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O. Reḍā'ī. *Dījītāl kardan-e āršīv-hā va ɗarūrat-e tavajjoh be form dar ʔūmār-hā-ye čand sanadī. Nemūne-ye mowred-e moʔāle'e: ʔūmārī az Šīrāz-e dowre-ye Afšār*

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- 1 The article contains an edition (p. 395-401) and a facsimile (p. 402-407) of an Afšārid era legal document dated 1158-1159 A.H./1745-1746 A.D. The author's main concern is to promote better digitization of *šarī'a* court documents in Iranian archives (p. 391-394). Using the Afšārid document, he reconstructs the correct chronology of events recorded in its 'spiral texts' from the incorrect sequence of digitized images. It is worth noting that we have here an exceedingly rare example of a document that sheds light on *šarī'a* court practice in Iran before the 19th-century Qājār period.
- 2 The document was prepared at the *šarī'a* court of Šayḥ (Š.) Moḥammad b. Š. Aḥmad al-Tammāmī. It is composed of five pieces of oriental paper of varying dimensions (14x12, 24.5x13.5, 14x14, 24x14 and 22x14.5 cm). The scribe has glued one edge of each paper to the next so that the document could roll up as a scroll (*tūmār*). There are some signs of recent folding and tearing; tape is stuck to the middle of the verso of the first, second and third papers to keep the document together. To circumvent forgery, the document has one or more seals affixed on the edge where one paper joins the next. Since only

half a seal is visible on the fifth paper, it is likely that a sixth paper, part of the original document, is now missing. The five surviving papers record around six months of court proceedings relating to the estate of a certain deceased Ra'īs 'Alī Akbar of Šīrāz that took place before Š. Moḡammad, from Ša'bān 1158-Šafar 1159 A.H./September 1745-March 1746 A.D.

- 3 The document is part of a collection of over a thousand, mainly Qājār era, legal, administrative and commercial documents purchased by Mīrzā Moḡammad Kāzemeynī and donated in 1384š./2005-2006 to the shrine of Emām-zāde Ja'far in Yazd. Most of the documents in the Kāzemeynī collection have been catalogued (see for example: Seyyed Ja'far Ḥoseynī Eškevarī 1383š./2004; Seyyed Šādeq Ḥoseynī Eškevarī 1385š./2006, 1387š./2008; and Reḡā'ī 1387š./2008). Unlike the much smaller uncatalogued Bādkūbe-i collection presently held at the Sāzmān-e Owqāf in Tehran, however, the Kāzemeynī collection contains only a small number of legal documents sealed by members of the émigré Arab origin Tammāmī family from the Eastern Arabian oasis towns of al-Qaṭīf and al-Aḡsā'. The earliest of these documents, presented in this article, suggests the family was already prominent in the judicial affairs of Šīrāz in the 18th century.

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