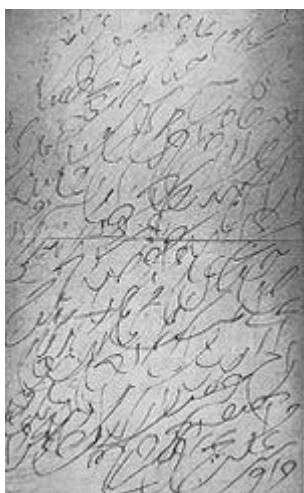
1866

- Lawh-i-Rúh, "Tablet of Spirit"
- Lawh-i-Khalíl, "Tablet to Jinab-i Khalil ["the friend"]"

1866–68

- Lawh-i-Ashraf, "Tablet to Ashraf ["the noble"]"

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- Lawh-i-Napulyún, "First Tablet to Napoleon III"
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- [Lawh-i-Ra'ís](#), "Tablet to the Premier/President/Chief [Ali Pasha]"
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- [Lawh-i-Malik-i-Rus](#), "Tablet to Tsar Alexander II"
- [Lawh-i-Malikh](#), "Tablet to Queen Victoria"
- Lawh-i-Pisar-'Amm, "Tablet to the Cousin"
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- Lawh-i-Ridván, "Tablet of Ridván"
- [Lawh-i-Fu'ád](#), "Tablet to Fu'ád Páshá"
- [Lawh-i-Napulyún](#), "Second Tablet to Napoleon III"
- [Lawh-i-Páp](#), "Tablet to Pope Pius IX"
- [Súriy-i-Haykal](#), "Tablet of the Temple/Body"
- 1870–75
- [Lawh-i-Tibb](#), "Tablet to the Physician/Tablet of Medicine"
- 1870–77
- [Lawh-i-Mánikchí Sáhíb](#), "Tablet to Mánikchí"
- [Lawh-i-Haft Purshish](#), "Tablet of Seven Questions"
- 1871
- [Lawh-i-Qad Ihtaraqa'l-Mukhlisún](#), "The Fire Tablet"
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- [Kitáb-i-Aqdas](#), "The Most Holy Book"
- Lawh-i-Ru'yá, "Tablet of Vision"
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- [Lawh-i-Hikmat](#), "Tablet of Wisdom"
- [Mazra'ih](#) and [Bahjí](#)**
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- 1879–91



'Revelation writing': The first draft of a page from the Tajalliyát of Baha'u'llah

- [Tajalliyát](#), "Effulgences"
- [Bishárát](#), "Glad-Tidings"
- Lawh-i-Ittihád, "Tablet of Unity"
- [Súriy-i-Vafá](#), "Tablet to Muhammad Husayn, 'Vafá'" ["fidelity"]
- [Kalimát-i-Firdawsíyyih](#), "Words of Paradise"
- [Lawh-i-Aqdas](#), "Most Holy Tablet"
- [Lawh-i-Ard-i-Bá](#), "Tablet of the Land of Bá [Beirut]"
- [Kitáb-i-'Ahd](#), "Book of My Covenant"
- [Lawh-i-Dunyá](#), "Tablet of the World"

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- [Lawh-i-Maqsúd](#), "Tablet of The Desired One [maqsúd]"

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- Lawh-i-Times, "Tablet to The Times"
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