با توجه به نیاز پیشینی از رشته‌های علوم انسانی به پژوهش و بررسی نسخه‌های خطی، این کتابی همراه و وجود داشته که متأسفانه در دوران پیشگیرانی نهاد شد. مرکز پژوهش میراث مکتوب با توجه به این نیاز، دکتر شایین از دانشگاه شرایدار به اشکال مختلف این مجموعه در راه نیل می‌گذارد. کتاب‌های منتشر شده در کتاب کانون کوشش‌های استر تا ساله چهارم بصورت آسان و کاربردی به شکل ادبی بهره‌مند شده، همچنین تلاش شده که با کمک هر کدام از اجزای نسخه در هنگام مرزی از دیدگاه سیاست‌های تاریخی تیز مورد بررسی قرار گیرد.

A HANDBOOK OF PERSIAN CODICIOLOGY
(An Introduction to the Study of Persian Manuscripts)

Researched and Compiled by
Ali Safari Agh Ghaleh

Introduction by
Iraj Afshar

Miras-e Maktabeh
Tehran, 2011
نیست نه نه نه
(خواندنی که چاپ ندارد)

زیر نازک

اینجا

اینجا

فهرست مندرجات متن

پایگاه با نسخه خطی (نظمه ایجاد اجرای اعتبار) پنجمد

دیوان مؤلف

پنجم: نسخه نامه عمومی

فصل ۱: آشنایی با نسخه خطی و انواع آن

باب ۱: تعریف مختصات از نسخه

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باب ۳: انواع نسخه‌ها از دیدگاه مندرجات

نماهای نرم‌نوشته

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نسخه اصل

شیوه‌های (مشورت)

شیوه‌های تقریب نسخه
توضیحات نشان می‌دهد...
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In the Name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful

Oceans of Iranian and Islamic culture lie in manuscript form. These manuscripts are not only the record of the achievements of our nation’s great scholars, they are also testimonials to our unique national identity. It is, therefore, the duty of every generation of Iranians to protect and celebrate this priceless heritage and to spare no effort in restoring these records on which all studies of Iran’s history and culture depend.

Many efforts towards better identification, study, and preservation of our country’s manuscript collections have been launched. In spite of these efforts, and despite the fact that hundreds of books and treatises that deal with this important area of learning have been published, much remains undone. Thousands of books and treatises either linger as unidentified codices in Iranian and foreign libraries, or await publication. Others, although previously published, exist in unsatisfactory editions and need to be re-edited according to modern scholarly standards.

It is the duty of scholars and cultural organizations to undertake the important tasks of restoring and publishing these manuscripts. The Written Heritage Publication Center was established in 1993 in order to achieve this important cultural objective with the purpose of supporting the efforts of scholars, editors, and publishers who work in this field of learning. We hope that by supporting scholarly work in this area, we can help make an essential collection of scholarly texts and sources available to the scholarly community that is engaged in the study of Iran’s Islamic culture and civilization.

The Written Heritage Research Centre (Miras-e Maktoob)
Introduction

Codicology, as the study of manuscripts, or codices, in all aspects, in addition to being an independent discipline in its own right, is an interdisciplinary enterprise in the field of humanities.

In the West, this field of study is mostly based on manuscripts and related material produced within the Western culture-in the form of Latin, Syriac and Hebrew works. These codices have special characteristics of their own, making them different from Islamic manuscripts and ruling out an exact correspondence between the two traditions.

On the other hand, as the greater part of our Medieval heritage has come down to us through Islamic manuscripts, codicology must naturally be based on such codices. This enterprise has been undertaken in the West as well as the East and the Islamic world since a few decades ago, producing a host of material in the form of books, articles and papers. However, few aspects of this enterprise have been fully explored.

It must also be noted that in an attempt to formulate the knowledge of codicology, one must be familiar with and take advantage of the local and native Islamic traditions, including the terminology and methods, some of which have a long history.

In this study, I have tried to use the terminology of Persian codicology to produce a practical text on the codicology of Islamic codices with an emphasis on Persian manuscripts. As the production methods of Islamic manuscripts have been different in various periods and regions, various illustrations have been used to help the reader to
 쉽게 그려진 اتفاقیات و اتفاقات و تغییرات

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