



انتشارات سفیر اردهال
Safir Ardehal Publication



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Safir Ardehal Publication

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A Brief Introduction to the Publication of Safir Ardehal

**under the Directorship of
Mr. Seyed Hossein Abedini**



Safir Ardehal's publication has been established since 2006 under the director and supervision of Seyed Hossein Abedini. More than 800 important and valuable titles have been published so far. The introduction of Iranian culture and civilization and the works of the experienced writers and the cherished translators are the goals of this publication.

The fundamental programs of the aforementioned publication place more emphasis on the author's guidance and the production and revival of the scientific works in the form of authoring, editing, translating, and even Making facsimile in order to be utilized by academics and international cultural centers. Fortunately, it has identified the audience's taste and the readers' interest, and produced specialized works on ancient sciences and Iranian history.

Some subject matters include traditional medicine, complementary medicine and nutrition, history of science, ethnicity, nationalities, and lifestyle are among the publishing issues. It is the highest honor for Safir Ardehal's publication to introduce the works of the great scholars such as Avicenna, Razi, Jorjani, and et cetera, and also a variety of original sources on the ground of ancient manuscripts and texts.

The presence of committed, courageous, and experienced experts and colleagues has excited its board of directors to produce many works in this field, and to commence a purposeful movement in this regard. An independent presence in several periods of international fairs, signing a contract for the translation of foreign publishers' works, introducing the valuable works of Iranian publishers to foreign publishers, and publishing their works are part of the international activities of the aforesaid publication. The result of these efforts is to obtain the following awards:

- Selection of Safir Ardehal's publication as the Selected Publisher in 2017
- Selected Publisher of Special Section in 2013
- Worthy Booth of Praise in 2016
- Selecting several books of the publication as Worthy Book of Praise for the Book of the Year.

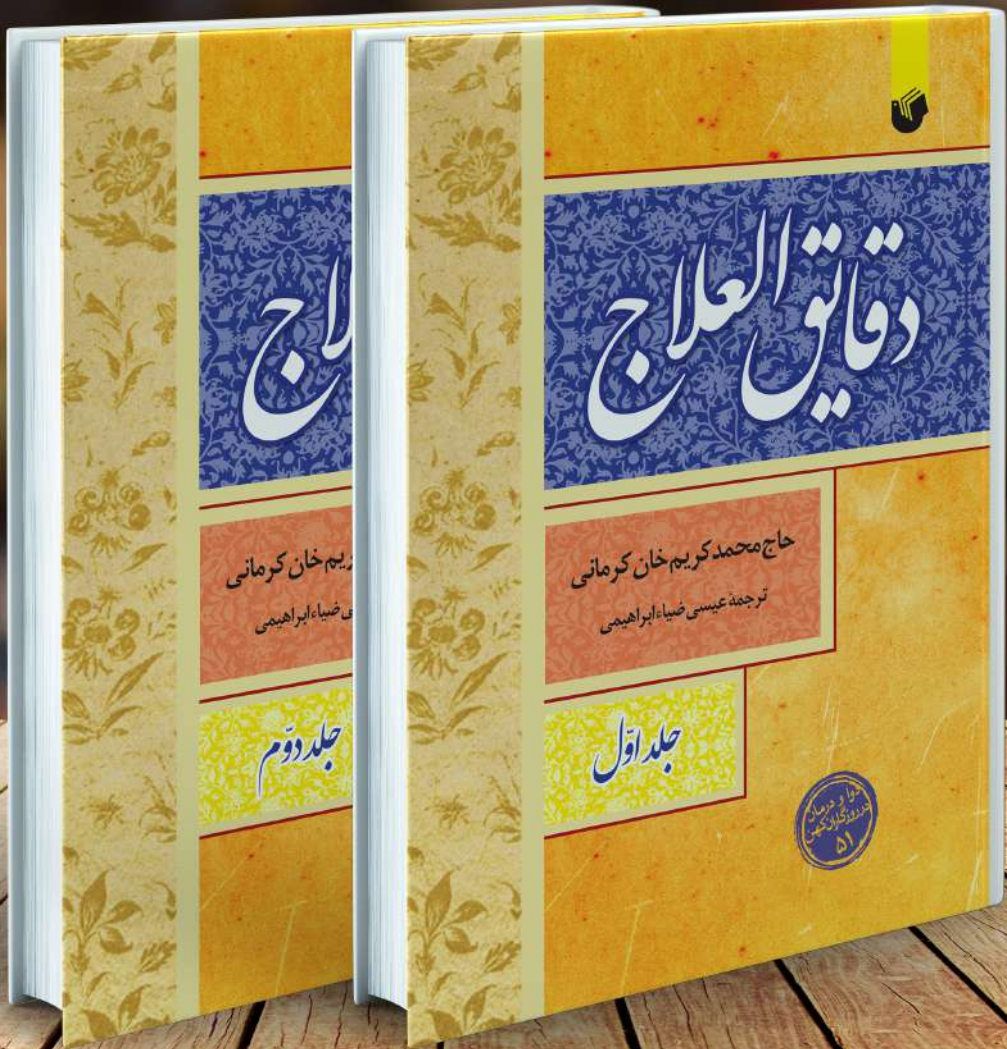


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**History
Medicine
books section**



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Zakhire Kharazmshahi Complete Six Volume Set

- By: Seyed Ismael Jorjani (504AH)
- An Introduction, a Correction, and Suspensions by Hussein Alinaghi in Cooperation With Dr.Hadi Nejad-Fallah
- Pages: 3886
- ISBN: 978-600-313-214-6
- Print: 2015
- Size: 165×245 mm

This book has fourteen speeches and every speech is very much. Due to the most requirement of this book to study and to hold, it is divided into two parts. Therefore, it is easier its studying and holding for all enthusiastic readers. And each part has seven speeches, but the early speech of the first part relates to the good and bad conditions of painkillers. The second corresponds to the good and bad weather and the meditation of its usage. Third, it considers understanding health and unhealthiness of foods and a way of their usage. Fourth, it considers the advantage and the disadvantage of wines. Fifth, it focuses on the sleep and the awakening. Sixth, it emphasizes movement and inaction. Seventh, it emphasizes the grab, the perfume, the flowers, and the use of oils. And the first speech from the second part is the protection of the body through using healthy food and the increase of sexual intercourse. The second is to concentrate on the bad temperaments. The third is the assault of a storm of human's sensation such as joy, grief, and so on. The fourth is the preparation of the moods that will be appeared in the people's body and its appearance is a representation of the disease. The fifth focuses more on the child's upbringing. The sixth is for the elders and the seventh, for the travelers. And it should be kept in mind that keeping good health is the knowledge of managing these causes, and whenever these causes are not considered, they absolutely lead to illness.





An Arabic and Translated Context of A Collection of Remedy

- By: Pilgrim Muhammad Karim-khan kermani
- Translated: Muhammad Mehran-Fard (Hasin)
- Pages: 1861
- ISBN: 978-600-313-290-0
- Print: 2015
- Size: 165×245 mm
- Complete three volume set

Daghaiegh Alalaj Complete Two Volume Set

- Authorship: Deceased and Divine Scholar Pilgrim Muhammad Karim-Khan Kermani
- Translated: Issa Ziya Ebrahimi
- Pages: 1058
- ISBN: 978-600-313-422-5
- Print: 2016
- Size: 165×245 mm
- Compleet two volume set

Abenedict book, The Moments of Remedy is one of the writings of Divine Scholar and celestial medicine man, deceased Mr. Pilgrim Muhammad Karim-Khan Kermani. He has written and compiled several medical books, and the most famous book named, The Moments of Remedy, which written in scientific Medicine, and the author has comprehensively well-rounded the personal experiences and some of the experiences of others based on this technique. It has mentioned a lot of precise and delicate points in it that are considered by experts according to references on the origin of the diseases. It has also investigated that the cause of diseases and disorders of the body is the living beings and animals of the same thing that Pasteur and others like him have declared after him. The book of The Moments of Remedy, the late scholar Dr. Issa Ziya Ebrahimi, translated with too much care and made great efforts in accordance with the original text. Supreme author has also compiled a book, The Truth of Medicine in theoretical medicine. And another has honorably written a book with the title of A Collection of Remedy related to the general treatments that do not allocate to any specific disease, but presents the instructions about the examination, diagnosis of the disease, and prescribing some medications. The works of the deceased have reached over 200 books and treatises in various sciences and techniques. Because of that, he is one of the divine medicine men and great religious jurists with a clear privilege and prominence. Since the artifice in these sciences is less visible through the owners of the works and medical compilations. His viewpoints and medical works are under consideration of the researchers.





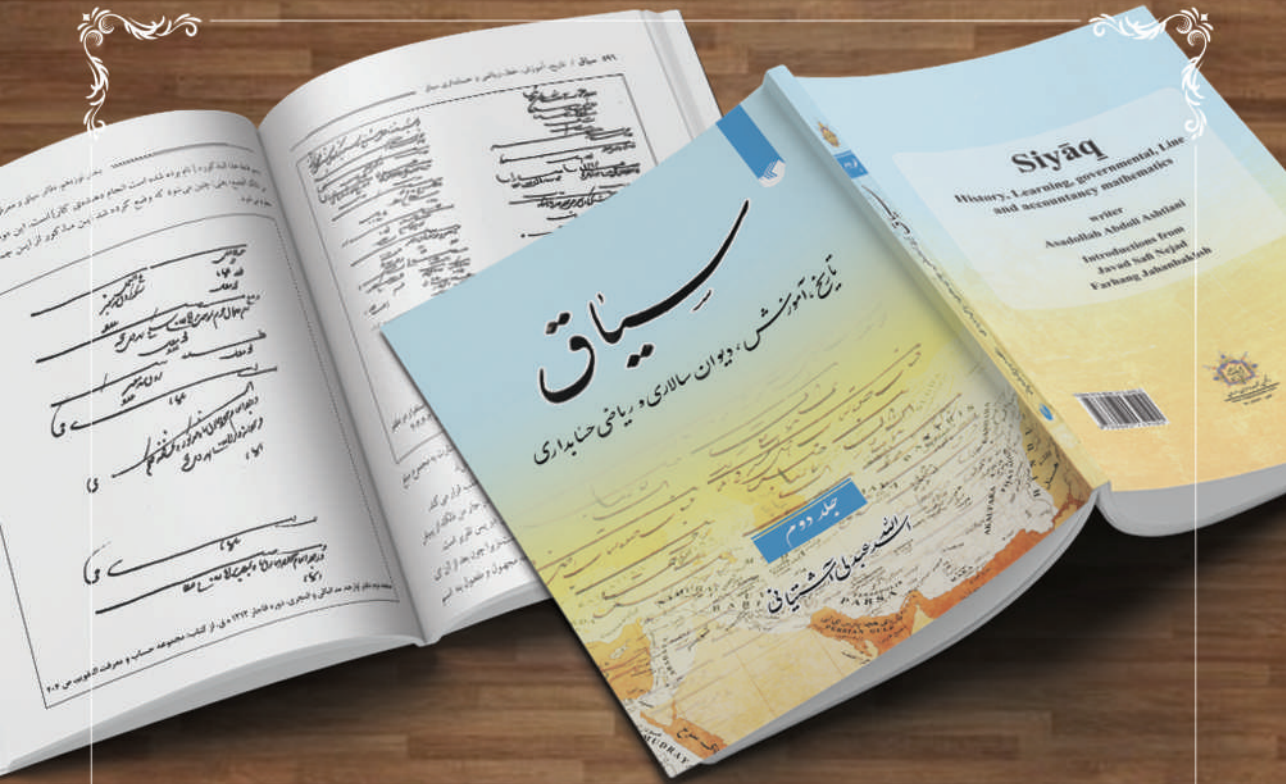
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History books section



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A Siyagh Complete Two Volume Set

- by: Asadollah Abdoli Ashtiani
- pages: 1266
- ISBN: 978-600-313-198-9
- print: 2014
- size: 165×245 mm

What is Siyagh?

A siyagh is as the method of writing an esoteric number in order to register and inform pecuniary digits (money) and material (product weight) which popularized in the historical past in the expansion of Iran and its peripheral regions. It records and registers the entire current earnings and payments in the community with these digits by the means of tradespeople, merchants, institutions, and authorities of a calculation bureau. The scrutineers and auditors administrate under observation on the income and expenditure of these earnings and payments.

During a long time, this science was taught in schools and the most important sources of its education were academies and religious science schools. "Teaching and training of Siyagh has popularized throughout history, and has been a source of inspiration for siyagh specialists especially for eminent accountants who graduated from all these schools." According to the officials and the clerks of the office, sometimes it was told 'the verbose' that has its pre-Islamic background. In principle, the verbose is the sequence of calculations in Pahlavi handwriting."

A Summary of Lurs

- By Javad Safi Nejad
- Pages: 773
- ISBN: 978-600-313-677-9
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×245 mm

The book, Iranian Lur: Big Lur and Small Lur is a collection of the scattered information, fieldwork, several student's dissertations and scientific activities, that has been categorized and shaped in most of the current issues. The motivation for this research was to produce a small textbook with about 100 – 150 pages on understanding Iranian tribal society for social science's students, especially sociology and anthropology's students, because of the massive book of Central Iranian Tribes that was previously published. For this purpose, it was compiled some information beyond the undergraduate students' needs, and it was difficult for students to select chapters or materials from the book. Therefore, we started to write this work after the publication of the book of Central Iranian Tribes in 1989 in order to help the students. At the beginning of the work, I wanted to make a division of the Iranian tribes and this division was based on the first official information and census of the Iranian tribes during the reign of King Hussein Safavi in 1749 A.D., it was done appropriately and the result of the work was compiled in a book called Royal Curio. In this census, the Iranian tribes are divided into two groups, "Iranian tribes" that have not been mixed with any other clan and the outer tribes that have migrated to other Safavid lands during Kianian dynasty, and brought them to Iran, and helped them to dwell. According to the recognition of these categories to the Turks' branch of the "outer states, I began to study the history, social instruction, power classes, and tectonics of the Turkoman Turks. Based on the historical facts, these Turkoman Turks have inhabited for over a thousand years in areas of the Iranian Eastern territory. I first studied the history of their entry, and then their social construction, when their primary researching finished, I realized that the information gathered and coded far outweighed the preliminary requirements. Thence, I ignored to continue to study the outside tribes and did cognitive research on the Iranian tribal Lurs.





An Excursion of the Soul Complete Two Volume Set

- by: Asadollah Abdoli Ashtiani
- pages: 1266
- ISBN: 978-600-313-519-2
- print: 2014
- size: 165×245 mmm

A book, An Excursion of the Soul is the most Persian encyclopedia, which was probably written until 8th H century in Iran. An author of the book prepared the consequences of his scientific provisions in this book until the end of his life. He produced an authentic and comprehensive collection that placed many sciences and a variety of old knowledge within it. In addition of having deep information in the field of old knowledge including medicine, astronomy, mineralogy, literature, learning of cities, mountains, rivers, and even learning of living being, creatures, and plants; The book of An Excursion of the Soul, has the lexical particular merits too. This book includes one introduction, three essays, and a conclusion which the lowest apparatuses represent its exact explanations: The introduction in Islam history and astronomy, longitude and latitude, and a division of the countries. The first essay elaborates mineralogy, phytology, and zoology; the second essay elucidates human being in a comprehensive meaning (anatomy, medicine, ethics, ethos, rascality, beliefs, and whatever associated with a human being); the third essay describes history and geography, and the conclusion demonstrates unearthly and supernatural subjects. The scientist's author of the book (Hamd-Allah bin Abu-Bakr bin Hamd-Allah Moustoufi Qazwini), writes his composition based on Persian and Arabic ancient sources.

Kalame Khazaneh

- By: Dr. Sedigh Safizadeh
- Pages: 668
- ISBN: 978-600-313-672-4
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×245 mm

Yarsan sect is a collection of the special believes, which is mixed with treasures of old Iranian believes such as: zoroastrainism manism and mazdaki and in 2nd century A.H.has been composed by bahlool mahi(died in219A.H) And his Lorestani fellows. In4thcentury A.H.Shahkhoshin Lorestani has propogated it among Lorestan population. In8 th century A.H.sultanIshaq Barzenjai, who is the renovator of yarsan set,tried to expand this sect and delegated a number of his fellows to various countries for propagation purpose, In result he established a unique doctorine among all the followers of Ahle Haqsect. One of his important steps was:establishing of yarsan families dependence and duties of pir and Daill,At present timesmajority of yarsans are living in surrounding area of Kermanshah kerand, sahneh, Bewehnej, mahidasht, Halilan,khan-aghin and Halabejah villages. One of the important books of Ahle Haq,is saranjam which is composed in sweat Gorani dialect this book consists of 6 parts as follows:Dawrai Haftawaneh, Barga Barga, Ghelim wa kol, Dawrai Cheltan, DawariAbedin and Khordeh saranjam, of which now are presented to respectable readers along with its translation and review printing and publishing of this book has an important effect in clarifying part of the misteries of Ahle Haq. For findingand compiling of this text, I had tried too much and had travelled to many places, I had visited various cities, towns and villages, and finally lfound some copies of it in khanaghin, after whichIspent all my resting time in writing and reviewing this books, lhope it could be useful for those which are interested in this field and for others in general as well. It shall be stipulated that Gorani is one of the old dialects of the Kurdish language and past the majority of thre population of shahrezoor, Howeman, Kermanshah, and sanandaj were speaking in this dialect.





A Summary of A Territory of Kurmanjjs

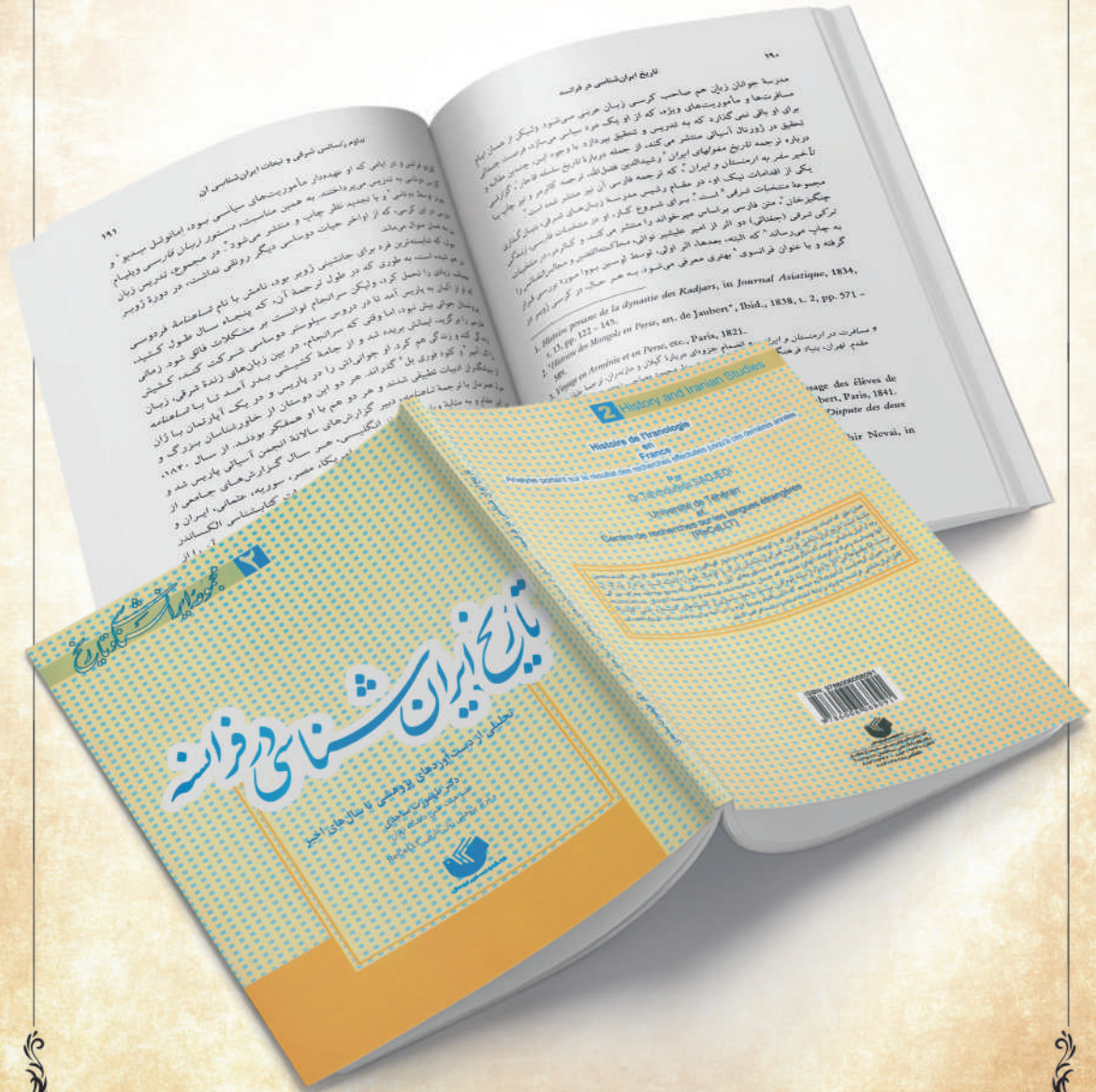
- By Saeed Asadifar
- Pages: 556
- ISBN: 978-600-313-478-2
- Print: 2017
- Size: 165×245 mm

Humankind is a curious creature and an energetic seeker. He constantly endeavors to discover the mystery of the universe, and investigate the situations of the ancestors in order to find the facts. An important part of this effort relates to humans' understanding of each other, although they created in the same form and facet of body, in terms of language, expression, customs, how they live, a background of history, race, skin color, thoughts, social beliefs, religious beliefs, food, clothing, government system, and other characteristics of life are very different to each other. Understanding these differences is an essential doctrine for humans. If we have failed to know the people of distant lands for some reasons, at least, we should have the knowledge of the people in our country.

In the name of Iran, we should know the different ethnicities such as Lur, Azeri, Turkmen, Kurdish, Baluchi, and Arab that living in our country's extensive geography, and their historical, ethnic, and religious background, customs, dialects, and so on, and know how they live in the past and the present. This book attempts to answer all of the above subject matter in a scholarly manner based on historical evidence and on the basis of the viewpoints of the scholars on the Kurdish people. Thence, it should not be left something vague and unfinished. In some historical and investigatory texts, footnotes are almost as same as the text itself. As a result, the reader is drawn to the margins rather than the original text of the book. For this reason, the sources and references of the book are listed at the end of the book's catalog.

Histoire de l'Iranologie en France

- By: Dr. Tahmouress Sadjedi
- Pages: 405
- ISBN: 978-600-606-809-1
- Print: 2012
- Size: 175x245 mm





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**Natural
Medicine
books section**



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Therapy of Illnesses with the Help of Herbal Cool-Drinks and Infused-Drinks

- by: Dr.Muhammad Daryaei
- An Expert of Life Sciences and Medical Herbs
- Introduction by: Dr.Hasan Akbari
- pages: 456
- ISBN: 978-600-313-115-6
- print: 2014
- size: 165×245 mm

Herbal infused-drinks increase the strength of the immune system, strengthen nerves and metabolism, and increase the efficiency of the body's physiology. The herbal infused-drinks as energetic warm beverages are lively and can be used as tonic drugs, without causing side effects like chemical drugs. In European countries, Eastern and Far East countries, China, India, Korea, Egypt, and Turkey, various infused-drinks such as dracocephalum, lemon beebush, anise, French lavender, and saffron are widely used. In China, there are more than 10,000 kinds of compound and single infused-drinks that are welcomed on the basis of taste, temperament, and harmony with the physiology and nature of individuals, and their healing and therapeutic effects. The infused-drinks can be used as a complementary drink and a tasty beverage, with different ingredients regarding their properties. The therapeutic effects of the herbal infused-drinks and the way they are prepared to strengthen, treat, and prevent diseases, are important points in this exquisite and restorative work of traditional medicine as an original culture that you come to know it. With the important therapeutic recommendations of this valuable collection, you can improve and promote the health of your family and yourself, and be influenced over your society's health.

Health is eatable Nutrition of Medicines

- Professor and Researcher: Prof.Dr.A.Matin
- Pages: 448
- ISBN: 978-600-6068-71-8
- Print: 2017
- Size: 165×245 mm

With an utterance of Sincerest Thanks to glorious God, I am honorable to propound the readers a publication of the new book under the title of Health Is Eatable. This text is a completion of seven volumes of the author's previous books under the title, Therapeutic Version of Herbal Medicine, Constructive Formula of Cosmetic and Sanitary Materials at Home, Medical and Therapeutic Herbs, Nature and Medicine, Healthiness with Nature, Medicinal Plants for Sexual and Aging Nutrition, and so on, which unfortunately is rare and unavailable. The present book contains eminent points and practical subject matters, in plain language, and in accordance with the standards of Iranian tablecloth. Preparation of foods from conventional medicines' food, remedial herbs, and all cooking instructions are implemented and consumed personally; and fortunately, I have often received positive and unexpected results from those who are advised. As you are reading the context of the book, conditions of eating and food in the world are encountered a quantitative and qualitative crisis, and the environment and production also lacked the natural nutritional value due to the polluted aspects. An organic production or healthy food prevailed among affluent countries, and recently, in our country is introducing and growing up. As climatic conditions - which has recently faced with severe fluctuations - and the country can supply healthy food through comprehensive and knowledgeable management in order to feed the whole population of the country and especially, the young community; additionally, they have performed a great contribution to the health of the body, and also, to the ability and creativity of the mentioned generation. Fortunately, through several years, the initiative of monitoring the food for Tehran citizens in the presentable places of fruit and vegetable has been implemented by the municipality as vigorously as possible according to its official framework.





Damask Rose Flower and Its Therapeutic Effects

- By: Dr. Mohaddeseh Mahboubi
- Pages: 226
- ISBN: 978-600-313-733-2
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×245 mm

Humankind is a curious creature and an energetic seeker. He constantly endeavors to discover the mystery of the universe, and investigate the situations of the ancestors in order to find the facts. An important part of this effort relates to humans' understanding of each other, although they created in the same form and facet of body, in terms of language, expression, customs, how they live, a background of history, race, skin color, thoughts, social beliefs, religious beliefs, food, clothing, government system, and other characteristics of life are very different to each other. Understanding these differences is an essential doctrine for humans. If we have failed to know the people of distant lands for some reasons, at least, we should have the knowledge of the people in our country.

In the name of Iran, we should know the different ethnicities such as Lur, Azeri, Turkmen, Kurdish, Baluchi, and Arab that living in our country's extensive geography, and their historical, ethnic, and religious background, customs, dialects, and so on, and know how they live in the past and the present. This book attempts to answer all of the above subject matter in a scholarly manner based on historical evidence and on the basis of the viewpoints of the scholars on the Kurdish people. Thence, it should not be left something vague and unfinished. In some historical and investigatory texts, footnotes are almost as same as the text itself. As a result, the reader is drawn to the margins rather than the original text of the book. For this reason, the sources and references of the book are listed at the end of the book's catalog.

Saffron and Its Therapeutic Effects

- By: Dr. Mohaddeseh Mahboubi
- Pages: 218
- ISBN: 978-600-313-497-3
- Print: 2017
- Size: 165×245 mm

We thank God for bringing us into this land, and in addition to abundant blessings, he placed us among a treasure of medicinal herbs or, in other words, green gold, and placed a burden on us to strive for this preservation and use our ancestors' knowledge, in addition to serve the health of the community, take a positive step towards the immortality of our beloved Iran's reputation as one of the largest countries producing medicinal herbs and products. The geographical and climatic conditions of our country have made it possible for us to have four seasons in our land throughout a year, while such a situation is possible in less countries. The existence of a variety of herbal species that only some parts of them have been identified and processed so far, it has propounded as a national asset and an endless treasure that through proper management, not only it does not finish, but also is capable of reproduction and growth, and it presents the only national feature compared to other national capitals like oil. However, in terms of how we use our petroleum resources, our generations are less likely to benefit from this national wealth. Given the high value and advantages of medicinal plants, we need to work with advanced management to eliminate inappropriate farming administrative practices and change the correct methods in order to increase and immortalize these divine blessings. There are a variety of unfamiliar wildling's herbs in our country's mountains and plains that unfortunately, we pass beside them indifferently, or sometimes, we even trample them, while most of them possess industrial, alimental, and medicinal values that it is essential to learn about their fundamental recognition and proper utilization. Through the path of university and industry's cooperation, it is necessary to add a lesson unit to realize the Iranian pharmaceutical herbs and their alimental and medicinal effects in related academic field of study.





Breeding, propagation of leech leech and its therapeutic Applications

- By: Dr. Manouchehr Mashhadi Akbar Boujar
- Pages: 361
- ISBN: 978-600-313-430-0
- Print: 2017
- Size: 165×245 mm

Biological characteristics, including reproduction and nutrition and storage conditions of leeches, therapeutic applications of leeches including in medicine and veterinary medicine and conventional methods of leech use, economic importance, geographical distribution especially freshwater. Also the mechanisms of the effect of leech saliva on the body and treatment of diseases. Covering the risks and side effects of leech and the ways to deal with them.

A Review of the Morphological and Properties of Some Toxic Plants

- By: Dr. Hossein Honari
- Pages: 260
- ISBN: 978-600-313-727-1
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×245 mm

Sometimes, flowers and plants with their delicate appearance can be very toxic until causing the death. In fact, most plants have some poisons for self-defense that vary in strength, density, and toxicity. In this regard, the identification of toxic plants from different regions in each country has a particular importance in detecting their toxicity in different livestock and even humans. In this regard, this issue has been considered in many countries and has taken steps to supply toxic plants and their completion. Nowadays, extensive researches have been done on the use of these plants' poisons as natural and biological insecticides, and also, in the treatment of certain diseases such as cancer by these natural poisons. However, from ancient times, researches have been ongoing due to the introduction and the use of toxic plants. Evidence suggests that in ancient times, toxic plants were used to commit murder with great suffering. However, it is noteworthy that even in ancient eras, these plants were used as double-edged swords, so many of these toxic herbs had significant therapeutic properties that led to the death of the individual because of utilizing improper dosage. Therefore, it seems necessary to consider their toxicity and the appropriate dosage of these herbs before clinical application. Indeed, in herbal and traditional medicine, considering the right dosage of these fatal toxins and glamorous herbs with delicate appearance in order to achieve its desired goal of improving the patient. Toxicity in plants is very natural phenomena. Therefore, if ordinary apple's seed (*Malus Sylvestris*) consumes at high doses because of a substance called 'Amygdalin, after chewing and digesting in the body, it will change into Hydrogen Cyanide, which is a fatal substance without antidote, which can result in the death.





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Sports books section



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A Technical Treasure of the Freestyle and the Greco Roman Wrestler

- Abolghasem Raygan Tafreshi
- Pages: 736
- ISBN: 978-964-91949-6-7
- Print: 2013
- Size: 219×295 mm

Drawing deep attention to healthy and bodybuilding and consequently treating human psyche have been perpetually under careful consideration of the ancient Iran. The remained roles and impacts of an antiquity, and the most important heroic literary works which its magnificence and grandeur epitomize in Firdausi's epos. They are all abundant of commands, contents, and recommendations that are given to the bodybuilding and improving the human psyche. Among total heroic sports in the ancient times, the wrestling has a glorious and peculiar position. Probably, it can be courageously said that the wrestling was an exclusive sport of the Iranian tribes based on its particular feature. Through the social customs and culture, other nations and countries are lesser observed such movements for remedying personality and bodybuilding. According to the book's title, it is a treasure of the Freestyle Wrestler's techniques and expertise, and is one of the most complete and authentic sources for this branch of the Iranian ancient sport. This book has been trained a variety of the Iranian wrestling techniques with rarely pictures through the abundant attention and effort, and a name of each technique is declared due to an exact movement that has performed by the wrestling masters. Incredibly, this book is a precious selection for the whole people who are looking for an accession and investigation on the history of the ancient sports' evolution in the old nations and countries. The author and the researcher of the book, A Technical Treasure of the Freestyle and the Greco – Roman Wrestler, Abulghasem Rayegan was born in 1310 SH ('Shamsi Hijri' or 'Solar Hijri'). For several years, he has been served as a wrestling instructor in many countries. During his life-span, the author was utilized and experienced by some wrestling distinguished champions and ringmasters. Afterwards, he himself was in charge of a remarkable garment and referee with an international topmost rank.

related documents attached to an affirmation of FILA

A Summary of A Training of the Freestyle and Greco-Roman Wrestling

- Abdolkarim Iraninejad
- Pages: 480
- ISBN: 978-600-313-643-4
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×245 mm

It is not possible to compose and write about a wrestling without taking advantage of other sciences; it is obvious that only writing this brief text cannot reach its specialized and complex concepts, and that scholars from different scientific fields need to evaluate and investigate it at various levels due to his attitude to demonstrate the right of expression. In order to write the content of this sport, it requires an investigatory movement, which should be applied by the experts, to provide a ground for the enthusiasts with complete integrity after collecting their opinions and criticisms. This book is the result of years of experience, knowledge, and study as a wrestler and coach beside the mat, which is dedicated to newcomers, wrestlers, referees, coaches, and the athletic community. To be sure, the possibilities for practicing this sport in different dimensions in the national level and around the world were not the same for the general public, and the education hangs not in the balance; I taught that by composing this book, I take my responsibility for the sport of the wrestling, and for those who have remembered me to this sport. It is hoped that its study will be useful and effective for the wrestling athletes, provide many ways for the wrestling to answer many questions in this ground, help the referees of the wrestling gain a better view of judging, prepare a way for the coaches to grow their students' talents, and add the treasure of knowledge and information of the enthusiasts for this sport, and be a guide to those who want to serve their community by working in this sport.





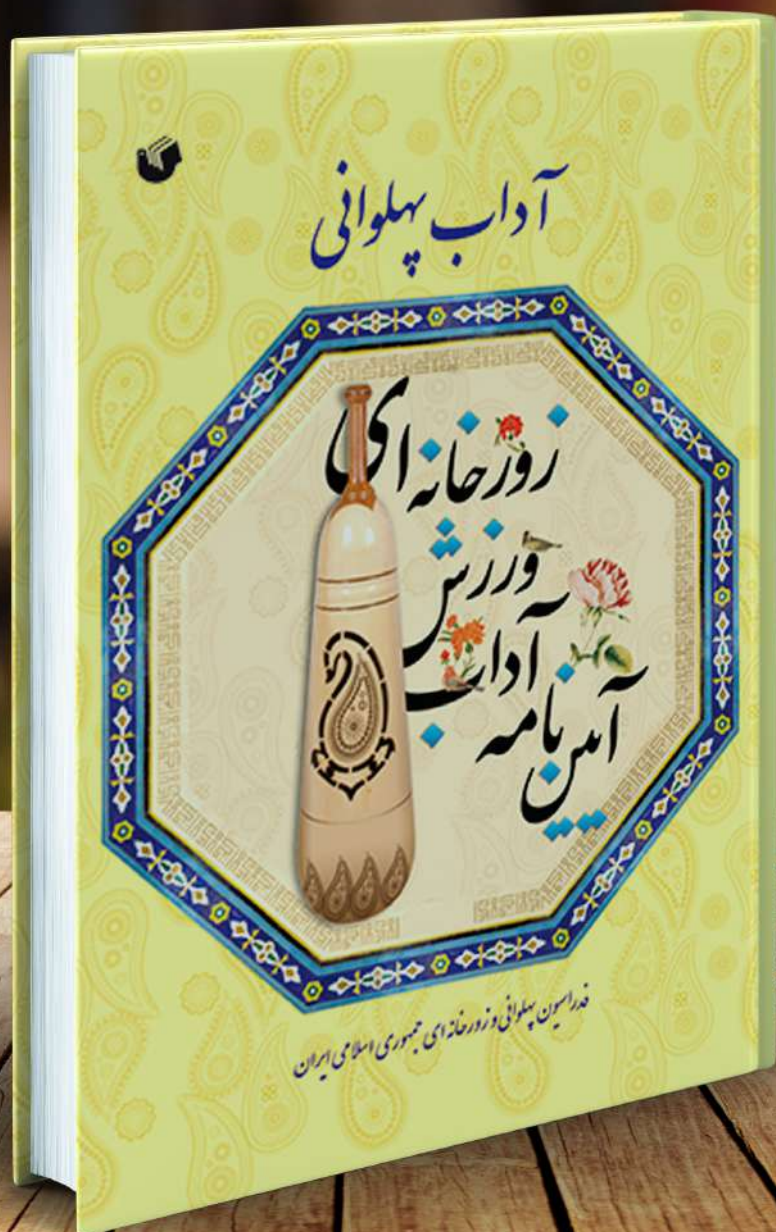
Athletic Mores in the Gymnasium

- Edited by: Farhad Tuloo Kian
- pages: 74
- ISBN: 978-600-313-198-9
- print: 2014
- size: 165×245 mm

A sport of the gymnasium had originally established in the ancient history and the rich culture of Iran. Some manuscripts which are associated with this sport at least belonged to the 4th AH (anno Hijri) century. The most current terminology and the modern formation of this sport were registered in Puriya Vali's scroll which corresponded to the 7th AH century. Some of the Iranian researchers such as Mehrdad Bahar who cherished his memory were unanimously voted that an archaism of this sport was related to the ancient Iranian eras. After an emergence of Islam, the gymnasium sport was blended with mysticism and religious services, and constituted according to a fundamental of Shiah beliefs. A cultural expansion of Islam – Iran in the Indian subcontinent and Asia median, led to a penetration of this sport to other territories. During the history, Fatian movements and a formation of the related rituals which sometimes are called as a label of chivalrous ritual too, it was constantly mixed with a spirit of incorporeity, mysticism, philanthropy, benevolence, and a help of fellowman. Within this type of sport, a champion was a proper role model of ethics, humanism, self-restraint, and even a defilade for the destitute people and underdogs. In a social history of Iranuf, it has generalized the extended impressive stories and anecdotes of a specific and exclusive ethic of the gymnasium champions among people. Some of the celebrated persons of this sport branch, such as the champion Puriaya Vali and Muhammad Kharazmi were the main subject of the contexts of poets, legendary poets, and historians. The book's author, Farhad Tuloo Kian, who was involved in a country gymnasium sport which at least endeavored to take giant and worth steps with his own attempts and studies in an introduction of this branch of sport, and indeed from this zone of the Iranian social history to the Iranian contemporary generation in the lately two decades.



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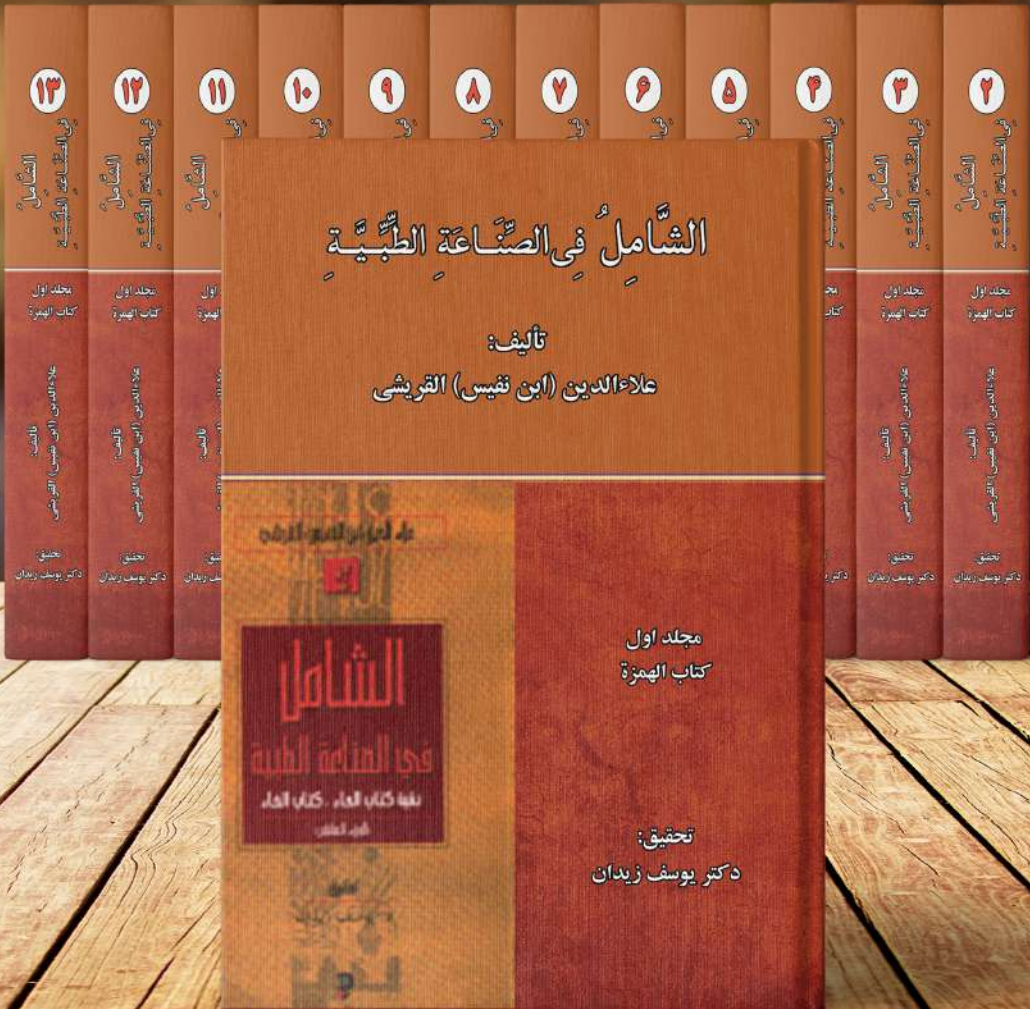
Safir Ardehal Publication

Facsimile books section



انتشارات سفیر اردھال

Safir Ardehal Publication





Al-Shamel fi al-Sanaat al-Tebbiyya al-fane al-sales

- By: Aladdin Abolhassan bin Abi al-Hazm Qureshi
- Pages: 512
- ISBN: 978-600-313-125-5
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm

Ala' al-din abu al-Hassan Ali Ibn Abi-Hazm al-Qarshi al-Dimashqi, known as Ibn al-Nafis, was an Arab physician who is mostly famous for being the first to describe the pulmonary circulation of the blood. He was born in 1213 in Damascus. He attended the Medical College Hospital (Bimaristan Al-Noori) in Damascus. Apart from medicine, Ibn al-Nafis learned jurisprudence, literature and theology. He became an expert on the Shafi'i school of jurisprudence and an expert physician. He died in december 17, 1288 /687, Cairo, Egypt. The most voluminous of his books is Al-Shamil fi al-Tibb, which was planned to be an encyclopedia comprising 300 volumes, but was not completed as a result of his death.

al-Qanun fi al-tibb

- By: Sheikh Raies Abu Ali Hussain bin AbdollahEbne Sina
- Pages: 798
- ISBN: 978-600-313-089-0
- Print: 2013
- Size: 165x235 mm

Abu Yahya Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203-1283).
Subjects: Zoology-old texts until 14 century-Strange Things Existing, Marvel of Creatures.
Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203–1283) was an Arab or Persian physician, astronomer, geographer and proto-science fiction writer. He belonged to a family of jurists who had long before settled in Qazvin. He was a descendant of the Medina sahabi Anas bin Malik. Zakariya Qazwini served as a legal expert and judge in several localities in Persia and at the city of Baghdad. He travelled around in Mesopotamia and the Levant, and finally entered the circle patronized by the governor of Baghdad, 'Ata-Malik Juwayni (d. 1283 CE). It was to the latter that Qazwini dedicated his famous cosmography titled "Marvels of Creatures and the Strange Things Existing. This treatise, frequently illustrated, was immensely popular and is preserved today in many copies. It was translated into his native Persian language, and later also into Turkish. Qazwini was also well known for his geographical dictionary "Monument of Places and History of God's Bondsmen". Both of these treatises reflect extensive reading and learning in a wide range of disciplines. Qazwini also wrote a futuristic proto-science fiction Arabic tale entitled Awaj bin Anfaq, about a man who travelled to Earth from a distant planet. Qazwini mentioned how alchemists dubbed "swindlers" claimed to have carried out the transmutation of metals into gold.





Al- Jerahiyye al-Khaniyye (Jarah Nameh)

- By: Asil al-Din vae'z e Dashtaki
- Pages: 416
- ISBN: 978-600-313-091-3
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm

Biological characteristics, including reproduction and nutrition and storage conditions of leeches, therapeutic applications of leeches including in medicine and veterinary medicine and conventional methods of leech use, economic importance, geographical distribution especially freshwater. Also the mechanisms of the effect of leech saliva on the body and treatment of diseases. Covering the risks and side effects of leech and the ways to deal with them.

Konash-e Saghir

- By: Dr. Ehsan Mogaddas, Dr. Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 482
- ISBN: 978-600-313-126-2
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm

Yohanna ibn Sarabiyon (Sarabiyun) is one of the last exponents of classical Syrian medical writing, and one of the most influential authors for the development of medical theory and practice in late ninth century Baghdad in particular, and for the Arabic medical tradition in general. During the last thirty years, three important studies have been published regarding the life and work of Ibn Sarebiyun, each of which dealing with a different aspect of the transmission of this important author's oeuvre.

The primary historical interest in Serabiyun's book arises from the fact that it was widely read by medical-botany scholars in Latin in the years 1300 – 1550 and it had a role in the transmission of medieval Arabic medicinal knowledge to the Medieval Latin.



al-Mu'alajat al-bugratiyah

- By: Ahmad bin Mohammed Tabari
- Introduction By: Dr Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 752
- ISBN: 978-600-313-537-6
- Print: 2017
- Size: 215×297 mm



Al Hasel Fi Alaj e Al Mafasel

- Introduction By: Dr Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 224
- ISBN: 978-600-313-637-3
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm



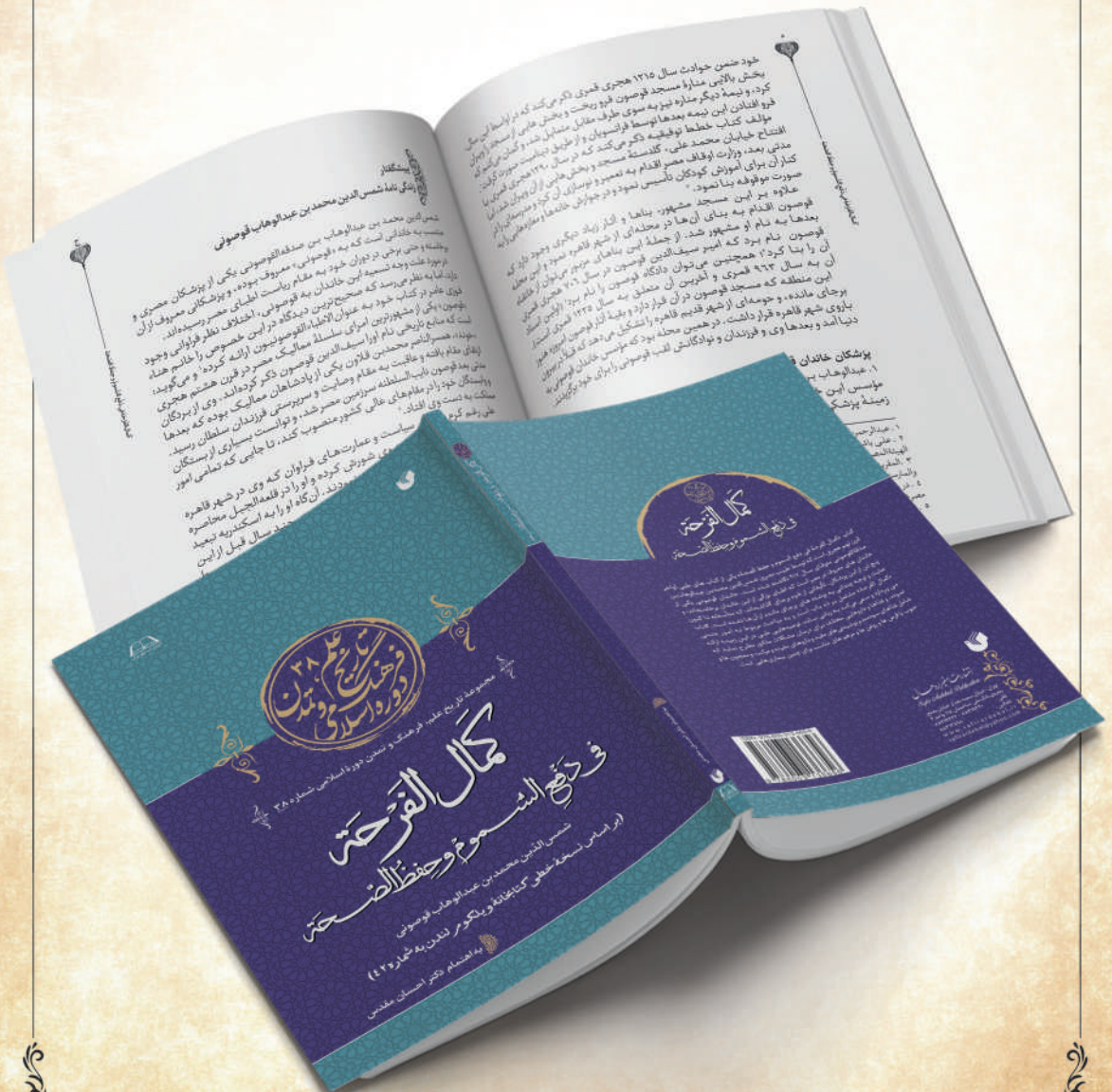
Taghvim al-Abdan fi Tadbir al-Ensan

- By: Yahya bin Isa bin Baghdadi
- Pages: 104
- ISBN: 978-600-313-124-8
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm



Kamal Al Farah Fi Dafe Somum Based on the Manuscript of the Wilkom Library of London

- Shams al-Din Muhammad bin Abdul Wahhab Qasouni
- Introduction By: Dr Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 83
- ISBN: 978-600-313-665-6
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×235 mm



Al-Adawiyah al-Mufreda: Based on the manuscript of the London Wilkom Library

- Ummah bin Abdulazizinabi al-salat of Andalusia
- Introduction by: Dr Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 83
- ISBN: 978-600-313-649-6
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×235 mm

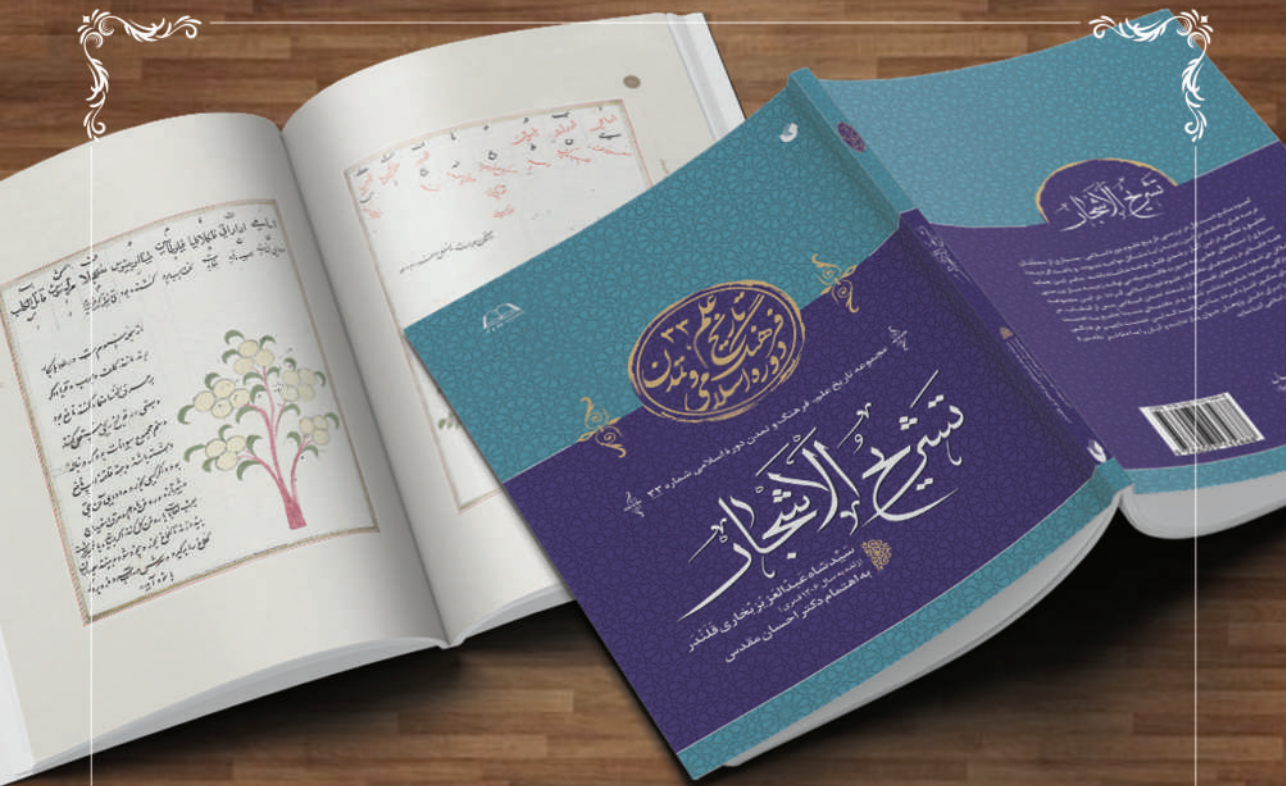


Masalik al-absar fi mamalik al-amsar (fi al-Hayavan va al-Nabat)

- By: Ibn Fazlollah Al-omri
- Introduction By: Dr. Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 554
- ISBN: 978-600-313-087-6
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm

Subject: Islamic medicine, old texts until 14 century, Islamic country touring, philosophy of Arabic country, Islamic philosophy. Shihab ad-Din Ahmad ibn Fadl Allah al-'Umari, (1301-1349), scholar and writer whose works on the administration of the Mamluk dominions of Egypt and Syria became standard sources for Mamluk history. He was an Arab historian. al-Umari visited Cairo shortly after the Malian Mansa Musa I's pilgrimage to Mecca, and his writings are one of the primary sources for this legendary hajj. In particular, al-Umari recorded that the Mansa dispensed so much gold that its value fell in Egypt for a decade afterward, a story that is often repeated in describing the wealth of the Mali Empire. He wrote at-Tarif bi-al-mustalah ash-sharif, a comprehensive study of the principles of Mamluk administration, and Masalik al-absar fi mamalik al-amsar, an encyclopaedic compendium also relating to administrative practices. This book specific position among the Islamic scholars. It was issued in twenty-seven volumes. Volume twentieth has important explanations and justifications about plants and animals.





An Anatomy of The Trees

- By: Seyed Shah Abdul-Aziz Bukhari Qalandar
- Introduction By: Dr. Ehsan Moghadas
- Pages: 224
- ISBN: 978-600-313-588-8
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×245 mm

A book, *An Anatomy of the Trees* was written by Seyed Shah Abdul-Aziz Bukhari Qalandar that is one of the important books in the field of introducing pharmaceutical plants. In addition of having complete explanations for each of the plants, inserted the beautiful and colorful pictures of that mentioned plant as well. While we are reading the book, we perceive that an author and a scribe of the book, Seyed Shah Abdul-Aziz Bukhari Qalandar had some rare information about the medical scholarship. He also acquainted with a diversity of the medical sources including *An Rhetorical Authorization* by Ansari Shirazi, *The Encyclopedic Substances of Spiceries and Provisions* by Ibn Bitar, *A Dreadful Calendar* by Ibn Juz-Hah, *A Comprehension of the Medical Industry* by Majui Ahvazi. According to his benefactor's request means Bahadur who was a martial and warlike individual, he was appointed to gather some subject matters in the ground of the pharmaceutical plants from the available sources. Perhaps, he has participated in a preparation of the book's corporations through collaboration with some of the Indian painters. Within his written introduction, the writer mentioned that he has written his book in the thirty-second year of a throne of (universe king). Through a delicate observation on the history, it can be found out that his purpose is (King II), the 16th king from the Indian Gurkanian dynasty. The above subjects indicate that a reason of inscribing the book of (*An Anatomy of the Trees*) into the Persian language; in fact, it demonstrates a severe intention of the Gurkanian court and several Indian scientists and literati toward this language.

Jaib al-'Aros wa al-Raihan al-Nofus

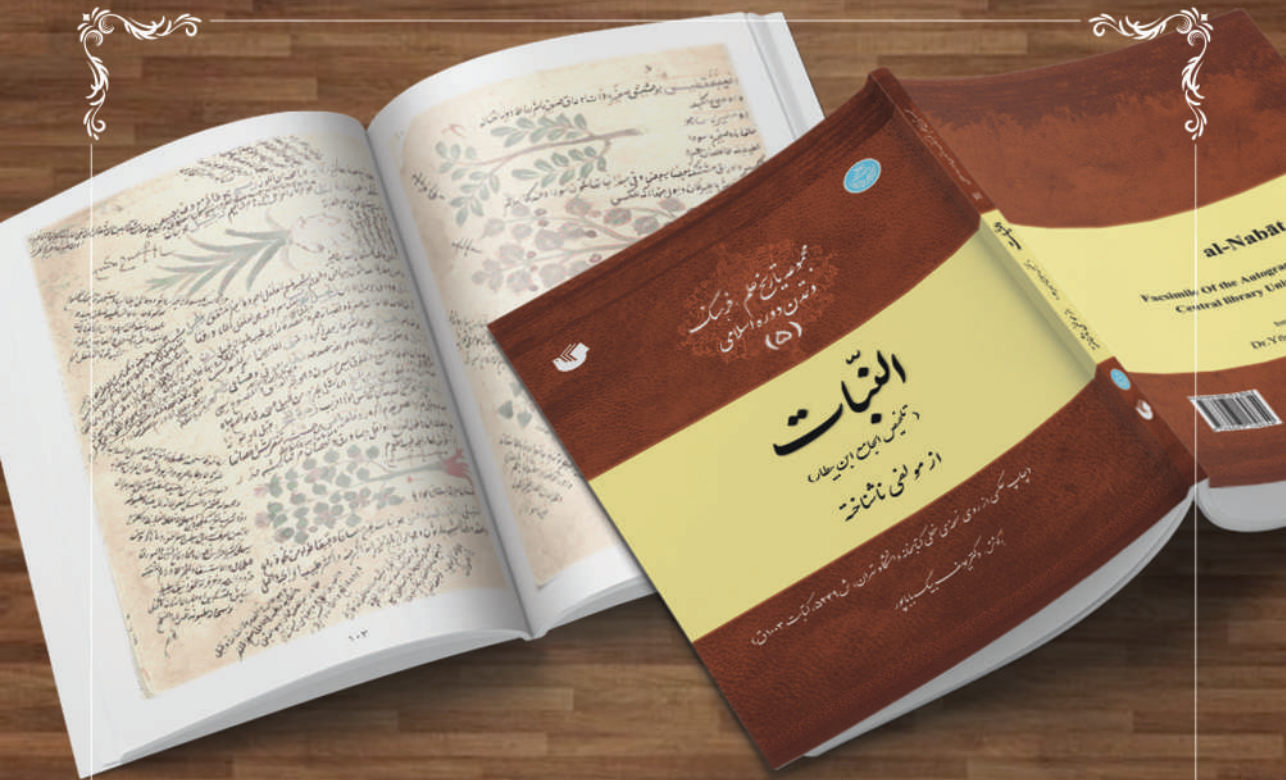
- By: Mohammad bin Ahmed bin Saied Tamimi Moghadasi
- Introduction By: Dr. Ehsan Moghadasi
- Pages: 438
- ISBN: 978-600-313-085-2
- Print: 2013
- Size: 220×290 mm

Subject(s): traditional medicine, aromatic plants: fragrant, perfumed herbs, therapy.

Muhammad al-Tamimi; Born in Jerusalem. He has a good knowledge of plants and types of them. He was also good knowledge about medicine industry and see the intricacies. He has good experience in the installation of the single pastes and medicines, and drugs investigated to know the great antidote «Farouk» and installed, rode him nothing much to be done what good workmanship. He then moved to the Mufti of Egypt, and he stayed until he died. Tamimi, Muhammad ibn Ahmad Saeed al-Maqdasi was a famous physician and pharmacologist fourth century (died after 370).

Very little is known of his life. Mohammed Tamimi was born in Jerusalem and in the eyes of a learned monk named Zechariah who was involved in the pharmaceutical and branches of legal science, the science of learning. Tamimi universal pharmaceutical composition of the monks in Jerusalem-Jerusalem. He continued teaching for medical and pharmaceutical traveled to other cities, especially in pharmaceuticals than in these two fields were competent. What are all the references suggests that reputation as a pharmacologist and a pharmacist is more resides, and probably some other famous Taryak (opium), was hailed as the best combination for each of the tested take, for example, the drug "singular" (plain) on Farouq said antidote compound. He believed in the field of diagnostics, prevention and treatment .Epidemics special skills or prior to travel to Egypt and the Egyptian had left their traces about it. He also mentioned about the ethics of science and morality, for example, it is written that he was always fair and never speak to anyone in a debate without a clear reason not rule out.





Kitab al-Nabat (Book of Plants)

- By: Unknown author, Dr. Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 232
- ISBN: 978-600-313-065-4
- Print: 2012
- Size: 165×235 mm

Subject: animal drugs - medicine zoology - old texts until 14 century Jabril ibn Bukhtishu/ Bakhtisha/ Bakhty-shu, was an 8-9th century physician from the Bukhtishu family of Assyrian Nestorian physicians from the Academy of Gundishapur. He spoke the Syrian language. Ibn Bukhtishu (d. 1085 CE) composed his bestiary, the *Manafi' al-hayawan* around the middle of the eleventh century, describing the entire range of species from humans to insects, including their characteristics and medicinal properties. The original Arabic text was then translated into Persian by 'Abd al-Hadi ibn Muhammad ibn Mahmud ibn Ibrahim al-Maraghi by order of the Il-khanid ruler Ghazan Khan (r.1295-1304 CE).

This folio belongs to a Persian translation of the bestiary, although its headings are written in Arabic in an eastern-style kufic script. The illustration on this folio corresponds to the heading painted in blue, and reads, "Concerning the uses of the shiqraq", or magpie. The text that follows describes the habits and qualities of the green magpie, which perpetually seeks flies for food. It also explains that the droppings of the shiqraq, when boiled in fat with gall, will darken white hair, and that the carat value of gold will increase if warmed up under the bird. The text above the heading belongs to a preceding discussion about the properties of the khuttal, or swallows. The paintings on both sides of this folio reveal characteristics of early Il-khanid painting. Most noticeable is the Chinese-inspired large-petalled lotus blossom, reinterpreted by Iranian artists unfamiliar with this species as a flower that grows on land. Lotuses identical to this one appear ubiquitously on tiles from the Il-khanid palace at Takht-i Sulaiman in Iran.

Al-Hashaish (translation of De Materia Medica by Dioscorides Pedanius)

- By: Pedanius dioscorides eyne zarbi
- Pages: 458
- ISBN: 978-600-313-060-9
- Print: 2012
- Size: 165×235 mm

Abu Yahya Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203-1283).

Subjects: Zoology-old texts until 14 century-Strange Things Existing, Marvel of Creatures.

Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203–1283) was an Arab or Persian physician, astronomer, geographer and proto-science fiction writer. He belonged to a family of jurists who had long before settled in Qazvin. He was a descendant of the Medina sahabi Anas bin Malik. Zakariya Qazwini served as a legal expert and judge in several localities in Persia and at the city of Baghdad. He travelled around in Mesopotamia and the Levant, and finally entered the circle patronized by the governor of Baghdad, 'Ata-Malik Juwayni (d. 1283 CE). It was to the latter that Qazwini dedicated his famous cosmography titled "Marvels of Creatures and the Strange Things Existing. This treatise, frequently illustrated, was immensely popular and is preserved today in many copies. It was translated into his native Persian language, and later also into Turkish. Qazwini was also well known for his geographical dictionary "Monument of Places and History of God's Bondsmen". Both of these treatises reflect extensive reading and learning in a wide range of disciplines. Qazwini also wrote a futuristic proto-science fiction Arabic tale entitled Awaj bin Anfaq, about a man who travelled to Earth from a distant planet. Qazwini mentioned how alchemists dubbed "swindlers" claimed to have carried out the transmutation of metals into gold.





Manafi al-Hayawan (Usefulness of Animals)

- By: Abosaid Obaid o Ilah Ibn Bokhtishoe
- Introduction by: Dr.Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 130
- ISBN: 978-600-313-068-5
- Print: 2013
- Size: 165×235 mm

Subject: animal drugs - medicine zoology - old texts until 14 century Jabril ibn Bukhtishu/ Bakhtisha/ Bakhty-shu, was an 8-9th century physician from the Bukhtishu family of Assyrian Nestorian physicians from the Academy of Gundishapur. He spoke the Syrian language. Ibn Bukhtishu (d. 1085 CE) composed his bestiary, the Manafi' al-hayawan around the middle of the eleventh century, describing the entire range of species from humans to insects, including their characteristics and medicinal properties. The original Arabic text was then translated into Persian by 'Abd al-Hadi ibn Muhammad ibn Mahmud ibn Ibrahim al-Maraghi by order of the Il-khanid ruler Ghazan Khan (r.1295-1304 CE).

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Aja'ib al-Makhlowghat & Garaib al-Mowjodat

- By: Dr. Yousef Big Baba Pour
- Pages: 454
- ISBN: 978-600-313-045-6
- Print: 2013
- Size: 165×235 mm

Abu Yahya Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203-1283).

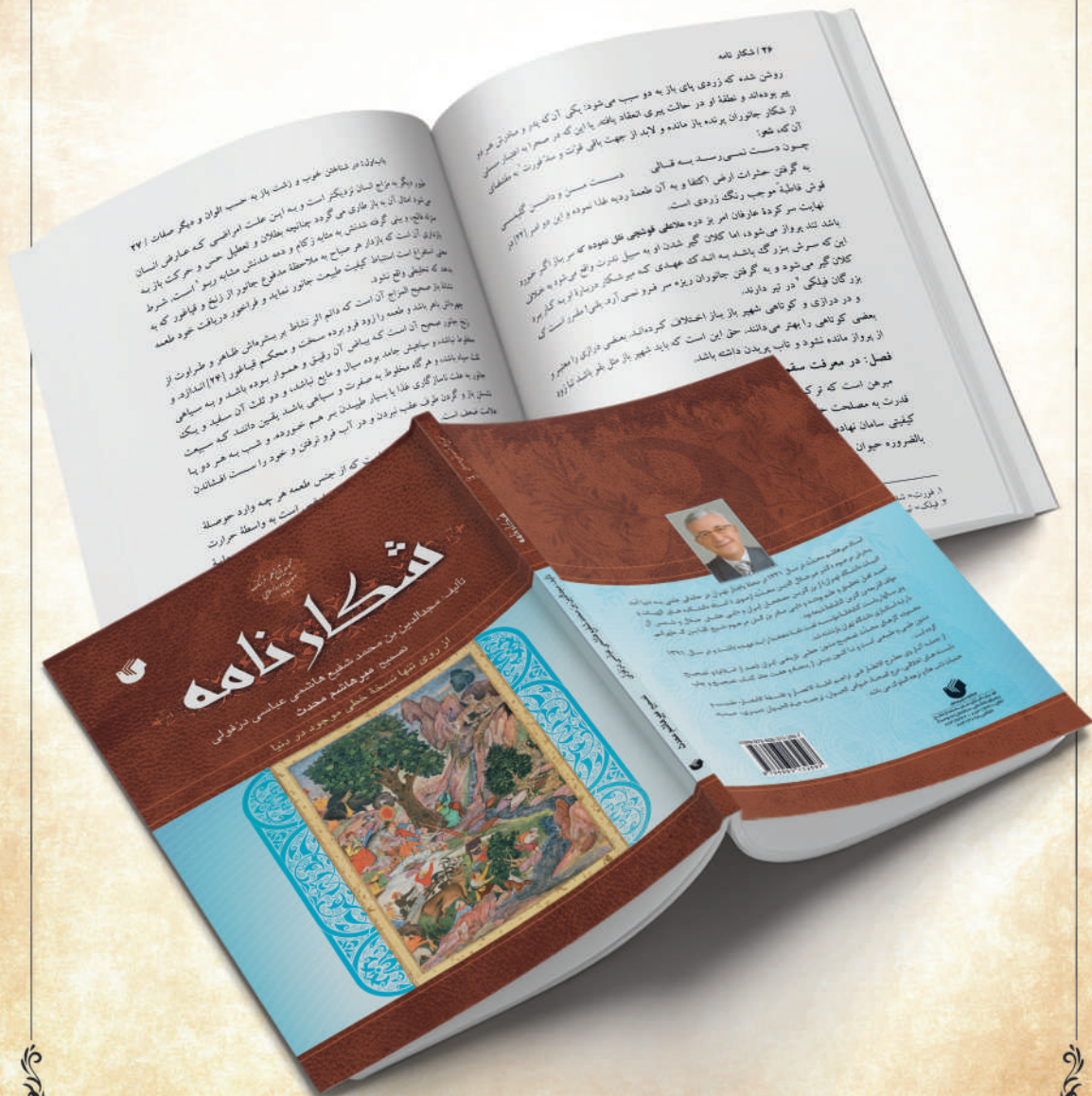
Subjects: Zoology-old texts until 14 century-Strange Things Existing, Marvel of Creatures.

Zakariya' ibn Muhammad al-Qazwini (1203–1283) was an Arab or Persian physician, astronomer, geographer and proto-science fiction writer. He belonged to a family of jurists who had long before settled in Qazvin. He was a descendant of the Medina sahabi Anas bin Malik. Zakariya Qazwini served as a legal expert and judge in several localities in Persia and at the city of Baghdad. He travelled around in Mesopotamia and the Levant, and finally entered the circle patronized by the governor of Baghdad, 'Ata-Malik Juwayni (d. 1283 CE). It was to the latter that Qazwini dedicated his famous cosmography titled "Marvels of Creatures and the Strange Things Existing. This treatise, frequently illustrated, was immensely popular and is preserved today in many copies. It was translated into his native Persian language, and later also into Turkish. Qazwini was also well known for his geographical dictionary "Monument of Places and History of God's Bondsmen". Both of these treatises reflect extensive reading and learning in a wide range of disciplines. Qazwini also wrote a futuristic proto-science fiction Arabic tale entitled Awaj bin Anfaq, about a man who travelled to Earth from a distant planet. Qazwini mentioned how alchemists dubbed "swindlers" claimed to have carried out the transmutation of metals into gold.



Shekarnameh

- By: Majdeddin bin Mohammed Shafi'i Hashemi Abbasi Dezful
- Pages: 136
- ISBN: 978-600-313-259-7
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm



Al Tazkart e Fi Elm e Al Bazdareh

- By: Mohammad ibn Ali ibn Zahed Shushtari
- Pages: 126
- ISBN: 978-600-313-303-7
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm





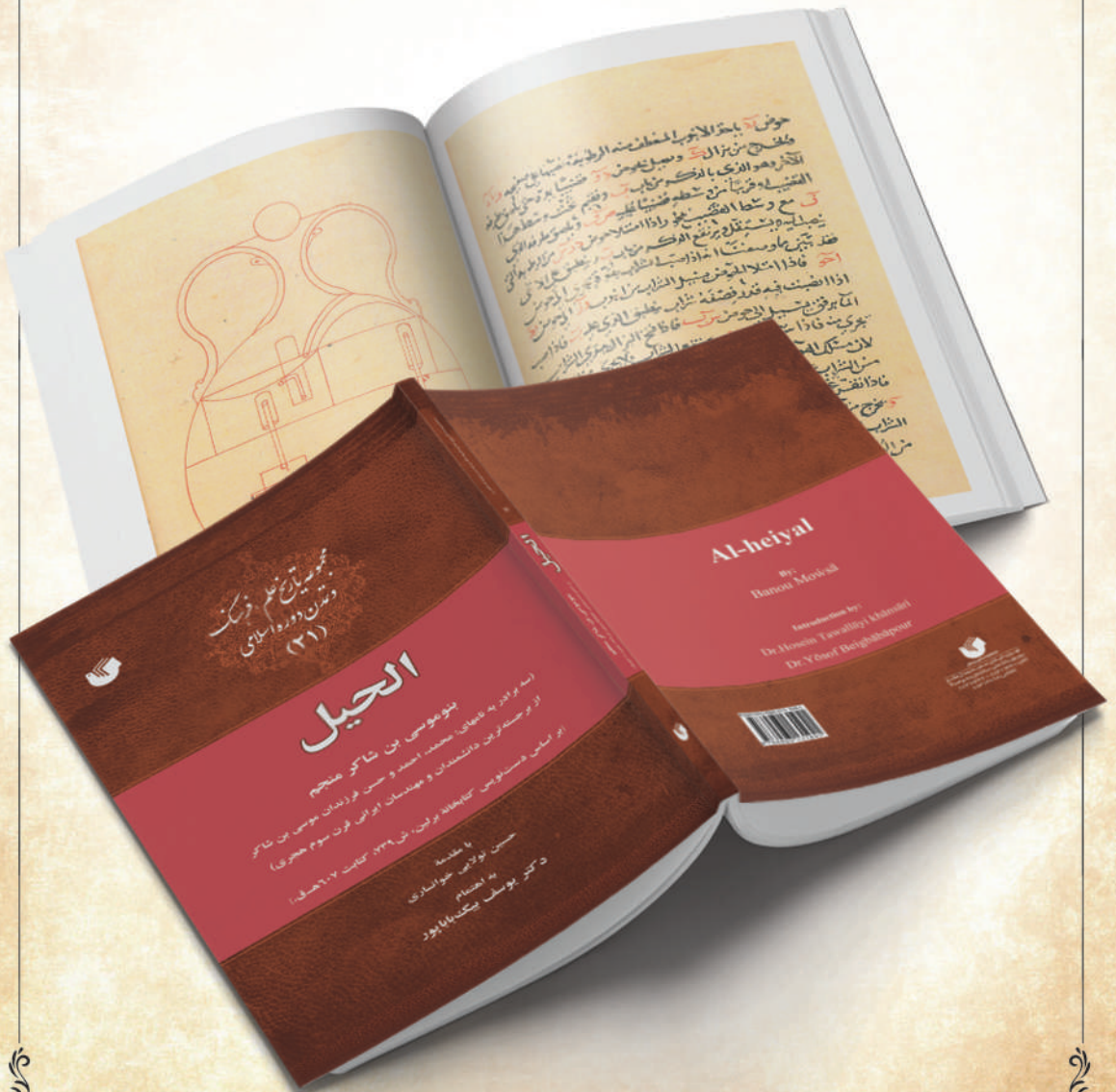
Al-Jami bain al-ilm wa al-amal al-nafi fi Snaat aliyal

- By: Hossin Tavallaei Khansari-DrYosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 446
- ISBN: 978-600-313-123-1
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×235 mm

Badi'al-Zaman Abu al-'Izz ibn Isma'il ibn al-Razaz al-Jazari (1136–1206) was a Muslim polymath: a scholar, inventor, mechanical engineer, craftsman, artist, and mathematician from Jazirat ibn Umar (current Cizre, Turkey), who lived during the Islamic Golden Age (Middle Ages). He is best known for writing the al-Jami bain al-ilm wa al-amal al-nafi fi inaat aliyal (The Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices) in 1206, where he described 100 mechanical devices, some 80 of which are trick vessels of various kinds, along with instructions on how to construct them. Little is known about al-Jazari, and most of that comes from the introduction to his Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices. He was named after the area in which he was born (the city of Jazirat ibn Umar). Like his father before him, he served as chief engineer. His Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices appears to have been quite popular as it appears in a large number of manuscript copies, and as he explains repeatedly, he only describes devices he has built himself. According to Mayr, the book's style resembles that of a modern "do-it-yourself" book.

Al Hial

- By: Banu Mowsa
- Introduction by: Dr Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 150
- ISBN: 978-600-313-194-1
- Print: 2014
- Size: 165×235 mm





Ghara'ib al-Fonoun wa-Melah al-'Ooun

- By: Unknown author, by Dr. Yousef Big Baba Pour
- Pages: 125
- ISBN: 978-600-313-067-8
- Print: 2012
- Size: 165×235 mm

Subject: Islamic Astronomy, Islamic geography, old texts until 14 century.

Description:

Ghara'ib al-Fonoun wa Melah al-'Ooun is an encyclopedic book on cosmology and the wonders of journalism counts. It also counts as the climates; it also notes Wonderland... Geographical maps these copies are very precious and unique. These forms can be completed by researchers in this field will help. Copies of the ancient manuscripts, and probably in the sixth or seventh century AD. The scribes and images projected onto itself and yet the colors used in the determination of the property and the ocean and sea (lake) and Mountain Creek and so beautiful and special about the version of the data. The text of the book begins with and after short blessings are upon the Holy Prophet (peace is upon him and his progeny) and his families start with the first article. Fortunately, the book is entirely in the introduction.

Al-Tafhim li-Awa'il Sina'at Al-Tanjim Elements of Astrology

- By: Abourehhan Mohammad bin Ahmad Beyruni Khwarizmi
- Pages: 512
- ISBN: 978-600-313-307-15
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm

Abu Al-Rayan Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Al-Biruni Khwarazmi (362-440 AH)
Abu Al-Rayhan Muhammad Ibn Ahmad Al-Bhruni (born Sept. 4, 973 ce, Khwarizmi, Khorasan [now in Uzbekistan]-died c.1052, Ghazna [now Ghazni, Afg.], Muslim astronomer, mathematician, ethnographic, anthropologist, historian, and geographer. Al-Biruni lived during a period of unusual political turmoil in the eastern Islamic world. He served more than six different princes, all of whom were known for their bellicose activities and a good number of whom met their ends in violent deaths. Nevertheless, he managed to become the most original polymath the Islamic world had ever known. The Book is still the most comprehensive treatment of the topic as it was then known. Despite the fact that most people believed that astrology was "the fruit of the mathematical sciences," as Al-Biruni called it, his personal opinion of the discipline was "as weak as that of its least adherents." However, he was fully aware of the importance of astrology as a tool for teaching mathematical and astronomical disciplines. Under the pretext of teaching astrology, he devoted almost two-thirds of this voluminous work to teaching his patron, the otherwise obscure Rayhanah for whom the book was written, elementary mathematics, astronomy, geography, chronology, and the making of the astrolabe as an observational instrument. After all those disciplines were clearly laid out in question-and-answer format, al-Biruni then allowed his patron to venture into astrology proper-but not before warning her that he himself thought little of the subject.



Tashrigh al adrak dar sharh e tashrih al aflak Sheikh Baha'i's

- By: Mohammad Mehranfar (Hasin)
- Pages: 296
- ISBN: 978-600-313-564-2
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm



Jong Katib Chalabi

- By: Mustafa Ibn Abdollah Ekanji
- Pages: 246
- ISBN: 978-600-313-084-5
- Print: 2012
- Size: 220x290 mm

Mostafa ibn Abdollah Ikinchi (Haji Khalifa) Ibn Ikinchi (1609-1659) was an ottoman scholar. A historian and geographer .he is regarded as one of the most productive authors of non-religious scientific literature in the 17th-century Ottoman Empire. One of his shorter and more accessible works in Mizan al-Haqq fi Ikhtiyar al-Ahaqq (the balance of truth in the choice of the truest) a collection of short essays on topics in Islamic law, ethics, and theology.

Among his best known works is the Ikinchi al-Zunun an Asami al-Kutub wa al-Funnun (the removal of doubt from the names of books and the arts). In bibliographical encyclopedia written in Arabic, which lists more than 14500 books in alphabetic order.





Kashf al-zunun'an asami al-kutub wa-al-funun

- By: Mostafa ibn abdollah Ikinchi (Haji Khjalifa) (1067-1017)
- Introduction by: Dr. Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 930
- ISBN: 978-600-313-088-3
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm

Biography: Kâtip Çelebi, Mustafa bin Abdullah, Haji Khalifa or Kalfa, (1609, Constantinople – 1657 Constantinople) was an Ottoman scholar. A historian and geographer, he is regarded as one of the most productive authors of non-religious scientific literature in the 17th-century Ottoman Empire. He was again in Baghdad and Hamadan, and in 1633-34 at Aleppo, whence he made the pilgrimage to Mecca (hence his title Hajji). The following year he was in Erivan and then returned to Constantinople. Here he obtained a post in the head office of the commissariat department, which afforded him time for study. He seems to have attended the lectures of great teachers up to the time of his death, and made a practice of visiting bookshops and noting the titles and contents of all books he found there. Katip Çelebi died suddenly in October 1657 while drinking a cup of coffee. Among his best-known works is the Kashf al-zunun 'an asami al-kutub wa-al-funun, ("The Removal of Doubt from the Names of Books and the Arts"), a bibliographic encyclopedia, written in Arabic, which lists more than 14,500 books in alphabetic order.

Gazophylacium linguae Persarum, triplici linguarum clavi italicae, latinae, gallicae

- By: Angelos Dawson-Joseph LaBros
- Pages: 572
- ISBN: 978-600-313-047-0
- Print: 2012
- Size: 220×290 mm

Gazophylacium linguae Persarum, triplici linguarum clavi italicae, latinae, gallicae, nec non specialibus praeceptis ejusdem linguae reseratum. Amsterdam, Ex Officina Janson-Waesberg, 1684. Ange de Saint Joseph: (secular name Joseph de la Brosse) (b. at Toulouse, 1636; d. at Perpignan, 1697) was a French missionary friar of the Order of Discalced Carmelites. He was a linguist, and wrote works on Oriental pharmacology. In 1662, he took up the study of Arabic in the convent of San Pancrazio in Rome, under Celestino à San-Liduvina, brother of the Orientalist Golius. In 1664 he was sent to the East as missionary, and while visiting Smyrna and Isfahan was instructed in Persian by Balthazar, a Portuguese Carmelite. He passed ten years in Persia and Arabia, acting as prior at Isfahan and, later, at Basra. On the capture of the latter place by the Turks, he went to Constantinople and succeeded in gaining for his mission the protection of the Sultan, through the mediation of the French ambassador. He was recalled to Rome in 1679, and in 1680 was made superior of missions in the Netherlands, England, and Ireland, where he spent many years. He was Provincial in his order at the time of his death. A dictionary in Latin, Italian, and French and Persian. The dictionary entries are in Italian and followed by translations into Latin, French and Persian. Labrosse composed this work during a stay in the Levant 1664 to 1679. In 1680 he tried to have his work published in Paris without success. A few years later in Amsterdam he arranged with the printing himself. The small Arabic types used in this work Larose bought at the Elsevier sale in 1681. The large Arabic types found on the title page and eight times within the text were cut by Le Bé in 1599. These types were used only occasionally in Paris until the end of the 18th century and it seems that this is the only time they are used outside France.



Mushaf Sharif

- Introduction By: Seyed Hossein Marashi
- Pages: 1094
- ISBN: 978-600-313-181-1
- Print: 2013
- Size: 210×280 mm



Masnawi Ma'navi

- By: Molana Jalaluddin Mohammad Balkhi
- Pages: 276
- ISBN: 978-600-313-078-4
- Print: 2019
- Size: 165×235 mm

Jalal ad-Din Muhammad Balkhi (1207-1273) also known as Jalal al-Din Muhammad Rumi Mevlana or Mawlana, Mevlevi or Mawlawi (moulavi, meaning My Master), and more popularly in the English-speaking world simply as Rumi was a 13th-century Persian poet, jurist, theologian, and Sufi mystic. Rummy's importance is considered to transcend national and ethnic borders. Iranians, Turks, Afghans, Tajiks, and other Central Asian Muslims as well as the Muslims of South Asia have greatly appreciated his spiritual legacy in the past seven centuries. His poems have been widely translated into many of the world's languages and transposed into various formats. He has been described as the "most popular poet in America" and the "best selling poet in the US". Masnawi is one of the best known and most influential works of both Sufism and Persian literature. The Masnawi is a series of six books of poetry that together amount to around 25,000 verses or 50,000 lines. It is a spiritual writing that teaches Sufis how to reach their goal of being in true love with God. Each book consists of about 4,000 verses and contains its own prose introduction and prologue. Considering there are no epilogues, one must read the preceding volumes to fully benefit from the wisdom presented by Rumi. Some scholars suggest that in addition to the incomplete work of Book 6, there might be a seventh volume.

The themes of Masnawi can be divided into three groups:

Principally the nafs, the lower carnal self, and its self-deception and evil tendencies. Principal themes of Reason and Knowledge. These two themes are personified by Rumi in the Biblical and Quranic figure of the Prophet Moses. Universal ideal that man must deny his physical earthly existence to understand God's existence.



Dorj Al Dorar wa Dorj Al Ghorar

- By: Mohammad bin Ahmed bin Saeed Tamimi Moghadasi
- By: Dr. Yousef Big Baba Pour
- Pages: 438
- ISBN: 978-600-313-086-9
- Print: 2012
- Size: 165×235 mm



Majmal Al Tavarikh Va Al Qesas

- By: Unknown author
- Pages: 276
- ISBN: 978-600-313-078-4
- Print: 2018
- Size: 165×235 mm



Avaref Al Ma'aref

- zakaria Ibn muhamad Ibn mahmud kammoniQazvini(682Ah)
- By: Dr. Yousef Big Baba Pour
- Pages: 746
- ISBN: 978-600-313-189-7
- Print: 2013
- Size: 165×235 mm



List of manuscripts

- By: Dr. Yosof Beigbabapour
- Pages: 4210
- ISBN: 978-600-313-221-4
- Print: 2018
- Size: 175×245 mm



These tables of contents currently present some introduction including the following items:

1. Manuscripts of medical prescriptions in 6 volumes. 2. Manuscripts of Islamic period's industries. 3. Versions of alchemy and its related sciences. 4. Geographical manuscripts. 5 manuscripts of veterinary and animal. 6. Books of Agriculture and husbandry. 7. Letters of property, available in Iranian libraries and some libraries in the world, which have listed and published so far, and the tables of contents of about 10 different countries have been reviewed and added to them. The works are first listed alphabetically, and then, followed by the author's name (if known), even their Latin pronunciation mentioned under their origin sentences as possible, then a bibliography contains the year of author, Mahdi Elieh (who authored the book in his name and is awarded to him), the chapters and the structure of the book mentioned by various catalogers with a citation. At the end of the bibliography, it cited references and sources perfectly, and finally, the recognition of prescriptions referred to the version's number and catalog of the related library. This is the unit structure that we have tried to follow the tables of contents of the science and technology.





Safir Ardehal Publication

Children's books section



زندگی مبارک بت خوشبخت
The agitated existence of
a prosperous idol

نویسنده: مارجس اڈیار
تصویر کشنده: ہامد رضا انکرام

WRITER: MARGES ADIAR
ILLUSTRATOR: HAMIDREZA ANKRAM

THY WISDOM
NO.4

حکمت اور زندگی
تہ شمارہ چہارم



Narges Abyar (1971-Tehran)

Narges Abyar is an Iranian author, film director and screenwriter. She graduated in Persian literature; she started writing books in 1997 so far she has written more than thirty story and fiction books for children, young adults and also adults. Abyar has made several short and feature-length documentaries as well. Some of her books and awards are as follow:

- Mountain on the shoulder of the tree;
(Winner of the Best Sacred Defense 2004 novel)
- A Boy with insatiable worms on his body;
Literary Prize of Isfahan & Selected Top Book Festival
- Third Eye; Nominated for the Best Sacred Defense 2006 Novel
- The Legend of a Skinny Spring; Winner of the Nobel Prize of Salam-bacheha & Winner of the Literary Writers
- It was neither a day nor night;
Lady Cultural Literary Award
- The Poems of a sky-clad fish;
Selected in Top Book Festival
- Story of Two Fives;
Selected in Top Book Festival

The agitated Existence of a prosperous idol

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 48
- ISBN: 978-600-512-744-7
- Print: 2009
- Size: 155×160 mm



The legend of a skinny spring

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 48
- ISBN: 978-600-512-711-9
- Print: 2009
- Size: 155×160 mm



The poems of a sky-clad fish

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 72
- ISBN: 978-600-512-743-0
- Print: 2009
- Size: 155×160 mm



She put a bit of bread on the surface of the water (which she kept for a rainy day): it was accurately four meters distance from the edge of the brook, exactly where he has been standing and licking the water every day. According to the map, she should come out of the water on the right time and point to a bit of bread by flitting moves. Those motions should be repeated two times. But do you know what a disappointing accident happened to her?

The rush of the water made the distance more than four meter and in spite of pointing to that bit of bread, she threw herself up to the unbelievable height, so cat don't see her. This useless creature, whose heart seemed to be made of stone, just continued his everyday routine. He licked the water and went away.
This time she shouted: 'I hope you will get a disease, for which there is no cure!'

روزي ماهي يك سوسون بان را كه براي روز خياليا گنگ داشته بود. روي آب قرار داده درست طبق نقشه ماهي نيكو به موقع از آب بيرون مي آمد و با تاز و انا نوگ قشنگي به لب مي زد. اين حرکت مي نوشتند دو بار اتفاق مي افتد تا چشمه هاي گروه دوست داشته باشند ماهي را ببيند. اما مي خردند چه اتفاق خيالي مي افتد كه ماهي چهار ميلي متر از آب بيرون مي آيد. اما سوسون بان را از قشنگي چهار ميلي متر از آب بيرون مي آيد و با اين كه ماهي سوسون به جاي آن كه نوگ قشنگي به لب مي خورد، او را طغيان باطن بلورنگي اي از قشنگي آب بالا كشيده است. گروه او را نهد كه نهد. اين موجودي خيانت كه به نظر مي رسيد قشنگي از سنگ ساخته شده است. آب هر روز بان را با آن زبان و انگشتان نيكو رانده و اينده را هم جدي مي خرد و وقتي اين جنا بود كه ماهي سياه آسمون جل با صدای بلند گفت:

The crazy hero of the story

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 59
- ISBN: 978-964-919-491-2
- Print: 2008
- Size: 155×160 mm



He wanted to be a plus sign with a melancholic life...in complete peace. So he decided not to be operated and then he thought of a more stupid idea. He went and talked to a piece of log and made arrangement with him to pay him some money in a monthly basis so that the log let him blind it around him. (Do you see how stupid and artificial it is!) He had give piggy back to the log all the time. The log ordered him like the children all the time that I want this and I want that.

او میخواست یک علامت مثبت با زندگی آبی، روحانی باشد... در کمال آرامش. این بود که فکر کرد و بعد فکر تصمیمگیری به سرش زد. رفت و با یک تکه لگه توافق کرد و قرار شد ماهیانه مبلغی به او بپردازد تا اجازه دهد او را با یک طناب دور خودش ببندد. (آیا میبینید چقدر احمقانه و مصنوعی است!) خانم باید به آن لگه بگوید که من میخوام... لگه میخوام.

oneThousand and one nights

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 92
- ISBN: 978-600-512-795-9
- Print: 2010
- Size: 210×210 mm



The story of five moms

- By: Laleh Jafari
- Pages: 24
- ISBN: 978-600-606-890-9
- Print: 2011
- Size: 230×220 mm



The statue which became prosperous

- By: Narges Abyar
- Pages: 132
- ISBN: 9786-0060-6827-5
- Print: 2011
- Size: 155×165 mm

